

The Star.

VOLUME 7.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898.

NUMBER 10.

Railroad Time Tables.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division.
In effect May 29, 1898. Trains leave
Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD
6:00 a. m.—Train 8, weekdays, for Sunbury, Williamsport, Hagerstown, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:53 p. m., New York 9:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:00 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.

6:03 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:00 a. m.; New York, 7:30 a. m.; Baltimore, 6:40 a. m.; Washington, 7:45 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper until 11:30 a. m.

9:12 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:32 a. m.; New York, 9:33 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:23 a. m.; Washington, 7:40 a. m. Pullman sleepers from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD
4:41 a. m.—Train 9, weekdays, for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clearfield and principal intermediate stations.
9:47 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and intermediate points.
5:47 p. m.—Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.
TRAIN 9 leaves New York 6:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m.; Washington 7:30 p. m.; Baltimore 8:40 a. m.; arriving at Driftwood 10:15 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

TRAIN 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 a. m.; Washington, 7:30 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:50 a. m.; weekdays, arriving at Driftwood 10:15 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coach to Kane.

TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 7:40 p. m., Philadelphia, 9:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11:50 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:47 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Williamsport, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport. On Sunday only Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.
(WEEKDAYS)
TRAIN 11 leaves Ridgway at 8:55 a. m.; Johnsonburg at 9:10 a. m., arriving at Clearfield at 10:00 a. m.
TRAIN 20 leaves Clearfield at 10:40 a. m., arriving at Johnsonburg at 11:30 a. m., and Ridgway at 11:50 p. m.

Connections via Johnsonburg R. R. and Ridgway & Clearfield R. R.

Time	Station	Time	Station
10:00	Clearfield	10:45	Woodvale
10:30	Woodvale	11:00	Smith's Run
10:45	Smith's Run	11:00	Instant
11:00	Instant	11:15	Straight
11:15	Straight	11:30	Green Island
11:30	Green Island	11:45	Bendigo
11:45	Bendigo	12:00	Johnsonburg
12:00	Johnsonburg	12:15	Ridgway

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.
The short line between DuBois, Ridgway, Bradford, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and points in the upper oil region.
On and after July 27, 1898, passenger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Creek station, daily, except Sunday, as follows:
7:25 a. m. 1.40 and 4.50 p. m. for Corwensville and Clearfield.
6:57 a. m.—Rochester mail—For Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, and Rochester, connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corcy and Erie.
10:27 a. m.—Accommodation—For Sykes, Big Run and Pottsville.
10:28 a. m.—For Brockwayville.
1:15 p. m.—Buffalo Express—For Brockwayville, Brockwayville, Elmton, Carmon, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett, Bradford, and Buffalo.
1:30 p. m.—Accommodation for Pottsville, Pottsville and Big Run.
4:10 p. m.—Mail—For DuBois, Sykes, Big Run, Pottsville and Clearfield.
2:50 p. m.—Accommodation for Big Run and Pottsville.
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 stations where a ticket office is maintained. Thousand mile tickets at two cents per mile, good for passage between all stations.
J. H. McNEVIN, Agent, Falls Creek, Pa.
E. C. LAPPY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Rochester N. Y.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, in effect Sunday, June 26, 1898, Low Grade Division.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
Pittsburg	8:40	1:40	4:40	7:40	10:40	1:40	4:40	7:40	10:40	1:40
Red Bank	10:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30
Lawsonham	11:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	1:00	4:00
New Bethlehem	11:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30
Oak Ridge	11:50	4:50	7:50	10:50	1:50	4:50	7:50	10:50	1:50	4:50
Marysville	12:10	5:10	8:10	11:10	2:10	5:10	8:10	11:10	2:10	5:10
Summersville	12:30	5:30	8:30	11:30	2:30	5:30	8:30	11:30	2:30	5:30
Reynoldsville	12:50	5:50	8:50	11:50	2:50	5:50	8:50	11:50	2:50	5:50
Parsonage	1:10	6:10	9:10	12:10	3:10	6:10	9:10	12:10	3:10	6:10
Falls Creek	1:30	6:30	9:30	12:30	3:30	6:30	9:30	12:30	3:30	6:30
DuBois	1:50	6:50	9:50	12:50	3:50	6:50	9:50	12:50	3:50	6:50
Sabula	2:10	7:10	10:10	1:10	4:10	7:10	10:10	1:10	4:10	7:10
Winterburn	2:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30	7:30
Penfield	2:50	7:50	10:50	1:50	4:50	7:50	10:50	1:50	4:50	7:50
Tyler	3:10	8:10	11:10	2:10	5:10	8:10	11:10	2:10	5:10	8:10
Hennetts	3:30	8:30	11:30	2:30	5:30	8:30	11:30	2:30	5:30	8:30
Driftwood	3:50	8:50	11:50	2:50	5:50	8:50	11:50	2:50	5:50	8:50

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.
Driftwood	10:10	3:10	6:10	9:10	12:10	3:10	6:10	9:10	12:10	3:10
Grant	10:30	3:30	6:30	9:30	12:30	3:30	6:30	9:30	12:30	3:30
Hennetts	10:45	3:45	6:45	9:45	12:45	3:45	6:45	9:45	12:45	3:45
Penfield	11:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	1:00	4:00
Winterburn	11:15	4:15	7:15	10:15	1:15	4:15	7:15	10:15	1:15	4:15
Sabula	11:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30	7:30	10:30	1:30	4:30
Falls Creek	11:45	4:45	7:45	10:45	1:45	4:45	7:45	10:45	1:45	4:45
Parsonage	12:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	2:00	5:00	8:00	11:00	2:00	5:00
Reynoldsville	12:15	5:15	8:15	11:15	2:15	5:15	8:15	11:15	2:15	5:15
Summersville	12:30	5:30	8:30	11:30	2:30	5:30	8:30	11:30	2:30	5:30
Oak Ridge	12:45	5:45	8:45	11:45	2:45	5:45	8:45	11:45	2:45	5:45
Marysville	1:00	6:00	9:00	12:00	3:00	6:00	9:00	12:00	3:00	6:00
Red Bank	1:15	6:15	9:15	12:15	3:15	6:15	9:15	12:15	3:15	6:15
Lawsonham	1:30	6:30	9:30	12:30	3:30	6:30	9:30	12:30	3:30	6:30
DuBois	1:45	6:45	9:45	12:45	3:45	6:45	9:45	12:45	3:45	6:45
Pittsburg	2:00	7:00	10:00	1:00	4:00	7:00	10:00	1:00	4:00	7:00

Trains daily except Sunday.
DAVID MCCOY, Gen'l. Supt.
JAS. P. ANDERSON, Gen'l. Pass. Agt.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. H. STAMEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office at Hotel McConnell, Reynoldsville, Pa.

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

C. J. 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 Nolan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

FRANCIS J. WEAKEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Mahoney building, Main Street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCGREIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in Froelich & Henry block, near postoffice, Reynoldsville, Pa.

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

DR. B. E. HOOVER,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
Resident dentist. In the Froelich & Henry block, near the postoffice, Main street. Gentleness in operating.

DR. R. DEVERE KING,
DENTIST,
Office over Reynoldsville Hardware Co. store, Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

HOTEL MCCONNELL,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.
The leading hotel of the town. Headquarters for commercial men. Steam heat, free bath, rooms and closets on every floor, sample rooms, billiard room, telephone connections, etc.

HOTEL BELNAP,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor.
First class in every particular. Located in the very centre of the business part of town. Free bath and from trains and commodious sample rooms for commercial travelers.

A. D. Deemer & Co.,
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Notions,
Clothing, Gents'
Furnishing
Goods,
Shoes, &c.

First National Bank
OF REYNOLDSVILLE.
Capital, \$50,000.
Surplus, \$6,000.
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 collects 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.

THE ROSES OF SEATTLE.

O roses of Seattle,
That bloom in June and May,
You are perfect as the poet's dream,
Fair as the golden day,
You scatter scents of fragrance
On the sleeping air of night;
Your rainbow painted petals
Are the glory of the light!

Fair is Nile's storied lotus,
And the rose of Galata,
And pleasant is the poppy's eye,
That lulls the soul of man,
Rare are the lights and shadows
In the sunny purple eyes,
But the roses of Seattle
Are the flowers of paradise.

O roses of Seattle,
That bloom in May and June,
Deep hearts of gold and crimson
That light the summer noon,
The cottage of the lowly
You paint with God's own plan;
In the mansion of the lordly
You shame the art of man!

I hold them fast in memory
Wherever I may roam,
These blossoms from the garden
Of gods, dropped down from home.
The cruel years take from us
What years cannot restore,
But the roses of Seattle—
They bloom forevermore!

—Eliza Archard Conner in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A STRANGE SENTENCE.

Punishment For a Murder That Was More Cruel Than Death.

In 1801 a man died in the Catskills who had been condemned by one of the strangest sentences on record. Ralph Sutherland was born in 1701 and lived in a stone house near Leeds. He was a man of violent temper and morose disposition, shunned by his neighbors and generally disliked. Not being able to get an American servant, he imported a Scotchwoman, and, according to the usage of the times, virtually held her in bondage until her passage money had been refunded.

Unable to endure any longer the raging temper of her master, the girl ran away. Immediately upon discovering her absence the man set off in an angry chase upon his horse and soon overtook her. The poor woman never reached the house alive, and Sutherland was indicted and arrested on the charge of murder.

At the trial he tried to prove that his horse had taken fright, run away, pitched him out of the saddle and dashed the girl to death upon the rocks, but the jury did not accept the defense, and Sutherland was sentenced to die upon the scaffold.

Then came the plea of the insufficiency of circumstantial evidence and the efforts of influential relations. These so worked upon the court that the judge delayed the sentence of death until the prisoner should be 99 years old.

It was ordered that the culprit should be released on his own recognizance, and that, pending the final execution of his sentence, he should keep a hangman's noose about his neck and show himself before the judges of Catskill once a year to prove that he wore his badge of infamy and kept his crime in mind. It was a more cruel decision than the sentence of immediate death would have been, but it was no doubt in harmony with the spirit of the times.

Thus Ralph Sutherland lived. He always lived alone. He seldom spoke. His rough, imperious manner had gone. Years followed years. At each session of the court the broken man came before the bar of justice and silently showed the noose that circled his neck.

At last his ninety-ninth year came, the time when the court had ordered that the utmost penalty of the law should be executed. For the last time the man tottered before the judge's bench, but now judges had arisen in the land, new laws had been made, old crimes had been forgotten, or forgiven, and there was none who would accuse him or execute sentence. Indeed the awful restriction that had bound his life so intimately to the expiation of his crime was now legally removed.

But the spirit of self-punishment continued, and when Sutherland, after he had passed his hundredth year, was discovered dead, alone in his house, his throat was found to be encircled by the rope which had been placed there nearly three-quarters of a century before.—Youth's Companion.

Value of a Constitution.
It happened in the spring of 1890, when Garibaldi was pursuing his expedition in Sicily and when the words "Constitution and Liberty" were on every Neapolitan's lips. "Why are you so anxious for a constitution?" asked a foreign tourist of his guide and denkey driver, while they were traveling through the mountains of Sorrento. "Well, you see, your excellency," was the answer, "because I think we shall be all the better for it. It is now close upon 20 years that I am letting out my asses to visitors from all countries—English, French, Americans; all of these have a constitution, and they are all rich."—Argonaut.

Life in Colorado.
A person in this country no sooner gets through shoveling coal and carrying out the ashes than he has to sprinkle his grass and push the lawn mower. The more coal he shovels the more ashes he carries, and the more water he squirts the harder he has to push the lawn mower. It is ever thus.—Longmont (Colo.) Ledger.

The Street Decoration which takes place so often in St. Petersburg is never completed and frequently not even begun until the night preceding the event to be celebrated.

Got a Whole Lot For Nothing.

The man who always wants something for nothing had a discovery last week in a Diamond street restaurant. A waiter upon a glass on the marble topped lunch counter, breaking the edge of the glass. The waiter carelessly tossed it under the counter and got another with a smooth edge for the customer he was serving.

"What do you do with glasses thus slightly damaged?" asked the customer of the restaurant proprietor, relating the circumstance.

"Oh, we give them away; have to get rid of them; can't endanger the lips of customers by serving them in nicked glasses. But why are you interested?"

"Why, I thought if you would give me a few of the old glasses my wife might use them for jellies."

"Give me your address and I'll send you some," volunteered the restaurant keeper.

The man with a longing for articles without price went away gleefully, calculating mentally on how much he had saved on jelly glasses. Two days later, when he went home from business, he found 13 barrels in his back yard. His wife said she supposed he had sent them, and she paid the man \$4.75 for delivering them. When opened, the barrels were found to contain broken glassware and china of all sorts. None of it could be used, not even for jelly glasses. An ash hauler charged \$2 for taking away the rubbish. The man who wants things for nothing has withdrawn his patronage from a particular restaurant in Diamond street.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Questioning Is Not Conversation.

The man who imagines that the art of conversation consists in asking questions spots conversation as much as the man who never asks any. People of this description will interrupt a speaker as frequently as they do in the French chamber, and run anxiously from subject to subject with their interrogatories, like a cackling hen that is going to lay an egg. Hence Walpole, when exiled at Houghton, bemoans the existence of such a pest in the person of an aunt. Writing to his friend Sir Horace Mann, he says: "I have an aunt here, a family piece of goods, an old remnant of inquisitive hospitality and economy. She wore me so down by day and night with interrogatories that I dreamed all night she was at my ear with a who's, why's, when's and what's, till at last in my very sleep I cried out, 'For heaven's sake, madam, ask me no more questions.'"

Dr. Johnson's dislike of being questioned is well known, and he gives the classic refutation of the habit in his own inimitable style: "Sir, questioning is not the mode of conversation among gentlemen. It is assuming a superiority, and it is particularly wrong to question a man concerning himself."—Chambers' Journal.

Hope Came to Him.

A number of persons were talking about coincidences, when a clergyman gave an instance of his own experience. "When I was a very young man, before I entered the ministry," said he, "I met with a series of misfortunes and was nearly discouraged. One day I was seated on a bench in the park of a foreign city. My head was sunk upon my hands and black despair covered me like a cloud. I had about concluded to strangle no longer when a slight noise attracted my attention, and I glanced up to see standing before me and contemplating me with big solemn eyes the most beautiful little girl I have ever beheld. 'What is your name, my pretty child?' was my natural inquiry. 'Hope,' she answered in a clear, sweet voice. Then she turned and ran away, and the little earthly form whose lips had brought me a message of comfort disappeared forever, but the white spirit of her name she had left in my heart, and from that day I prospered. My eldest daughter is called Hope."—Exchange.

Corks.

At a London club there is the most unique pair of curtains in existence. This portiere is formed of hundreds of champagne corks, taken from every known brand of champagne, each of which bears the tin top which adorned it when the cork was in its parent bottle. The corks are made into strings, there being 60 of them to each string. Between every cork there are three big Chinese beads of turquoise blue. Altogether there are 24 strings, and at from 12s. to 16s. a cork, the portiere represents a total expenditure of about £1,000. The corks are tied to a white enameled pole, with fancy ends, and big sashes of blue ribbon adorn the brass knobs. The total effect is distinctly pretty. What makes this unique portiere doubly valuable is the fact that each cork bears the autograph of a famous actor or actress of the present day.—London Standard.

What She Was Doing.

"You see, Phyllis had to stop to fix her hair."
"Arrange, child; not fix. Fix means to make fast."
"Well, that's what she was doing. It was coming loose."—Indianapolis Journal.

Poor Baby.

Unsophisticated Parent—Hello there, nurse, what's the baby yelling that way for? I can't read at all.
Nurse—He's cutting his teeth, sir.
U. P.—Well, see that he doesn't do it any more or you lose your place.—Hartford Life.

A New Means of Sterilization.

One of the simplest and most thorough methods of sterilizing when it can be used is by means of heat. One of the difficulties in the use of this means is that the articles may be spoiled, especially where the heat is long continued. Baking or placing articles in dry heat for any length of time is not only an unreliable method, but attended with the danger of fire if a drop of water is sufficiently thorough to scald them. Boiling or steaming is objectionable because most things would be rendered useless from the contact with moisture. Experiments have proved that hot oil is one of the best sterilizers known, especially for instruments.

One of our most eminent surgeons has demonstrated the fact that the most complete sterilizing follows the dipping of surgical instruments into boiling olive oil. One may determine the temperature of the oil by a very simple process of dropping bread crumbs into the oil. When they turn brown and crisp, the oil is hot enough for the surgeon's use. This is much more convenient than using the thermometer, which may not always be at hand. The oil may be heated over a spirit lamp, and a few spoonfuls will be sufficient for sterilizing the instruments used in some of the more simple operations.—Exchange.

Reduced Rates to Seashore.

August 4 is the date of the next low-rate ten-day excursion from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Moccasin, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harner, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. A. Stoke's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. About a year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 50c. and 25c. packages by H. Alex. Stoke.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Alex. Stoke.

A Famous English Inn.

One of the oldest and most picturesque inns in all England is the Crab Tree Inn in Fordham. Here cyclists from all over Britain have congregated and here men famous in literary annals like Kipling, Haggard and Andrew Lang have "put up" for an hour or two to rest and quaff the ale dispensed by this ancient hostelry.

The story runs that Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott once partook of the hospitality of the place, and the queen herself, it is reported, once stopped by the wayside to partake of a fragrant bowl of milk and crackers. The initials of men illustrious in Great Britain's history are graven upon the surface of its deal tables, and its very window panes are littered with the names of Macaulay, Dickens and Thackeray. It has been put in at least one book, and J. Quiller Couch has used it as the scene for one of his terrible tragedies.