#### Mattront Cime Cables. DENNSYLVANIA RABLROAD.

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad Division.

In effect May 29, 1898. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

#### EASTWARD

Schramber and Charles and Charles and Williamsport to Baltimore and Williamsport to Baltimore and Williamsport to Baltimore and Philadelphia 623 p. m., New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baltimore 6:00 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Philadelphia and passenger conches from Kanu to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

ington.

4:00 p. m.—Train 6, weekdays, for Har-risburg and informediate stations, ar-riving at Philadelphia 4:29 A. M.; New York, 7:33 A. M. Pukiman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia pissengers, can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

sleeper undisturbed until 7:38 a. M.
19:12 p.m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harris
burg and intermediate stations, arriving a
Philadelphia, 6:52 a. M.; New York, 9:3
a. M. on week days and 19:38 a. M. on Sur
day; Baitimors, 6:28 a. M.; Washington, 7:4
a. M. Pullman sleepers from Eric and Wi
Hamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport
to Washington. Passengers in sleepe
for Haitimore and Washington will b
transferred into Washington sleeper at Wi
Hamsport. Passenger coaches from Eric t
Philadelphia and Williamsport to Bait
more.

## WESTWARD

4:41 n. m.—Train 9, weekdays, for Eric, Ridg way, Faffois, Clermont and principal inter mediate stations. 9:47 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Eric and inter mediate, points.

5:47 p. m.-Train 15, weekdays for Kane ar

THROUGH TRAINS FOR DRIFTWOOD FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH. TRAIN 5 leaves New York 5:50 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m.; Washington 7:30 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Driftwood 4:41 a. m., weekdays, with Pullman sleepers and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erle and Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Williamsport.

TRAIN 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:30 A. m.! Washington, 7:30 A. m.: Baltimore, 8:30 A. m.! Washington, 7:30 A. m.: Baltimore, 8:30 A. M.; Wilkesbarre, 10:15 A. M.: weekdays, arriving at Driftwood at 5:47 P. M. with Pullman Parior car from Philadelphia to Villiamsport and passenger coach to Kane.

TRAIN 3 leaves NewYork at 7:40 p. m.; Philadelphia, II:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11:30 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:47 n. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Phila to Williamspit, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

JOHNSON PULPO DATA TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE COUNTROL OF THE COUNTROL

#### JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

TRAIN 19 leaves Ridgway at 8:35 a. m.; John-sonburg at 9:10 a. m., arriving at Clermont at 10:00 a. m. TRAIN 29 leaves Clermont at 10:40 a. m. ar-riving at Johnsonburg at 41:30 a. m. and Ridgway at 11:50 p. m.

Connections via Johnsonburg R. R. and

	a. m.	WEEKDAYS.		p. 20
Canal.	10 00 Ar	Clermont	Ly	10.4
74444	9.53	Woodvale.	4777	20.4
11000	9.50	Quinwood	1000	10-5
444	9 46	Smith's Run		100 5
1000	9 40	Instanter	410	11:0
Anne	0.06	Straight	****	22.0
1000	0.06	Glen Hazel		11 1
2	9.20	Bendigo	5411	33.2
122921	11.36	Johnsonburg		10.4
	8 55 Lv	Hidgway	Ar	11.3
o. m.	n. m.		D. Mt.	D. di
N 06	8 50 Ar	Ridgway	Ly 6 20	12.1
7 00	16 (67)	Island Run	6.27	32.1
7.49	8.38	Carman Transfer	6.92	12.2
7.40	8 20	Croyland.	6.41	19.3
7 30	N 294	Shorts Milks	0.45	19.3
7 93	8 99	Blue Rock	6.48	125.0
7.28	8-17	Carrier	6.70	12:4
7.18	F-034	Brockwayville	7.02	12.5
7 13	N 03	Launes Mills	7.06	42.5
	7.08	McMinn Summer.	731	-
7 04	7.54	Harveys Run	7.14	1.6
7.00	7.50 Ly	Fulls Creek	At 7.20	2.3
6.40	7 40 Lv	DuBols	Ar 7 23	1.4
6.55	-700 At	Falls Creek	Lv 7:28	1.0
6.40	6.45	Reynoldsville	7.40	4.3
6 64	6.69	Brookville	8.16	23
5 10	5 20	New Bothlehem	9.10	2010
74.25	10000	Red Bank	9.55	21.5
1.40	Lv	Pitteburg	Ar 12 40	6.3
D. m.	14. III.	THE COLUMN	p. m.	D. 10
7 1	ATTEMVS!	HINSON, J.R	WOOD.	

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-BURGH RAILWAY.

The short line between DuBols, Ridgway, radford, Salamanca, Buffalo, Rochester, lingura Falls and points in the upper off

region.
On and after July 3rd, 1808, passen-ger trains will arrive and depart from Falls Preck station, daily, except Sunday, as fol-

Greek station, daily, except Suaday, as follows:

7.25 a m. 1.40 and 4.50 p m for Curwensville and Cloarfield.

8.57 a m.—Rochesier mail—For Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsenburg, Mc. Jewett, Bradford, Salamanca, and Rochester; connecting at Johnsonburg with P. & E. train 3, for Wilcox, Kane, Warren, Corry and Eric.

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

10.28 a m.—For Reynoldsville.

115 p m.—Buffalo Express—For Beechtree, Brockwayville, Ellmont, Carmon, Eldgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett Bradfard, and Buffalo.

120 p. m.—Accommodation for Punxsutawney and Alig Run.

410 p. m.—Mail—For DuBols, Sykes, Big Run Punxsutawney and Clearfield.

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

Pussengers are requested to purchase tick-

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. Lapry, Gen. Pas. Agent, Rochester N. Y.

# First National Bank

OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

Capital, Surplus,

850,000. \$6,000.

Scott McClelland, Vice Pres.;

Directors:

C. Mitchell, Scott arcClelland, J. C. King, John H. Corbett, G. E. Brown, G. W. Fuller, J. H. Kaucher.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY
COMPANY, in effect Sunday,
June 26, 1808, Low Grade Division.

STATIONS.   No. 1. No. 5. No. 8. 108   103	STATIONS   A. M. P. M.   A. M. A. M. P. M.		HARR	WARD.			
Maysville 11 44 5 29 5 31 Summerville 12 01 5 46 5 52 Brookville 12 20 6 01 6 00 Hell 12 25 6 10 6 15 Fuller 12 28 6 22 6 27 Eurnoidsville 12 25 6 40 6 45	Mayeville 11 44 5 29 5 31 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Pittaburg Red Bank. Lawsonham New Rethiehem	No.1. 8 40 10 50 11 00 11 30	NO.5. P. M. 1 405 4 25 4 28 5 10	No. 9. A. M.	109 A. M.	
	Falls Creek 1 20 7 00 7 00 7 25 1 20 DuHots . 1 30 7 10 7 08 7 35 1 40 Sabula 1 42 7 26 7 25	Maysville, Summerville Brookville Hell Fuller, Reynoldsville	12 20 12 38 12 38	5 46 5 46 6 10 6 40 6 40	5 50 6 60 16 27 6 45		

	WEST	WAIID.	0		
STATIONS. Driftwood	No.3 A. M. 10 10	No.6 A. M. 5 30	No.19 P. M. 5 50	106 P. M.	104 P. M
Grant Benezette Tyler Penfield Winterburn Sabula Du Bois Falls Creek Panconst	10 44 TX 22 44	6 071 6 34 6 49 6 65 6 65	661-7-14	* 40	6.10
Reynoldsville.	1.85	+7 35 +7 40 7 50 +8 00	7 56 17 56 18 34 18 34	7 50	6 56
Bell Brookville Summerville Maysville OakRidge New Bethlehem	2 11 27 47 55	0.00	8 41 8 67 19 17 9 39 9 35		
New Bethlehem Lawsonham Ked Bank Pittsburg	3 36 3 36 3 50 6 30	9 10 9 41 9 55	9 35		

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

Miscellancons. 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. Z. GORDON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Brookville, Jefferson Co. Pa. Office in room formerly occupied by Gerdon & 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.

#### PRANCIS J. WEAKLEY,

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

# SMITH M. MCCREIGHT,

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Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in Freehlech & 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 deutist. In the Frochileh & Hen ry block, near the postoffice, Main etrect Gentleness in operating.

#### TOR. R. DEVERE KING.

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

Dotelo

#### HOTEL MCCONNELL.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Proprietor.

The leading hotel of the town. Headquar-sers for commercial men. Steam heat, free bus, bath rooms and closets on every floor, sample rooms, billiard room, telephone con-nections &c.

## HOTEL BELNAP,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. J. C. DILLMAN, Proprietor. Fárst class in every particular. Located in the very centre of the business part of town Free 'bus to and from trains and compodious sample rooms for commercial travelers.

# A. D. Deemer & Co.,

Dealers in

DRY GOODS. Notions, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Shoes, &c.

#### THE BREATH OF ABBUTUS.

What is it in the same are it to eight.

That brings me dreams and reasons.

And memories of licents are for Been colder than the Area area.

The dewy violet of heaven't blue.
The faint breath of arbidine or the air,
Bring sadiy back those done deed days
And one who told me I was fair.

We stood amid the flowers, dewy, sweet, My here in his cont of loyal blue. He kissed my tears away and said: "Farewell! My country nexts me, tear, more than do

you." There came a day. The sun refused to shine. High heaven tried to work away the st.m. Night spread her manife is unit over the in id— The south wind meaned a requiem set the slain.

Back in a corner of the gravet dark. There stands an eaten clost, and buried deep Within it ties a include worn and old,. But when 'tis ashes still my heart will keep

In secred memory the love that gave
To me the sweet arbutus, faded, dead,
But gave to God and country all he had
And in the southland found a narrow bed.

Tis this the south wind wafts to me tonight-Fond mem ry is the harp o'er which she

pinys—
The gentle breath of sweet arbutus fie vers And tender thoughts of unforgotten days.

—R. V. B. S. in Scranton Republican.

## TOILERS OF THE AIR.

How the Work on a Suspension Bridge Is

Done. The workmen on the cables follow closely after the builders of the iron roadway. These men are engaged in more perilous employment, if anything, than the former. They climb nimbly up to the very summit of the huge towers, and then without flinching proceed to descend the inclined cables. It makes the spectators below tremble for them, so dangerous is the descent, but the workmen have no fear, else they would be unfitted for the duty required of them. After sliding down the cable a dozen feet, they stop and turn around and face the towers. The men working the derrick slowly swing out to them the end of a cable about three inches in diameter. Another man carries out to them by means of a small hand pulley and rope a redhot band of steel, which cable workers seize with their pinchers and clasp around the large cable on which they are resting. Then while the steel is still bot and malleable, the small cable, with its end secured in a thick bolt of steel, is brought into position, and the end welded into the redhot steel band encircling the main cable. The workmen pound and forge away, hammering, twisting and bending the metal before it cools off. The welding must be done rapidly, and the workmen have no time to stop and think of the dangerous position in which they are placed. Probably the only support they have comes from their legs, which they wind tightly around the cable, as they swing their arms and upper part

of the body with violent exertion. When this cable is forced into its place, the workmen take a few moments of rest, and then slide down to the next joint, where the same operation is re-pented. Cable after cable is attached in this way until there is a regular tangle of steel work and dangling cables, looking for all the world like a spider's web. But there is order in this colossal spider web such as never existed in the home of the insect that weaves the webs in our homes and woods. Gradually one part of the bridge after another is finished, and when the "false work" of scaffolds is removed the structure stands

out in all the beauty of its finished state. The bridge builders must not only be skilled in their work, but they must have the hardihood and daring of the sailor, for most of their work is performed at an altitude higher than the topmast of any sailing vessel. They labor in all kinds of weather-when the sun is pouring down its torrid rays in midsummer or when the mercery registers zero in winter.

To them their dizzy height is no more than the 15 or 20 feet are to the ordinary carpenter or house painter. They seldom use ladders. They would be con-stantly in the way. If they want to reach a higher framework, they climb nimbly up the steel works or jump lightly across from one trass to another. A jump of three feet from girder to girder is a commonplace occurrence to them.-George E. Walsh in Godey's

#### Free Shows In Paris

The theaters of Paris have popular representations on certain days, when the seats cost only a quarter or helf the usual price. There are also days like the national holiday (July 10) when most of the theaters give gratuitous spectacles. These occasions are characterized only by the best pieces, and actors dispute among themselves for the advantage of playing before this special public. No other audience is more grateful or more impressionable. They rarely have the pleasure of being present at the play. They are not blases, nor are they familiar with the wings. Having gained their places by long waiting at the door, they occupy them as conquests; they listen in silence, appliand with enthusiasm, weep all together, the prey of simple and centagious emotion.—Outlook.

"How are you getting along with your househeeping?" asked the young wife's mother.

"Oh, splendidly!" she answered. "I have almost got so I can do things to suit the hired girl."-Washington

#### Real Magie Number.

"I often hear of the magic number," "Why, nine, of course," replied some one else. "There are nine muses, you know, and you talk of a nine days' wonder. Then you bowl at nine pins

and a cut has nine lives." "Nonsenso," broke in caother. "Seven is the magic number; viventh heaven, don't you know, and an that; seven colors in the rainbow; seven days in the week; seventh son of a seventh son-great fellow, and"-

"Tush, tush," remarked a third. "Five's the number, you mean. A man has five fingers on his hand and five toes on his foot, and he has five senses,

"Three is undoubtedly the magic number," interrupted another, "be-cause people give three cheers and Jonah was inside a whale three days and three nights, and if at first you don't succeed,

try, try again-three times, you see!" This was received with some contempt by the company, and a soulful youth gushed out:

"Two, oh, two is the magic number. Oneself and one other-the adored one! Just us two!' A hard featured individual, who had

been listening to the conversation hith-

erto numoved, here remarked in a barsh voice: "The magic number is No. 1 in this world, and if you want to succeed never

forget it." An interval of deep thought on the part of all followed, after which they went in silently to supper.-Brooklyn Citizen.

Jean Richepin's Career. The story of how he came to adopt a literary career is sufficiently picturesque. For some time he had picked up a pre-carious livelihood by doing "odd jobs," including such presaic occupations as that of bootblack and casual porter on the Quai Marseilles. One day he was engaged by a gentleman to carry to the railway station a heavy trunk. Arrived at the station, there was an instant mutual recognition. They were old col-lege chams. "What are you doing here?" asked his friend. "Carrying your trunk, I believe," said Jean. "Why do you do this?" "Because I must." "Where do you live?" "Come

and see," replied Richepin. The future dramatist took his friend to his dwelling-a miserable room in an attic in the poorest quarter of the town. Upon the table lay scattered heaps of manuscripts-Jean's incursions in the realms of poetry when the more pressic duties of the day were over. Looking through them, his friend was astounded at their quality. "Why do you earry trunks and blacken boots when you can do work like this?" he asked. Richepin had never given the matter a thought; he had never deemed these products of idle hours worthy of publication. Published they were, however, in a very few weeks and created an immense sensation. From that moment Jean Richepin has never looked back. - Westminster Gazette.

#### The Widow's Opinion.

In one of the suburban towns near the capital lives a widow well endowed with worldly goods, whose husband, with a sort of posthumous jealousy, has guarded against her re-marriage by providing that she shall lose all her property if ever she takes another husband. She has been receiving attentions for several years from an elderly Grand Army of the Republic veteran. She has been very good to him too. Once when he wanted to parade with his comrades she bought him an expensive blue suit with brass buttons on it. He wanted to marry her, but the will of the selfish dead man stood between. So after a time he married somebody else. widow was broken hearted. She recalled the suit with the brass buttons. She recalled a hundred kindnesses shown the old soldier. She bewailed his perfi-

dy to her friends.
"Why," said one of them, "what did you expect? He wanted a wife to make a home for him. You couldn't marry

him. So why do you complain?"

The widow wiped her eyes.
"I know I couldn't marry him," she said. "I didn't really want to marry him anyway, but, you see, it was such a heap of comfort to have a steady beau."—Washington Post.

The opinion has prevailed among ousekeepers that it is the good potato which breaks open when it is boiled. A scientist who has made potatoes a study insists that the good potato is the one that remains quietly in its coating of brown during all of the processes of cooking. Instead of the swelling and bursting of the skin being caused by the presence of starch it has been as certained that albumen is the substance that causes this breaking open. An ordinary potato is made up of three-fourths of its weight in water, two tenths in starch and one-fiftieth of nitrogenous matter. If it cracks and falls to pieces during the process of boiling, it is deficient in albumen, and therefore lacking in the most important constituent .-- New York Ledger.

And Not James.

"Why," asked the lay figure, "do you call it a jimmy?"

The burglar shook his head sadly.
"Well," he answered, and his regret was apparent, "I suppose I am rather more familiar with it than I ought to be, Yes."—Detroit Journal.

#### Transplanting Muscles.

The wonders of surgery will, it seems, sever cease. Among the most important achievements is the transplanting of muscles. This has been successfully done in the case of a patient who had for half a lifetime been unable to use one leg on account of paralysis occurring in early childhood. The operation is thus described: "A six inch longitudinal incision is made on the inner side of the thigh, with the mid-lie op-posite the top of the patella. The sarto-rius is dissected out, cut off at its insertion, brought forward and attached to the muscular fascia just above and a

little to the inner side or the patella.
"The attachment must be made firmly by splitting the fascia and drawing the muscle through, so that it becomes adherent to both inner and outer surfaces. Kangaroo tendon is used for sutures, being the best material. The wound is then closed, and the whole thigh is bandaged, and finally a plaster of paris bandage, or a long splint, is applied. The patient is kept recumbent for two weeks at least, gentle motion is com-menced at the end of three weeks, and the plaster is entirely omitted at the end of from five to six weeks. This operation has been performed severa! times with great success, the only failures occurring where the muscles were imperfeetly attached. This state of things was entirely remedied, however, in the later operations. "-New York Ledger.

#### Guatemala.

Guatemala might easily sustain ter times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated, but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large, but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them,

cannot be worked with profit. The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies and the preemption of public lands by private set-tlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to presper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed. - Forum.

#### thew Off the Fly.

"I was once speaking at a temperance meeting in Green Bay," says ex-Gov-ernor Peck of Milwaukee, "and in the course of my remarks I looked about for some water. A mug had been placed beside me, and how it could have happened at a temperance convention I do not know, but it was a beer mug filled with Well, it was a warm day and where there is convention food spread out on a warm day there are likely to

"There were flies, and one had lighted trustingly on the surface of the water in that mug. I saw him as I lifted it, and I did the most natural and humane thing I could think of-blow him off the water. Well, they cheered for five minutes. And to this day I suppose you can't persuade a Green Bay man that anybody from Milwaukee can drink a glass of water, even at a temperance convention, without first blowing off the foam.

#### truet Spaniare

Spanish officers as well as men generally incline to cruelty and treachery. Here is a story in point, told by an ex-

cellent authority:
"In Alcala, the Guardia Civil—that is, one of the crack troops—was after a robber band. One of the robbers was raught. Being promised a full pardon, he gave away his comrades. This man had no sooner signed the paper that served as his death warrant for his late friends when the officer in charge said, 'We will begin with him.' The robber was immediately shot in the back of his

#### Didn't Call Her Mary.

It is said that the native servants in Hawaii used to call their mistresses by their first names. An English woman of strong will determined on her arrival in Honolulu that her servants should never call her Mary and instructed them carefully in the presence of her husband. One day, when she had visit-ors, her cook put his head in at the drawing room door and politely in-

"What vegetables for dinner today, my love?"

Ho had heard her called that and semed proud of remembering not to say Mary .- New York Tribune

In 1870 Japan was visited by a terrible epidemic of smallpox, which almost decimated Yokohama. Vaccination was made compulsory in 1896. The Japanese are said to have been struck with the fact that pockmarked foreigners were carely seen in Japan

In the Bank of England there are nany silver ingots which have lain un-touched for nearly 200 years.

#### Rathmel.

C. C. Wyant is working in the Jeffer-

on Supply Co. store at this place. Miss Jennie Moore has opened an ice cream parlor in the Moore block.

Thomas Cartwright is helping A. H. Massallsky in his barber shop. Al. says. business is booming.

Miss Rosa Smith visited friends in DuBols the past week.

Pat, McClosky, William Penhall, Frank Burkhouse and Hubert Shotts are numbered with the cripples at this

The Boy's Nine are organized and are ready to play any of the nearby clubs. For time and place address George Keagle, Rathmel, Pa.

The store of A. W. Mulhollan was broken into on Friday evening last and \$5.00 in money taken, also a number of shoes. Also the store and postoffice of George Bowser the same night and about \$2.50 in money taken. THE STAR correspondent has been informed that the authorities of Reynoldsville are on

the outlook for the thieves. Mrs. Beace, of Big Run, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Barclay, of this place.

Mrs. Fannie Fasset, of Coal Glen, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. M. Cameron, at this place

The Catholic Aid Society of this place will hold a picule and ice cream supper in Smith's Grove Saturday evening, August 20th, for the benefit of Father Brady of Reynoldsville.

There will be preaching in the Church of God Thursday and Friday evening of this week.

S. K. Furman and family, of Harrisburg, who are visiting Mrs. Catherine Harris, near this place, spent Sunday at Brockwayville.

Paradise. The regular harvest sermon was preached at the Lutheran church last

Sunday by Rev. Selner. P. M. Wells is learning the mason trade at Sugar Hill with George Rudolph.

binder is just the thing for cutting grain. George Hallenbaugh was whistling "There's a Hot Time in the Old Town

J. R. Hillis thinks the McCormick

To-night," and burnt his lips badly. The potatoes in our county will make good bullets to fight the Spaniards.

The water is getting so valuable in town that there are a few families that have to buy their water.

James Smyers, who had been working for Amos Strouse, went to his home in Big Run to work at the muson trade.

Miss Rettle Rutter visited friends in Sykesville last week. Miss Kate Pifer and Miss Lottie, of Germany, visited the latter's aunt, Miss

Tena Strouse, last Friday. Mes. Pelseille Phillippi, of Ponys'v

visited friends in town last week. Lewis Ludwick is putting a new foundation under his saw mill and getting logs into his dam, ready for the winter's

### An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake. and enterprising than H. A. Stoke who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chestand Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size bottle for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guar-

#### anteed to cure or price refunded. A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.-Mrs. Lacy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by H. Alex. Stoke.

The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by H. A. Stoke.

A common cold should not be neglected Downs' Elixir will cure it. For sale by H. A Stoke.

Arnica & Oil Lintment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to old sores. For sale by H. A. Stoke.