A PLUNGE TO DEATH

SAM PATCH'S FAMOUS JUMP OVER THE GENESEE FALLS.

The Last of a Sensational Series of Daring Fents Which Might Base Resulted Differencis but For a Bottle of Brandy.

Nov. 13, 1829, Sam Patch lost his life in jumping from a scaffold 25 feet above the brink of the Genesee falls into the abyss below. He undertook to jump in all a distance of 125 feet. Of course the whole population of Rochester as well as the farmers from neighboring villages were upon the scene. The fame of Patch had for several weeks been a tople of conver sation among the early settlers.

Patch was born in Rhode Island in 1807. Soon after he removed to Paterson, N. J., at which place in 1827 he was seized with the jumping mania After giving several daring exhibitions in New Jersey he decided to try his luck at Niagara falls two years later. In October, 1827. he jumped from a shelving rock between Goat island and the gurgling waters many feet below A few days later he startled the na tives by jumping from the old Fitzhugh street bridge at dawn. He swam under the water to a convenient hiding place, where he had much amusement in watching several boats crowdewith people dragging for his body They were startled when he called merrily to them, joking them for their wasted efforts in his behalf.

On another morning he startled : Rochester ind by jumping from the brink of the falls to the rapids below If Patch had not reassured the boy. would have had half of the population of Rochester dragging the water for his dead body.

With such a record it is no wonder that on the morning of Nov. 13 all the muddy roads leading to Rochester were thronged with people desirous of seeing the wonderful jumper. Even if farmers were unusually busy in securing the last of their harvests they found time to take a day or two off in order to witness the feats of Sam Patch. Several boats brought hundreds of visitors in holiday attire from Can ada, Oswego and Lewiston. Buff. to. Canandaigua and Batavia were almost depopulated on account of the exodus to Rochester. The few taverns in the city turned guests away, and many had to camp out overnight.

Notwithstanding the raw, cold weath er throngs of settlers lined the banks below the falls. Although Sam said he did not feel the cold weather, he was pleased to fortify himself with a drink of brandy tendered to him by his friend, William Cochrane. Several of the spectators contributed a unique uniform. Dressed in white trousers decorated with a black silk handkerchief tied around his body, surmounted by a light woolen jacket and skullcap. Sam must have presented a grotesque appearance.

After taking another drink from the flask Sam made the following speech to the thousands of breathless spectators: "Napoleon was a great man and a great general. He conquered armies. he conquered nations. But he couldn't jump the Genesee falls. Wellington was a great man and a great soldier. He conquered armles, and he conquered nations, and he conquered Napoleon, but he couldn't jump the Genesee falls. That was left for me to do, and I can do it and will."

Although Sam Patch could jump the Genesee falls when he was sober, he could not do it when he felt the effects

THE BOOK COLLECTOR.

He Made a Swap Which Satisfied the Secondhaud Donler.

"It's astonishing now book collecting will blunt a man's conception of the rights of meam et tuum." said the prietor of a delightful old secondhan i store on the south side of the town. "I wouldn't trust a confirmed collector as far as I could throw Jackson square by the monument. They all consider themselves licensed privateers, and when one of them wants any particular volume and can't buy it the chances are ft will mysteriously disappear the first time he pays you a visit. I am on to most of the tricks of the fraternity however, and it takes a pretty smooth individual to secure any plunder in this shop

"Only recently I circumvented an old gentleman in a manner that is not to adhere to his memory for some time He is a passionate admirer of Dickens and has a fine collection of early editions and books in general relating to the great novelist. One of his sets, a handsome print with the original Cruikshank plates, is short one volume, the eighth. I have a copy of the same edition, and he has tried repeatedly to get me to break it so as to complete his own, but I have of course refused.

"Then I noticed that he began to drop in of afternoons with a book under his arm, looking up and down the shelves. The volume he carried bore a close external resemblance to the copy of Dickens he wanted, and I suspected at once that I would some day find them exchanged. Consequently I locked up the coveted volume 8 and substituted a worthless treatise on mathe matics bound in the same manner. My visitor knew the exact location of the book on the shelf, and the other day I purposely gave him an opportunity to make the shift. It was done in a twinkling, and presently he strolled out. 1 haven't seen him since. The book he left was a very pretty copy of Keats. I am well satisfied with the swap." New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE LEADING ARTICLE.

Advent and Development of the Editorial in Newspapers.

"I know what 'ieaders' are, for I have written them." said Benjamin Disraeli in the course of a speech in the house of commons, and, though all of us may not have written "leaders" for The Morning Post and other newspapers. like Disraell, we all at least know the meaning of the term "leaders."

For more than 100 years after the publication of the first daily newspaper The Daily Courant, which consisted of a small sheet printed on one side only and made its appearance in London in March, 1702, the "dailles" con fined themselves to what is perhaps the proper business of a newspaper. the publication of the largest possible amount of news, and made no attempt whatever to mold or direct public opin-

At the opening of the nineteenth century "the leading article" first appear-ed in the morning papers. It was originally called the "leaded article," be cause of the "leads" or spaces introduced between the lines to spread out the article and give it an imposing appearance in order that it might at once attract the eye of even the most casual reader. After a time it was called "leading article" or "leader" or "editorial," names by which it is now universally known in newspaper offices. At the beginning "leaders" were pub Solid lished only tentatively. Their publica-tion was irregular. In form they were brief-we should call them "editorial paragraphs" now-and they were prin-cipally used to direct special attention to some important event recorded in the news columns. But 75 years ago they became a settled and regular feature of the daily newspaper and a potent agency for promoting opinions, political, religious and social.-Cornhill Magazine.

Conquered the Professor.

The mighty Jowett of Oxford invited a student to walk with him. After they had been on the road for about 30 minutes the pupil finally spunked up courage and remarked, "Nice day, professor.' "Do you really think so?" was the

faraway answer of Jowett. Another half hour passed, and the

boy stnmmered out:

Nice road, professor."

The teacher responded, "Do you real ly think spy"

The matriculate began to boil in his bones and to get even more trightened. but he managed to again thart out. "Clouds seem to be filling up with rain, SHOES professor." to which the answer was: "Do you really think so?"

The two returned to the college ground, and the professor said, "Well, young man, we have been walking for several hours, and everything you said has been as stupid as it possibly could be

His companion replied, "Do you really think so?"

The professor looked at the young man a moment. Then he smiled and grasped his hands warmly. From that time on conversation never flagged during their walks .- Saturday Evening Post.

Not Forgotten.

"Did your grandmother remember you in her will?" "Yes: she had a clause in it it

structing the executors to collect all the loans she had made me."-Baltimore News.

It sometimes happens that while a man is watching his enemies his friends get the best of him.-Chicago

C..

An angel is a being who can watch another being pole a fire without offering suggestions.-Indianapolis Jour nal

Managing Mrs. Jones.

"Look here," said Mr. Jones to the house agent, "my wife will be calling today, and 1 want you to tell her that that house we have been looking at is taken."

agent, "it isn't taken."

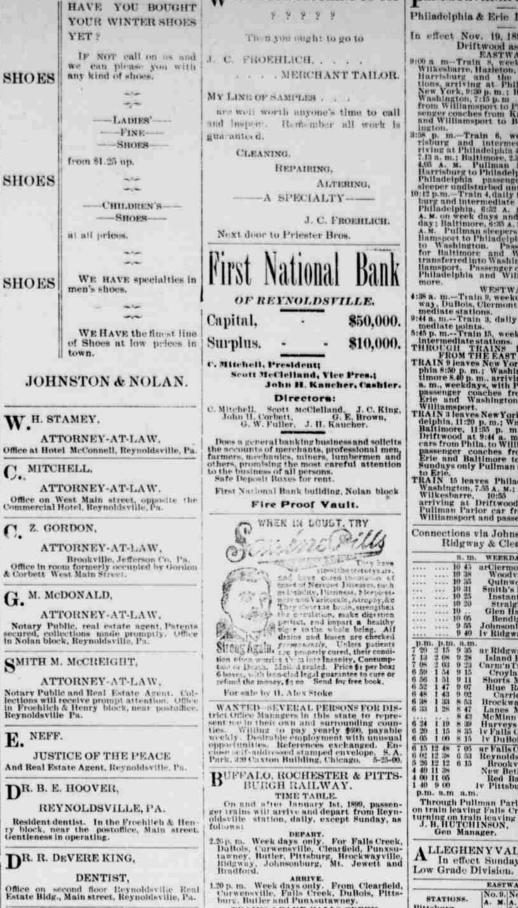
"I am taking it now. Mrs. Jones. Jones can't make up her mind, but she'll want it directly she thinks she can't get it."-London Telegraph.



Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick head-ache. 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 ured me will help others.-Mirs. John D. Van Keuren, Baugerties, N. Y. Celery King cures Constipation, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 2

Indemnity.



TRAINS LEAVE FALLS CREEK. ANDER LEAVE FALLS CREEK. SOUTH BOUND.
7.05 a. m. Week days only. For Big Run, Punxeutawney, Butler, Pittsburg and in-termediate points.
19.32 a. m. and 7.43 p. m. Week days only. For DuBois, Stanley, Sykes, Big Run and Punx-sutawney.

sutawney, Stanley, Sykes, Big Run and Punx-sutawney, Dally, Vestibuled limited, For Punxsutawney, Dayton, Botler and Pitts-burg.

DR. L. L. MEANS, DENTIST.

Office in the J. Van Reed building, near corner of Main and Fifth streets.

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 occery floor, sample rooms, billiard room, telephone con-

WANT YOUR CLOTHING TO FIT DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia & Eric Rallroad Division.

In effect Nov. 19, 1899. Trains leave

In effect Nov. 19, 1899. Trains leave Driftwood as follows: EASTWARD 100 a m-Train 8, weekanys, for Sunbury, Wilkesharre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate sta-tions, arriving at Philadelphia 6:22 p. m., New York, 9:20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5:00 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Puliman Parlor ear from Willamsport to Philadelphia and pas-senger conches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Wash-ington.

and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.
B:55 p. m.-Train 6, weekdays, for Harribburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 54.
B:56 p. m.-Train 6, weekdays, for Harribburg at Philadelphia and New York, 7.53 a.m.; Baltimore, 2.00 a.m.; Washington 4.05 A. M. Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia at New York, 9.53 a.m.; This and the schemer and stations, arriving at Philadelphia estations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6.52 A. M.; New York, 9.53 A. M. New York, 9.53 A. M. Pullman sleepers from Eric and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passengers conchest from Eric and Williamsport. Passenger conchest from Eric 10.

Philadelphia and Williamsport to Balli-more. WESTWARD
438 a. m.-Train 8, weekdays, for Erle, Ridg-way, DuRois, Clermont and principal inter-mediate stations.
Fitta a. m.-Train 3, daily for Erle and inter-mediate joints.
Fitta b. m.-Train 5, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
Fitta B. M.-Train 5, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
Fitta B. M.-Train 5, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations.
Fitta B. M. Statistics of the statistic statistic FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.
TRAIN 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m.; Philadel-phia 5:50 p. m.; Washington 7:20 p. m., Bal-timore 8,40 p. m., arriving at Driftwood 4:38 a. m., weekdays, with Puliman sleepers and passenger couches from Philadelphia to with and Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.
Thally 3 leaves New York at 2:55 a. m. m.t.

File and Washington and Batthore to Williamsport.
TRAIN 3 leaves New York at 7:55 p. m.; Phila-deiphia, 11:20 p. m.; Washington, 10:40 p. m.; Baltimore, 11:35 p. m.; daily arriving at Driftwood at 9:44 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Phila, to Williamspit, and through passenger conches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper Philadelphia to Erie.

Scholays only Full and the state of the second state

_		. 11. 333	WEERDAYS.		I. III.	
		10 45	arCiermont ly	444	10.55	
	1.000	10 38	Woodvale		11 02	12.1
		10.35	Quinwood		1 05	1220
		10 31	Smith's Run	1000	11 08	100
	****	10 25	Instanter	1644 6	11 14	100
****		10 20	Straight		11 19	
++++	10.04	10	Glen Huzel		1 27	1.4
	1000	10 05	Bendlgo	100 0.3	11 32	- 444
		9.55	Johnsonburg	****	1.43	
		9 40	Iv Ridgway ar		11 95	
19-10				11.113	p.m.	D. 11
7 20	2 15	9 35	ar Ridgway ly	7 00	2 10	
7 14	2.08	9.28	Island Run	7 07	12 17	41
7.08	2 03	9.23	Carm'nTrnsfr	7 12	12 22	4 2
6 . 59	1 54	9.15	Croyland	7 21	12 30	50
6.56	1 51	9.11	Shorts Mills	7.95	12 33	51
6.33	1 47	9 07	Blue Rock	7 28	12 18	5 1
6.48	1 40	9.02	Carrier	7 33	12 40	5 1
6 38	1 33	8:53	Brockwayv'l	7 43	12.50	5 2
6 33	1 28	8 47	Lanes Mills	7 47	12 54	5 2
84.64	80.0	8 43	McMinn Smt	7 51		
6 24	1 19		Hurveys Run	7 54	1 03	5 1
6 20	1 15		ly Falls C'k ar	8.00	1 10	5 4
6 05	1.00	8 15	ly DuBols ar	8 10		5 5
	12 48	7 05	ar Falls C'k Iv	8 33	1 40	74
	12,38	0.53	Reynoldsville		1 50	78
	12 12	6 15	Brookville	9 12	2 16	81
	11 38		New Bethl'm	9 50	2 52	200
	11 05		Red Bank	10 25	3 25	
1 40	9 00		Iv Pittsburgar	12 40	5 30	
p.m	. H.T	n a.m		p.m.	p.m.	p.m
	- S. O.		Iman Partor Ca		20101	

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

A LLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY Low Grade Division. Nov. 19, 1899

STATIONS. Usburg. d Bank wsonham	A. M. 	No.13 A. M. 6 15 9 10 9 21 9 50	No. L. A. M. 5 9 00 11 05	P. M.	NO.7. P. M. * 5 05 7 10 *7 40
d Bank	i	6 15 9 10 9 21 9 50	122.22	1 40 4 00 4 11	7 10
d Bank	i	9 10 9 21 9 50	122.22	4 00	7 10
wsonham	i	9 21 9 50	122.22	4 11	+7 40
		9 50	111.00		
w Bethlehen	1 0000			4 40	8 04
k Ridge		9 57	0.0000	4 47	1000
mmerville	1	10 03 10 20		4 53 5 10	11.332
mmerville	1.111	10 20	1.200	5 10	48 31
ookville	19 6 15	10 35	12 12	5 26	8 46
ll ller	+6 21	110 40			
ller	16 33	+10 51		10 45	1.141
ynoldsville.		11 06		6 02	9 13
ncoast	+7 00	+11 13		16 09	++++
lls Creek	7.05	11 19		6 15	9 24
Bols	7 12	\$11 25	1 00	6 30	+9 30
bula	7 24		1 12	6 45	
interburn	7.34	46460	135	6 55	
nnfield	7 40		1 39	7.00	48.87
ler	7.50		1 1 39	7 14	10
nnezette	8 17		2 05	7 40	1.
ant	情報		1 12 14	7 49	
iftwood	\$ 8 55	Cares.	5 2 40	\$ 8 15	

"But, my good sir," protested the "It will be then." answered Mr.

of the brandy. Owing to this fact he met his death when he took the jump. When the thousands of silent and horror stricken spectators saw Sam strike the water, they did not see him come to the surface. His descent was so unlike his previous efforts, when he shot like an arrow from a bow, that the spectators were certain that he met his doom when he reached the water and the jagged, piercing rocks beneath.

The spectators searched in vain for the jumper. The torches of the searchers along the river bank and those of searchers who dragged the river in boats lit up the river during the long night hours. Amid the roar of the cataract the sorrowing multitude shed tears for the jolly good fellow who, like many others, loved his bottle on occasions

Notwithstanding the rumors that Sam Patch had been seen alive in Rochester nothing was heard of him until St. Patrick's day, when his body was found in a cake of ice near the mouth of the Genesee. His remains were buried in the cemetery at Char-Although it had been the ambi lotte. tion of his life to jump London bridge he met his death in the Genesee. The feats of Sam Patch filled the newspapers for weeks, and although such poets as Mrs. Sigourney wrote poems dedicated to his memory no monument has been crected in commemoration of his feats

Indeed, the event produced a profound impression upon the people o those days. On the following Sunday the preachers in Rochester and neigh boring towns could not say enough against the evils of jumping. Some even went as far as Josiah Bissell, who told the pupils of the Third church Sunday school that because they saw the fatal leap they were accessories to his death and were murderers in the sight of God.-Rochester Herald.

Not Up on Stocks.

"Shakespeare may have thought he knew it all when he said, "There is a tide in the affairs of men that, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,' he didn't know anything about the stock market," growled the shorn lamb, who had loaded up at the floodtide of prices, only to be wiped out at the deep, low ebb.—New York Commercial Advertisor.

His Hint For a Raise.

"There is in the employ of our house," said the hardware drummer. "a young man who is assistant bookkeeper. He's a steady chap, minds his own business and is as shrewd as they make them. The other day the senior partner of the firm, who seldom comes around, made a tour of inspection, and as he ap proached the assistant bookkeeper he noticed the solemn expression on his face. Desiring to be genial, be said:

"How are you, young man? I see you are at your work. That is good. Close attention to business will always bring its own reward. Tell me, what are you earning now per week?

"The young man, without a moment's hesitation, answered, "Twenty dollars, sir, but I only get half of that." "-Philndelphia Call.

Their Little Wenknesses

"Nations and women are a good deal nlike."

"In what way?"

"Well, when one woman gets a new hat her neighbor wants to go right away and get a better one, and when one nation builds a new warship all the others start right out to get bigger ones."--Chicago Times-Herald.

Cold Comfort. Mr. Penn-Sir William Thompson says that the end of the world will not be brought about by fire, but by frost. and that the finality will come in 10. 000,000 years.

Mr. Pitt-If there is any comfort in that, it is cold comfort.-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

In a map of China recently published by the China Inland mission it is polut-ed out that it is wrong to speak of the "Yang-tse Kiang river." as kiang means river.

Some husbands suggest nothing so much as that more or less backbone came away with the rib that woman was made of.-Detroit Journal.



