



lays the red, white and blue Easter eggs is one of the oldest of historic characters. In fact, wise men who have tried to trace the story to its source have gone back far beyond the earliest beginnings of written history only to find its big, woolly are sticking up through the mists of tradition and superstition.

But the strangest thing about the Easter rabbit is that you will find him in every part of the world-in Africa and Asia as well as in Europe and America-and if he is not laying Easter eggs he is doing something equally remarkable and noteworthy.

People who think the rabbit only a timid, stupid and commonplace member of society are entirely mistaken. They ought to read the volumes that have been written about him. And as for the children! Mother Goose may be more familiar where English is spo-ken, but the Easter rabbit is known to the little one in every language.

Not even the greatest students have ever been able to learn how it happens that the rabbit lays Easter eggs. All they knowis that little children, and particularly little children in Ger-many, make, as their grandfathers did before them, warm nests of hay during Easter week, in which they find on Easter morning a lot of beautiful col-ored eggs, laid there, of course, by the Easter rabbit. Sometimes the Easter rabbit even leaves a little candy or china image of himself behind him in the midst of the eggs, by way of a eard. But really no proof is needed. Years before the oldest man can re-member it was always said that the rabbit laid the Easter eggs, and there is no more reason to doubt it now

than there was then. In St. Louis the shop windows are now crowded with Easter rabbits, and the Easter cards as often as not show the Easter rabbit's picture. Ask some body why it is a rabbit instead of a woodchuck or any other animal. You will find nobody that can tell you. No-body knows. All they can do is to make shrewd guesses at it.

Going back behind the first books men have found that the rabbit was regarded as a sacred animal by widely scattered people all over the world. Even the American Indians, who had never, so far as we know, heard of Easter, had their feast of the Great Hare, or rabbit, and in the sixth century after Christ, before the early in-habitants of what is now England had been Christianized, the hare or rabbit said to have been sacred to Ostara. the goddess of dawn and of spring.

Among the natives of South Africa there has been for centuries and still is story which connects the rabbit with Easter in a curious way. The spots on the surface of the moon form, as these natives say, the perfect image of a rabbit. And as the moon sets or dies and rises again every thirty days, it sent the rabbit to take its message to the children of men.

"Go," said the moon to the rabbit "go and say to men that, even as I die and rise again, so shall they also die and rise again.

But the rabbit was wicked, and did not carry the message straight.

"The moon says," the rabbit told the South African natives, "that even as I die and do not rise again so shall you also die and not rise again.

When the rabbit came back and told what he had done, the moon was nat urally angry, and struck at him with a hatchet. The blow struck the rabbit and split its upper lip. People who doubt the story are asked to notice that the rabbit's lip is split to this day. And besides having its lip split the rabbit was much frightened at the moon's anger, so that it ran away and hid in a hole in the ground, and has been timid ever since.

Going over to Asia we find that the rabbit still bolds its place as a sacred animal. In China and all the other countries where the religion of Buddha prevails, the story runs that the grea Buddha himself was at one time terribly hungry, and wandered up and down on the surface of the earth looking for something to eat, but found nothing. Finally the rabbit saw the hungry god and felt sorry for him. Going up close, so that Buddha could not fail to see him, the rabbit laid

down at his feet. 'Eat me," said the rabbit to Buddha But the Chinese divinity was not to be outdone in generosity. Instead of enting the rabbit he transported it up enting the rabbit he transported it up to the moon, and there to this day the little Chinese children can see its Against the bright face of the moon they can make out a tall cassia tree, in aprending top. Under this tree te rabbit on its haunckes, pound-

wonderful rabbit which I ing continually in a mortar from which is made the water of life. Perhaps if our children will look carefully at the moon they, too, may be able to make out the shape of the rabbit

which lays the Easter eggs. And to-day in China at the time of the celebration of the great moon festival, which corresponds in season to Easter in Christian lands, the figure of | through.

Many and quaint are the devices for Caster that are got up to amuse chil-

One of the newest designs is pared in the following manner: A deep tin pie plate is lined with crape paper. Any color may be used, but pink or yellow is the most effec-

Set the plate on a piece of paper cut round, but much larger than the plate. Fold the paper upright, pinching it in to make it set flatly against the sides of the tip. Tie a ribbon of same shade as paper tightly around to hold paper in place. Allow enough ribbon to tie



in two good-sized bows on either side of plate.

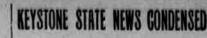
Then count as many little square or round boxes as there are children; fill with bon bons or favors, and to the top of box fasten by glueing or sewing a small chicken or bird. These may be got at any Japanese store in various colors; yellow cotton chicks or black-birds. Place these in bottom of pan at regular intervals.

Over these lay a piece of Chinese tissue paper matching the crape paper. Where the chicks' heads come gently break the paper and pull the heads

pretty Easter gift is made of hirred tissue paper, cut in fan shape. The pieces are impehed at one end and tled tightly with narrow white ribbon, A dozen tangarines are laid in this; then the ends are bunched and daintfly tled with a golden cord.

Easter in the New Century.

In the century just begun there will be 5217 Sundays. In that which we have hardly yet learned to speak of as the last Easter Sunday has occurred once on its earliest possible date— March 22, 1818-but this will not recur till the twenty-third century. The earliest Easter in the new century will be March 23, 1913. Easter Sunday will fall once on its latest day— April 25, in 1043. This also occurred once in the century just passed—in 1866. Ascension Day is pratically al-



PENSIONS GRANTED

To Establish Wholesa'e House on Co-Operative Basis-Old Landmarks Destroyed. Anti-Saloon League Beaten in Blair Co.

Pensions have been granted as follows: Jonathan S. Upton, Ridgway, \$6; Rudolph Sechler, Mt. Union, ...6; Philip Yost, Ingram, \$6; James H. Nye, Dewart, \$6; Justus M. Rossman, Clintondale, \$6; Patrick Monaghan, Glrardville, \$8; William M. McQuiston, Clover, \$12; Clara H. Weaver, Tarentum, \$8; Emailine Schuek, Greensburg, \$12; R. Myers, Barnesboro, \$10; William I. Miller, Beaver, \$36; Sarah A. Stevenson, New Bedford, \$8; Margaret E, Marks, McMinn, \$8.

The shaft of Ocean mine No. 2 at

The shaft of Ocean mine No. 2 at Herminic, has been completed, the tip-ple is nearly in readiness and if there ple is hearly in readiness and if there is no accidents coal will be shipped by the middle of April. Ocean mine No. 1 was opened eight years. When both mines are running full 500 men will be employed at each, and the output of both mines will be 200 cars a day, all of which will go to New Jersey, and most of which will be shipjer across the ocean for consumption in Europe.

The grocers and produce dealers of Washington are agitating the estab-ment of a wholesale house or co-operament of a wholesate house or co-opera-tive house near a local station, with switch facilities, and to get dealers throughout the city to join the en-terprise, the concern to be capitalize at about \$100,000. Only stockholders will be supplied, and they on a basis of 5 per cent, above cost and carriage.

Business houses, covering nearly one-half square, were destroyed by fire at Bedford. The loss is about \$60,000. Several of the houses burned were old landmarks, having been built in Revo-lutionary times, and were a part of old Fort Bedford. One of the houses had been the headquarters of Gen. Washington and Col. Boquet.

The postoffice department is trying to unravel the disappearance of a le ter containing checks and drafts to the amount of \$410, which T. S. Powell, a merchant of Hadley, Mercer Coun-ty, claims to have registered at the Hadley postofilee. The letter was ad-dressed to the Mercer County National Bank of Mercer Bank of Mercer.

Samuel II. Golden, colored, who admits he is 81 years of age, for over 50 years employed at the Monongahela house, Pittsburg, and thrice a widower, has taken a fourth wife in the per-son of Mrs. Emma A. Moray, a widow, 46 years old. Golden is very black while his new wife is nearly white. and is a remarkably handsome woman

Noah Harrison, who lives near Sharon, has brought suit for divorce from his wife. Among other allega-tions he says: "She has caused me irretrievable losses. She bolled her false teeth until the rubber was dis-solved and she got a \$200 note mixed up with some trash and burned it."

It is definitely settled that all mer-chant blast furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys and several in the Cleveland and Fittsburg districts will be merged into one corporation with a capital of between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The combined weekly output of the plants optioned is over 50,000 tons.

A party of 100 Dunkards from Ju-niata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair counties has migrated to North Dakota, where a large tract of farm land has been secured. They were joined by others at Chicago, and it is probable that about 500 will settle in North Dakota this year.

John G. McConahy and H. K. Greg-ory, attorneys for the estate of John Blevins, the murdered New Castle city treasurer, have begun an attack on the audit of school funds made by Expert Accountant William Marthens. claim the audit was incomplete and in

A bitter legal contest in the Blair county court between the forces of the Anti-Saloon league and the Knights of Anti-Saison league and the Knights of the Royal Arch, the hotel men's organi-zation, over the granting of liquor il-censes, ended when the court granted 65 licenses, held over 4, and refused 12 applicants.

Mrs. Esenat Amiet, alleged to be a shoplifter, who was arrested here or the charge of stealing \$1,000 worth of goods from Berryman & Sons, Charle roi, escaped from jail and is still at large. She was traced for twenty miles with bloodhounds, but eluded all

Daisy Dawson, the 12-year-old daughter of Norris Dawson, of Con-nelsyille, died from fright. She was just recovering from an attack of ty-phoid fever. The house caught fire, and was at once filled with a shouting

One of the largest coal land sales One of the largest coal land sales ever made in Washington county is be-ing closed up. The block comprises about 10,000 acres, and is located in Somerset, South Strabane, West Beth-lehem and Amwell townships. The prices paid average \$43 an acre.

An explosion at the works of the Cambria Powder Company, near Nine-veh, demolished four of the 19 build-ings constituting the plant, and entailed a loss of \$10,000. Four hundred kegs of powder went up and caused

It is believed that Lewis Labue whose mangled body was found on the railroad tracks near Uniontown, was robbed and murdered, his body being placed on the tracks to conceal the

crime. The family of Charles Burchfield, o Sharon, was made violently ill by eating canned beef supposed to have contained ptomaine poison. It is now thought they will all recover.

The Cambria Steel Company has awarded the contract for the construction at its new furnaces at Johnstown of a water softening plant with a capacity of 1,440,000 gallons daily.

Mrs. Marie Hartman, of Elmira, N. Y., who was visiting Mrs. T. B. Curtis at Pardee, Mercer County, was fright-ened by an alarm clock and died of heart trouble in five minutes.

Judge Walling, of Eric, has handed down a decision upholding the legality of the by law of the Knights of Maca-bees which pronounces policies void in case of suicide.



L. M. SNYDER,

and General Blacksmith.

Practical Horse-Shoer

Have just received a complete set of ma-hine horse ellipers of latest style '85 pattern nd am prepared to do clipping in the best ossible manner at reasonable rates. Jackson St. near Fifth, Reynoldsville, Pa.

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To All Who Want to Buy or Have a Carpet to be Woven,

I am ready to do it in a very short time and my work of the past few years recommends itself. I have bought an improvement for my loom, making it a four-harness (Instead of two), but prices will stay the same for weaving as before, that is 10cents a square yard, and I will weave it from 30 to 42 Inches in width to fit your rooms at that price I keep 21 colors of chain op hand (cail or send for sample) and when I furnish chain, all of which is of the best 5-ply, for carpet 13‡ threads to the inch I charge only 20c.315-thread for 22c.; and 18 threads to the inch 25c., which includes weaving and chain. For out-of-town people on 20 yards or over will. town people on 20 yards or over will pay freight one way. I also weave

Stair Carpet and Rugs

of any kind. I have for sale some rugs, rag and split-warp carpet, which I will sell at a big reduction to get out of my way. Yours Respectfully,

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the rabbit is stamped on the moon cakes, which relatives and friends exchange among each other in the place of Easter cards.

In certain parts of England, even at the present time, much more is made of the Easter hare than in this country. In Leicestershire, for instance there is a custom still in vogue called "the Easter hare ple scramble." So many years ago that everybody has forgotten it a certain plat of ground was given to the rector of the parish perpetually on the condition that each year on Easter Monday he and his successor shoul contribute two hares or rabbit pies and a quantity of ale to be scrambled for by the villagers. As late at 1892 the "hare ple scramble was observed as a great festival, all the villagers turning out to march in procession behind the men carrying the hare ples, cut up into fragments. When they reached a spot known traditionally as "Hare Ple Bank" the sacks were emptied and all the crowd engaged in fight or scramble for the pies, which are supposed to guarantee good luck to the possessor for the ensuing year.

So the children who credit the Easter rabbit with laying the Easter eggs are simply following a tradition so old that no man knows its beginning. And in every corner of the globe other little children, white, black, yellow or red are, in one way or another, paying allegiance to the same tradition.



Then fasten the edges of the paper to the pan with glue, allowing the crape paper to come above it and hide

With the thumb and finger gently press out the folds around the edge of crape paper, allowing it to flare in ruffle fashion.

Around the head of each chick tie a satin ribbon matching the paper in color, allowing an end a half yard in length to lie over the side, to which end is attached a bow knot.

This pie is intended to be served at Easter breakfast, and each child pulls a chick out by means of the ribbon attached. The pie is set in the center of the table.

An Easter Dinner. For an Easter dinner no color scheme can be more chaste and suitable than green and white. The fragrant Illies and hyacinths with masses of green are beautiful if one may have them; if not, a most artistic table can be had with the use of ferns alone. These range in price from five to ten cents per dozen, the best results being obtained with the long, slender varieties. Arrange a low, graceful centre piece, and then at each place with two extra long ferns outline a wreath large enough to show outside the plate when placed. Curve the ferns symmetrically, crossing the stems at the bottom in style similar to the conventional empire wreath, and pin them flat invisibly to the tablecloth. A simple white place-card may be put in the centre of the wreath. This decoration is novel and the effect is very charm-

in the past century it occurred in June, and in the new century this will happen four times.-Newcastle Chronicle.

Hot Cross Buns. "How many people are aware that

the hot cross bun of Good Friday dates back thousands of years-to the very dawn of the human race?" writes 8. P. Butler in the Woman's Home Companion, discussing "The Antiquity of Sacred Cakes." "Like many another rite or symbolism which figured in the religious ceremonies of the heathen world, it was adopted and invested with a holler meaning by the followers of the new faith. Buns known by that self-same name were used in the worship of the queen of heaven, Ishtar, or Astarte, as early as the days of Ce crops, founder of Athens, 1500 B. C."

A German Plan

If the wind is in the east on Easter Sunday it is considered in Germany to wise plan to draw water and wash in it, for then the wind cannot do any harm to the bather during the remainder of the year.

Painting Easter Eggs.



clever artists are busily enaged in decorating eggs for their Easr celebration. The picture was reproduced from a postal card recently reduced from a postal card recently re-ceived by the Free Press from Berlin. The income tax of India is levied on all incomes of £23 and upward.