Prospects of the Industry.

By Weldon Fawcett.

HE century which has recently been ushered into existence will see an addition to the already long of reasons why there can never be a repetition of that famous "Boston ten party" which helped to bring on the Revolutionary War. This new preventive is found in the fact that long ere the present cycle of a hundred years is rounded out, Uncle Sam will, in all probability, be producing within his domain sufficient tea leaves for all the soothing beverage which his people can possibly drink, and maybap will have some to spare to his brethren across the sea.

That this will be a highly desirable consummation must be appreciated even by the person who never sipped a cup of tea in his life. For one thing. will enable the poorer classes to obtain good tea at lower prices, and for another it will keep in the coffers of the American people a fortune, amounting to many million dollars annually, which now goes to feed and clothe men and women on the other side of the globe. Under present con ditions every man, woman and child in the United States consumes about twenty cents' worth of ten each twelvementh, and the immense aggre gate sum is divided among the tea growers in China, Japan and Ceylon, several middlemen and agents, and the vessel ewners who carry the preclous product to market.

The best feature of the new era which is coming, however, is found in the fact that finer tea can be grown in the United States than in the Orient. This has been conclusively proven by some interesting experi ments which the United States De partment of Agriculture has been conducting during the past few years at



THE TEA PLANT.

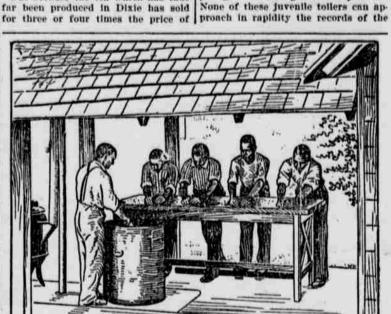
the pioneer tea plantation established

As soon as the Secretary of Agriculture became convinced that tea culture in the South was not only practicable but might be made profitable as well, he arranged for the institution of an experimental plantation in South Carolina. The site selected has proven a most admirable one. Pinehurst, as it is called, consists of about seven hundred acres of beautiful rolling country thickly strewn with wood-lands. About acres of the splendid estate were apportionment has gradually been ex-tended. The tiny seeds which had been brought from the Far East were left to repose in earthy beds, prepared and sweetened with all the care which could possibly be bestowed upon a couch of soil. Diminutive shades were even provided to screen these babies of the plant world from the glare of the sun, and then the ten planters anxiously awaited results.

At first the little immigrants did not appear to take kindly to the foreign elime, and the investigators became nigh ready to give up the experiment. when, just in the nick of time, fate smiled, with the result that these

ing. The yield of the plantation is increased by one-eighth each year and the tea produced is so vastly superior to the black tea which comes over the ocean that it sells for a dollar a pound, or three or four times as much as the importations from China or Japan, and thus nets the Government a very

handsome profit on its investment. But because the ten which has thus far been produced in Dixie has sold



ROLLING TEA.

the crisp leaves which have been carried half way round the world, it must not be supposed that the argument regarding the ultimate cheapness of American tea is without foundation. The Government officials have demonstrated that under ordinary circumstances four hundred pounds of tea can be counted upon as the yield of each acre in a plantation. The tea can be grown and put on the market at fifteen cents per pound. Thus if the shop keepers sell this superior ported teas, they will almost double their money, and presumably some of them will be satisfied with less profit than this when competition becomes

The United States Government now planning to distribute tea plants free to all Southern colleges that will agree to assist the Department of Agriculture in establishing tea gardens on their land. Special scientific agents are being sent out to give advice, and after a thorough investigation has been made of the possibilities of the Gulf States for ten culture, experiments will be conducted in Tennessee, North Carolina, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Territory, Missouri and other border States. Climatic conditions, rainfall and soil must, however, all be favorable to conduce successful tea culture, and the American tea growers have already discovered that it is useless to try to propagate the plants where the winter perature is lower than fifteen detransformed into tea gardens, and this grees above zero. An average of an inch of rainfall every week in the year is also essential, although it is hoped to overcome this necessity by

means of irrigation. One of the most tedious tasks which has confronted the pioneer tea growers has been that of determining what species of tea plants give the best results when transplanted to this continent. In order to demonstrate this a number of miniature tea gardens have been provided, and in each some particular variety is carefully nursed under special treatment. Thus the visitor to this romantic nook in South Carolina may see, growing side by side, Japanese, Chinese, Ceylonese and American tea. The difference in the

expert pickers of Asia, but it is claimed that they are far more careful in the selection of the leaves than their rivals on the opposite side of the world. About three days are required for the force of pickers to make the rounds of the gardens, and this must be done every ten days, or about a score of times during the season.

An expert can gather anywhere from ten to twenty pounds of fresh leaf a day. Some of the little pickers earn fifty or sixty cents a day, but the magrade of tea at the same prices that Jority do not receive more than twen-are now charged for the inferior imty or thirty cents.

The method of procedure after the ten leaves have been picked is not a very intricate one. The crisp leaves are gathered, as plucked, into Swiss trout baskets, where they are permitted to lie as loosely as possible lest they become heated. Each basketful, as it is brought into the factory, is carefully examined, and after being weighed is spread to dry in a cool. clean place. Tea manufacture proper consists of two processes. In the one



SORTING TEA

the tiny oil cells in the leaf are broken and the contents extracted by hot water, while by the other the leaves are once more dried thoroughly.

The product of such a method of handling is the green tea of commerce If it is desired to produce black tea, wo additional stages of evolution must be introduced-the withering, or preparation of the leaf for rolling, and oxidation, which involves certain chemical changes. To such an extent has mechanical genius entered the field of tea production, that the black tea secured at Pinehurst may now fairly be said to be largely machine made. The sifting, rolling, oxidation and firing are all done by mechanical found in the curing of the leaf. No dren. direct sunlight is allowed to strike the leaves, either when they are being withered or during the process of final

drying. It costs upwards of fifty dollars an acre to set out and raise the tea plants, and thousands of dollars must be expended for a factory in addition to

Lately two large firms in Constanti cople, Turkey, have for the first time received extensive shipments of Amer-

REYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

PENSIONS GRANTED

Old Fiddlers to Contest For Valuable Prizes. tion with the ridiculously cheap labor A Little Five-Year-Old Horoine Saves Two Lives.

Pensions have been granted as follows: Cleero M. Ewing, Tyrone, \$6; James Hicks, Huntingdon, \$8; William E. Smith, Edinboro, \$8; David Landis, Monongahela, \$12; James T. Reed, tea in South Carolina as it does in Cochranton, \$12; Reuben Doty, W ren, \$10; David McClure, Baldwin, greater had not the projectors of this Sarah A. Barner, Larimer, \$8; Mar-garet Kniffin, Tonawanda, \$12; minor of Benjamin Jones, Cannelton, \$10; James Anderson, Finleyville, \$12; Wilinitial tea plantation happily hit upon liam Taylor, Loveville, \$12; minor of Jacob Flamm, Berlin, \$10; Martha C.

ween learning to read and write the Blosse, Lindsey, \$8. roungsters are taught how to pick ten. An oil boom has struck that part of Washington county lying about seven miles west of Washington, a seven miles west of Washington, a number of good producing wells hav-ing been struck in the past few weeks. The field is practically new, though several wells of little import-ance have been drilled there in recent years. Leases are being taken dally. Victoria Raney is in jail at New Castle because, it is alleged, she has three undivorced husbands living.

At a fire in Benjamin F. Price's house in West Taylor township, Cambria county, 5-year-old Gertie poured water over a blanket, in which she wrapped herself and brother, aged 3. She half dragged and half carried him through a ballway filled with flame, and breaking a window, reached a porch, from which they were rescued. The little girl was badly burned.

Old fiddlers of Western Pennsyl old fiddlers of Western Fennsylvania will on May 28, in Old City hall, Pittsburg, contest for 50 prizes. No "kids" are eligible. Each violinist who enters the contest must be over 50 years old. The prizes include fur-niture, musical instruments, watches and jewelry. The entertainment promises to be one of the most novel ever given in Pittsburg.

A. W. Stephens, a miner of Arona, Westmoreland county, has fallen held to a fortune of from \$50,000 to \$100. 000. His uncle, Samuel C. Stephens, a banker of San Francisco, Cal., who went West in the '50s, died recently without making a will. He left no direct heirs, and Mr. Stephens, of Arona, 's the only living nephew.

Five houses in Wick street, Pitts burg, were wrecked by the collapse of their foundations. The heavy rains of the last few weeks sonked the ground on which the houses were built, so that it slipped slowly away until the buildings were literally split in two. The loss will exceed \$10,000.

Eight men were injured by a fall ing cage at the Millwood coal and coke works, six miles east of Latrobe. They are: Joseph Baker, a miner, leg and arm broken; Samuel Robb, leg broken and neck sprained, and six Hungarian and Italian miners, who were severely bruised.

The Rev. Liston T. Bass, D. D. a Baptist preacher until recently at Saltsburg, Indiana county, has been sentenced by Justice Barnard to serve three years in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., and pay a fine of \$1,000 for using the mails for fraud-

At the Leckrone coke works of the Federal Steel Company near Uniontown, Andrew Rumpel shot and killed Amelia Brookner, wife of Robert Brookner. Rumpel was a boarder in the house and tried to make love to the woman, which she resented. He

E. J. Angle, one of the most promi nent figures of the Bradford county bar, and an influential Republican leader, was found dead in bed Mon day morning by his wife. Mr. Angle was 52 years old and had served one as district attorney of that

The Wilmington Railway Spring and Manufacturing Company, of Wil-mington, Del., has closed a contract for the transfer of five acres of land and ground for the new plant will be broken at once. The plant will cover five acres and cost \$75,000.

William D. Williams, of Minersville confidential secretary to Colonel Ed-wards, Chief of the Insular Division of the War Department, has been sum-marily dismissed for attempting to sed copies of certain papers in his di-vision that related to the Neely case.

During a negro dance at East Scottdale, William Poor drew a revolver and shot Ely Sheller three times, the victim dying in a few minutes. After the shooting the dead man was carried out in the yard to let the dance proceed. Poor made his escape.

Because he thought that the Allentown girl whom he loved would be burden on his parents, for he earning only \$4 a week in the silk mill, Joseph Sinwell, of Bethlehem, aged 17, purchased 10 cents worth of earbolle acid and suicided.

Rich Bros.' woolen mill at Lock Haven, employing over 40 hands, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; in-surance, \$9,000. The mill was erected in 1830, and has been controlled by the Rich family through three generations. '

Mrs. Lurany Searing, living near Uniontown, Monday celebrated her 103d birthday, and is hearty and well. process. A phase of the handling of She has seven daughters, seven sons, the ten in which the American growers have exercised exceptional care is dren and eight great-great-grandchil-

Counterfeit 10-cent pieces are beincirculated in Altoona, the coins bear-ing date of 1900. It is believed the coins come from the mountain region of Somerset county, as secret service operators are at work there.

Rev. Father Carroll, pastor of the Smithton Catholic Church, was aspended for a factory in addition to the constant outlay for labor. A tea garden, when once established, how-eyer, represents an institution that will stand for centuries.—The Book in criticism of their actions.

Eddie Bloss, aged 12, of Wilkes barre, who disappeared several days ago, has been found at a farmer's home 14 miles away. He said he had been enticed from home and could not back.

A flerce battle between Hungarians and Poles at Herminie, Westmoreland county, resulted in the fatal stab-bing of John Getchey.

While trying to save the lives of her two grandchildren, who had run in front of a fast passenger train, Mrs. Rosa Feldman, of McKeesport, Gi years old, was herself killed.

During the performance of the Jones circus at Vandergrift, a tier of seats collapsed, precipitating nearly 100 persons to the ground. Several who occupied the high seats near the back were badly hurt.

John P. Whitworth, of Kittanning, has been appointed corporation clerk of the State Department to succeed W. C. Farnsworth, of Harrisburg, re-

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY. After a week's vacation but 116 members were present at to-day's ses sion of the House. The time was almost entirely given over to a long de-bate on the question of final adjourn-ment, after which few minor bills

vere passed.

In the Senate the probliditive oleo margarine bill was up for first reading. The bill encouraging the establishing of county historical societies by making an appropriation of \$200 to such organization passed finally.

There was considerable debate over

the House bill prohibiting the use of of soda or any other injurious compounds, for the preservation of meat, fish or any article of human food, and the bill was defeated by one vote.

Mr. Emery, of Mercer, introduced a

bill providing that the question, "Shall the retail traffic in intoxicating liquors as a beverage be prohibited?" mitted to the qualified electors of every ward, city, borough and township in the State on the third Tuesday of February and every two years thereafter.

THURSDAY.

The courts, high and low, were looked after by the Legislature to-day, and, while the Senate bill increasing the annual allowance of the members of the Supreme Court for clerk hire from \$1,000 to \$2,500, or as much thereof as may be necessary, was passed finally in the House and goes pack to the Sneate on account of an amendment, the House bill providing for an aditional law judge in Northumberland county was passed finally in the Senate and is in the Governor's hands. Among other bills passed were

these:
House bill taxing trust companies 2 cents on each \$1,000 of trust funds for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the State Bank department for examining the accounts of trust com-

panies.
Appropriating \$20,000 to the Union-

town Hospital Association.

A bill to provide for the immediate printing and distribution of advance sheets of the laws of the Commonstructure. wealth as they are charted from time to time to persons making application for them, was introduced in the House by Mr. McClain, Lancaster.

The House also passed the Senate bill amending the law of 1899 gover ing the electioon of judges of the Superlor Court.

FRIDAY.

A concurrent resolution fixing June for final adjournment was offered in the House by Mr. Creasy, of Co-

Mr. Paul, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution relative to the apportionment bills, which was ruled out of or-

der.
Mr. Hang, of Schuylkill, offered resolution, which was ruled out of or-der, recalling from the Senate the bill passed, providing that until 1900, when less than four judges of the Superior Court are to be elected, each electer may vote for the entire number. The legislative apportionment bill was read the first time.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Grand Duke Michael of Russia may Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, France, has recovered his health.

Pietro Mascagni, the composer, is riting a life of Giuseppe Verdi. Lord Salisbury returned to London from the South f France looking ex-

Aguinaldo is an enthusiastic wheelin. He learned how to ride in long

The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred on the Duke of York

by the University of Melbourne. Marquis Ito, the Japanese states-man, is suffering from brain trouble

and is not likely to resume office. W. F. Draper, the Lowell mill-owner, will live . Italy, to which country he formerly the Ambasador.

Sir Thomas Lipton has just re elved from Mr. McKinley a photograph of the President, bearing a cordial greeting in autograph.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has over \$75,000 invested in orange groves near Los Angeles, Cal., and has ome quite an expert judge of the

President Diaz of Mer co is said be a most abstemious man. His daily fare is almost Spartan, and even whe he attends official banquets he departs but little from his regular diet.

A pleasant way of spending some of the summer months ! that adopted by the King of Greece. He turns by the King of the were his business.

Congressman Dovener, of West Virginia, says that President McKinley is planning to tour the world at the ex-piration of his term of office. The President's foreign trip will, it is st e more extensive than that made by General Grant in 1877.

Visitors to the Pan-American Ex-position at Buffalo will have an opportunity of seeing a small building made of aluminum. This lightest of metals is manufactured at Niagara Falls with the electricity which is generated there in large quantities.

The fight against slavery in this country was a prolonged one, In 1775, in the city of Philadelphia, the first anti-slavery society was organ-

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The comet seen at Limn, Peru, had

Alabama is third among the six

ading coke-producing States. It is estimated that 1000 cities of the United States have curfew ordinances. Minnesota has 200 less inmates in risons and reformatories than it had

The waters of the Province of Ontario, Canada, will be extensively re-stocked with fish this spring. Honoluju is keeping up with the trade

procession of the day. It is to have a \$2,000,000 packing house establish-The Mexican Government is giving

encouragement to those undertaking the cultivation of grapes and sil-Timber experts say that California

alone has a capacity of lumber in her standing forests of over 100,000,000, 000 cubic reet. The municipal budget of Havana, Cuba, for the current year amounts to \$2,300,000, which is \$600,000 in excess

of that of 1900. A United States Naval Board has commended the substitution of wireless telegraphy for the present system

carrier pigeons. Excluding 62,000 small craft, commerce of the world is carried on by 45,000 vessels, with a carrying pow-er of 48,000,000 tons.

New York is building a State hospital in the Adirondacks, to cost \$100,-000, where patients with incipient con-

sumption will be treated. Ascension Island, the British station in the South Atlantic, has just been connected by cable with Sierra Leone and thereby with England.

Pennsylvania has a new Juvenile Court law, providing for special hear-ings and r investigations by probation officers in cases of juvenile of-

Will Employ Only Men.

Some business men will not employ women, on the principle that every woman employed deprives a man of a position, and makes it harder for him to take care of some woman, says Success. Julius Scoten, a St. Louis, Mo. merchant, will not have a woman in his store, and will not employ a male clerk for less than \$75 a month. He declares it costs him \$2,500 more to conduct his business with men only. but he makes more happy firesides than he could with his store filled with women. Is he right?

BUSINESS CARDS.

MITCHELL,

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

G. M. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, real estate agent, Patents secured, collections made promptly. Office in Nolan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Officin Froehlich & Henry block, near postoffice, Beynoldsville Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER.

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Resident dentist. In the Froehlich & Hearough thock, near the postoffice, Main street,
Gentleness in operating.

DR. L. L. MEANS,

DENTIST. Office on second floor of First National bank hilding, Main street.

DR. R. DEVERE KING.

DENTIST.

Office on second floor Reynoldsville Real Estate Bidg. Main street Reynoldsville, Pa.

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HOTEL MCCONNELL, REYNOLDSVILLE, PA. FRANK J. BLACK, Propriete The leading hotel of the town. Headquar-ers for commercial men. Steam heat, fre-bus, bath rooms and closets on every floor ample rooms, billiard room, telephone con-sections &c.



n often worries them into Insanity, Consun c or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per be oxes, with fron-clad legal guarantee to cure and the money, \$2 oc. Send for free book.

For sale by h. Alex Stoke

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Low Grade Division.

Driftwood ... Grant Bennezette. Tyler Pennfield. ancoast. teynoldsville.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division.

Philadelphia & Eric Railrond Division.

In effect March, 18, 1991. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD

100 a m—Train 12, weekdays, for Sunbury.

Wilkesbarre, Hazieton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 522 p. m., New York, 9:39 p. m.; Baltimore, 6:00 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor carfrom Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger couches from Rane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:22 p. m.—Train 8, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestibuled parlor cars and passenger conches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

10:00 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and Intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 4:23 A. M.; New York, 7:13 a. m.; Baltimore, 2:30 a. m.; Washington 4:06 A. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, 7:13 a. m.; Baltimore, 2:30 a. m.; Washington 4:36 p. m.—Train 4, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg to Philadelphia, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 A. M.; New York, 9:33 A. M. on week days and 10:38 A. M. on Sonday; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 8:30 A. M. Pullman sleepers from Eric, Ari. Washington, Passenger conches in Galface to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore.

11:52 p. m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 a. m., New York, 9:31 a. m. weekdays, (9:31 a. m., Sunday); Baltimore, 7:20 a. m., Washington, Passenger conches con Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore.

11:52 p. m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 1:22 a. m., New York, 9:31 a. m. weekdays, (9:31 a. m., Sunday); Baltimore, 7:20 a. m., Washington, Passenger conches con Philadelphia, 1:22 a. m., New York, 9:33 a. m., Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo ut Philadelphia and Washington.

Washington.
WESTWARD
3:39 a. m.-Train 7, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.
4:38 a. m.—Train 9, daily for Erie, Ridg-way, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and principal intermediate stations.
2:44 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Erie and inter-

a.m.—Train 3, daily for Eric and inter-mediate points, 4:60 p. m.—Train 15, daily; for Buffalo via Emporium; 5:45 p. m.—Train 15, weekdays for Kane and intermediate stations. a. m. WEEKDAYS.

TIME TABLE.
and after February 1, 1991, passenins will arrive and depart from Reyner station, daily, except Sunday, as

2.30 p. m. Week days only, For Falls Creek, DuBois, Curwensville, Clearfield, Punssu-tawney, Butler, Pittsburg, Brockwayville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg, Mt. Jewett and Bradford.

ARRIVE.

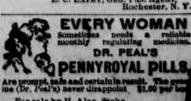
1.25 p. m. Week days only. From Clearfield.
Curwensville, Falls Creek, DuBois, Pittsburg, Butler and Punxautawney.
TRAINS LEAVE FALLS CREEK.

2.57 a. m. Dally. Night Express for Punxsutawney, Dayton, Butler and Pittaburg. Pullman sleepers.
10.54 a. m. and 8.20 p. m. Week days only. For DuBols, Stanley, Sykes, Big Bun and Punxsutawney.

DuBols, Stanley, Sykes, Big Run and Punxsutawney.
24 p. m. Daily. Vestibuled limited. Reclining chair and cafe cars. For Punxsutawney. Dayton, Butler and Pittsburg.
NORTH BOUND.
234 a. m. Daily. Night Express for Ridgway.
Johnsonburg. Buffalo and Rochester.
330 p. m. Week days only. Pullman sleepers.
For Brockway-ville, Ridgway, Johnsonburg.
Mt. Jewett and Bradford.
12.57 p. m. Daily. Vestibuled limited. Reclining chair and cafe cars. For Ridgway.
Johnsonburg, Bradford, Buffalo, and Rochester.

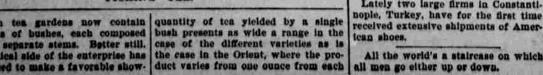
ester. 35 p. m. Week days only. Accommodation for Reynoldsville. for Reynoldsville. Clearfield and inter-mediate stations leave Falls Creek at 7.28 a. m. and 2.40 p. m.

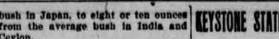
Thousand mile tickets good for passage over any portion of the B. R. & P. and Beech Creek gallroads are on sale at two CP cents For tickets, time tables and full informs



For sale by H. Alex, Stoke.

tes gardens now contain quantity of ten yielded by a single





One of the problems which has pur-

sled the American ten planters not a

little is that of securing helpers at

wages low enough to enable competi-

of the Mongolians. Machinery now

does much of the work of preparing the tea for market, but the leaves

must be picked by hand, and with all

the economy that can be exercised it

costs just about eight times as much

to secure the harvesting of a pound of

Asin. Even as it is the cost would be

the plan of employing colored school

A school house is maintained on the

plantation, and in the intervals be-

children as pickers.