

## CARPETS IN STOCK.

2500 yards Ingrains, 15 to 65c. per yard.  
 1500 yards Tapestry Brussels, 50 to 80c. per yard.  
 1500 yards Wilton Velvets, 75 to \$1.00 per yd.  
 Also Body Brussels and Axminster to suit.

## ART SQUARES, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES.

Linoleum 2 yards wide, 37½ cents per sq. yard.  
 Table Oil Cloth, only \$1.55 per bolt.

Handsome China and Porcelain Dinner sets,  
 Beautiful Reclining Go-Carts for baby,  
 Coal and Gas Ranges, Hot Plates and Ovens,  
 Bed Room and Parlor Suits.

ANYTHING NEEDED IN YOUR HOUSE.

## C. R. HALL.

## JOB WORK!

Job Work Department

The Star Office  
 Is replete with the Latest  
 styles of Type.

Neat Work Done

on Short Notice!

## NOT WHAT YOU PAY, BUT WHAT YOU GET.

No economy in buying poor goods. Lots of people forget this fact and are guided entirely by the price. Look to the quality, then consider the price and you will find our values ahead of any in the city.

**Percalines** 36-inch Percal, formerly 12c, at only 9c per yard. All good patterns, fast colors.  
**Shirt Waist Suits** Shirt Waist suits, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Latest patterns and any color you desire.  
**Ginghams and Dimities** Second shipment of gingham and dimities. Something entirely new. 10, 12 and 15c per yard. New Mercerized Ginghams, plain and fancy, at only 20c per yard.  
**Carpet samples** All carpet samples sold as rugs. First here, best value.  
**Parasols** Parasols and Colored Umbrellas, all colors, from \$1.49 to \$5.00. Call and examine them. Compare our prices with any of our competitors; be convinced you are in the right place.  
**Portrait Free** With every \$25.00 worth of merchandise we give you a life-size portrait of yourself or friend absolutely free.  
 Your own time to make your purchases. Give us a call. No trouble to show goods.

J. J. SUTTER.

### Rathmel.

The Sr. Christian Endeavor elected the following officers to serve from July 1st to Dec. 31st: President, Miss Blanche Stewart; vice-president, Miss Mae Johnston; secretary, Miss Maggie Barclay; corresponding secretary, Miss Roxie Brison; treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Mulholland; organist, Miss Mae Johnston; assistant organists, Miss Jennie Walker and Miss Roxie Brison.

Joseph Johnston and son, Howard, and G. W. Mohney and wife attended the funeral of a friend in DuBois last Thursday.

William Charlton and wife J. K. Johnston and wife went to Big Run Monday to attend the funeral of a friend.

Leslie Mohney, who has been in the western states for two years, returned home last Saturday.

Mr. Bady and wife, of Ponsentawney, are visiting friends here this week. John and Oscar Clark, of DuBois, called on friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. Montgomery is visiting her parents at Brookville this week. Harry Fullerton, of DuBois, spent Sunday with friends here.

Edward Carleton and wife drove to DuBois Sunday. To-morrow we celebrate.

### Hornstown.

C. A. Hetrick is at home this week nursing a sore hand.

Irvin Burkett was at Brookwayville last week and traded horses.

A. E. Calhoun, of Sugar Hill, had business in this place last Wednesday.

Homer and James Burkett came home from Elk Co., where they have been peeling bark.

### Transactions in Real Estate.

P. J. McDonald to Jacob Kuntz, for land in McCalmont township. \$450; June 5, 1901.

George Ashman to Jacob Kuntz, for land in McCalmont township. \$200; June 5, 1901.

The Bell, Lewis & Yates Coal Mining Co. to Richard Glover for lot in Rathmel. \$40; July 24, 1890.

Richard Glover to Fannie M. Lyman lot in Rathmel. \$1.00; June 19, 1900.

David Reynolds to U. G. Sheafknocker for lot in Winslow township. \$250; May 22, 1901.

J. J. Swab to J. P. Taylor for lot in Falls Creek. \$50; May 1, 1901.

John Mitchell to Edward Walozyusky for land in Reynoldsville. \$655; April 24, 1901.

Osborn and Shaffer to J. L. Jones, for two lots in Falls Creek. \$700; April 25, 1901.

Sarah Rhodes, widow, Emma S. Dieckey, Alice Ishman, Cora M. Bailey and Sarah Walter, to D. M. Straightwell, D. F. Hibbard, M. E. Cooley and J. Frazier, for 167 acres of coal in Knox township. \$8,381.25; June 16, 1901.

Solomon Shaffer to J. L. Jones, for lot in Falls Creek. \$300; April 25, 1901.

Jessie Miller to Edward H. Miller, for 15 acres of land in Pincercreek township. \$125; June 17, 1901.

Emanuel Weiser to Mary E. Storer, for two lots in Reynoldsville. 1.350; April 15, 1901.

Elisha Cox to Lawrence and William Bliss, for land in Winslow township. \$55; May 18, 1901.

Andrew Wojcyek to Utadystaw Cyerwieny, for two lots in West Reynoldsville. \$715; June 12, 1901.

Mary A. Yohe to Richard Yohe, for three acres in Winslow township. \$41.25; October 22, 1900.

Andrew Smith to John H. Hinderlitter for land in Washington township. May 23, 1901.

### Reduced Rates to Detroit.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association to be held in Detroit July 8 to 12, 1901, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Detroit from all stations on its lines, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00. Tickets will be sold July 6, 7, and 8, good returning to leave Detroit not earlier than July 9 nor later than July 15. By depositing tickets with Joint Agent on or before July 12, and the payment of 50 cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Detroit not later than September 1.

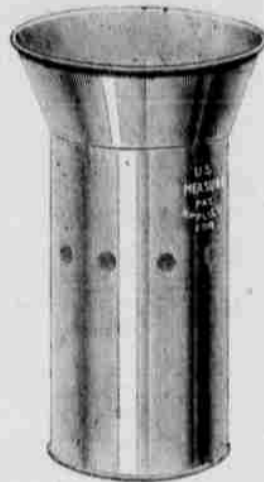
### She Didn't Wear A Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infalible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at H. Alex. Stokes.

A good physician can cure many ills. Why can he not invent a preparation that will cure a few? He can, and many good things are to be found in patent medicines. Clydesdale Ointment is a great healer and a pain killer. Give it a trial. Druggist, 25c.

### Bottomless Measure.

Joseph Bateson, jr., of Rathmel, Pa., is sole manufacturer in Pennsylvania for the Bottomless Measure, something that every dealer in fruit, vegetables, corn, meal, oats or grain of any kind needs. This bottomless measure



was patented August 11, 1891. If a dealer will try one of these measures he will never be satisfied to continue the old way of measuring vegetables, grain, &c. Try one of them and be convinced that they save time and ease up on bad tempers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tour to San Francisco and the Pacific Coast, leaving New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg by special train of Pullman Sleeping, Dining and Observation cars, July 8, will not be confined to delegates to the Epworth League Convention, which will be held in San Francisco from July 18 to 21, but will be run for the benefit of all who desire to visit California and the Canadian Northwest during the summer season. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Jose, Portland, Seattle, Banff, Hot Springs, St. Paul, and other interesting points en route.

The round-trip rate from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, \$188.50, covers transportation, double Pullman berth, and meals in dining car; two persons in a berth, each, \$168.50. Rates from Pittsburg, \$5.00 less.

The tour will cover a period of thirty days. Persons desiring, may return independently from San Francisco by various routes at proportionately low rates.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

### White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by H. Alex. Stokes, Druggist.

### Annual Convention.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association to be held in Detroit July 8 to 12, the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R'y will sell excursion tickets to Detroit from principal stations on its line at rate of one regular first class fare plus \$2.00, for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 6, 7 and 8, good returning leaving Detroit not earlier than July 9, nor later than July 15th.

By depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Detroit on or before July 12 return limit will be extended to leave Detroit not later than September 1st on payment of 50 cents.

### A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price, 75 cts. For sale at H. Alex. Stokes's drug store. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

### A Curious Contest.

A professor of languages some years ago on returning from India remarked upon the paucity of objectionable phrases among the British working classes when compared with the abundance supplied by the orientals of similar rank. To prove this he gives a case which came under his own notice. He had dismissed a manservant for dishonesty, and the next morning at 6 o'clock he sought an interview with his former master. He flourished a carving knife, with which he plainly intended to emphasize his remarks. When he found it impossible to gain admission, he sat under the window, and the "swearing" process began. He cursed the professor along the genealogical tree back to the first ancestor of his race. Then he dwelt upon every detail of his anatomy, from the top of his head to the end of his toes. "For three consecutive hours he sat there and swore," says the professor, "without once repenting a phrase."

While traveling on the underground railway in London a party of workmen entered the same compartment and interspersed their remarks with the commonest forms of "swearing." The professor politely asked them to desist, whereupon he was told to mind his own business. He at once commenced to translate into English some specimens of eastern oaths which he had heard a Calcutta merchant's servant use to a missionary's servant. The men sidled from him as if he had the plague and at the next station sought another compartment.

### The Common Frog.

If a traveler were to announce that he had discovered in some remote part of the globe an animal whose tongue was rooted in the front of its mouth, the tip pointing down the throat, and, further, that the creature's manner of breathing was so peculiar that the surest way of suffocating it was to keep its mouth fixed open, there would be some little curiosity about the "find." If the discoverer went on to say that the creature began existence as a fish, breathing by means of gills and having a heart of only two chambers, but had undergone transformation, discarding gills and gradually acquiring lungs, adding a third chamber to its heart, and so in the truest and most literal sense passing from the order of fishes to the order of reptiles, the public might even become excited about this extraordinary animal—until it came out that it was no other than the common or garden frog. Then probably 10 persons out of 20 would instantly cease to take any interest in the subject, if they did not feel some resentment against the man who had contrived to draw their attention for a time to such a common reptile.

### The Gain in Going Through College.

The benefit that a man who cares for a college education gets by going to college is a benefit that is already his at the time he graduates. During the four years or three years which he spent at college he made himself a richer man for life. The world is a larger, more varied, more interesting place for him. His life will be a broader, more liberal, more satisfying life than it would have been had he not spent a few of his best years in contact with the results of high thought and in the daily performance of invigorating intellectual tasks. The ups and downs of the Stock Exchange cannot take away from him what he has thus stored up, nor could the best gifts of the money god have enabled him to purchase, after years spent in relentless pursuit of dollars, that which in the golden days of early manhood he had made his own in the quiet college halls.—Baltimore News.

### Dense.

"I say, Scribbler," said Sappy, "how on earth do you think up all these characters you write about?"  
 "Oh, I take them from real life," replied Scribbler, "but they never suspect. Take, for instance, the character of Woody Britten, who is always saying 'dooced' this and 'dooced' that. Now, that's a fellow I know very well, but he doesn't know I'm using him."  
 "Oh, come now, I say! How dooced clever of you! Dooced stupid of him, though!" — Catholic Standard and Times.

### The Mermaid's Fan.

Neptune had returned from the market with a fine fish.  
 "How many pounds does it weigh?" inquired a mermaid.  
 "He is about a ten-er," responded Neptune.  
 "If he is a ten-er," returned the mermaid, "he cannot, of course, be a bass." Neptune was stung by the retort, but was much too polite to reply in kind by any allusion to her scales.—New York Marine Journal.

### Up in the Air.

"What sort of a fellow is Swelldup?"  
 "Well, he's one of those fellows that you can never convince that there's plenty of room at the top."  
 "Pessimistic, eh?"  
 "Not at all, but he thinks he's there already, and that he occupies all the space." — Philadelphia Press.

Common and beautiful in the tropics is the mango tree. Of all fruits none is relished more by the natives. It is at the same time a magnificent shade tree.

### White Wax.

The white wax exported from China is made by the curious method of using insects in its production. These insects are found in brown pea shaped excrescences or galls attached to an evergreen tree called the "insect tree." The galls are gathered in May and carried in headlong flight to the market towns by bearers, who travel at night so that the heat may not force the insects to emerge during the journey.

They are then placed on the "wax tree," which is a stump varying from 3 to 12 feet in height, with numerous branches rising from the top, similar to the pollard willow.

The wax insects are made into small packets of 20 or 30 galls, which are inclosed in a leaf of the wood oil tree, fastened together with rice straw. These packets are suspended close to the branches under which they hang. On emerging from the galls the insects creep rapidly up the branches, to which they attach themselves and begin forming a coating of wax that in about three months attains a thickness of almost a quarter of an inch.

The branches are then cut off, and after removing as much of the wax as possible by hand they are put in a kettle of hot water, when the remaining wax floats on the surface and the insects finish their term of usefulness by going to the bottom.

### Formation of Dew.

Ground a little below the surface is always warmer than the air above it. So long as the surface of the ground is above the dew point vapor must rise and pass from the earth into the air.

The moist air so formed will mingle with the air above it, and its moisture will be condensed, forming dew wherever it comes in contact with a surface cooled below the dew point. In fact, dew rises from the ground.

But how is the dew formed on bodies high up in the air?

Dew does not rise in particles, as it was once considered to fall in particles like fine rain. It rises in vapor. Some is caught by what is on the surface of the earth, but the rest ascends in vapor form until it comes in contact with a much colder surface to condense it into moisture.

The vapor does now flow upward in a uniform stream, but is mixed in the air by eddies and wind currents and carried to bodies far from where it rose. In fact, dew may be deposited, even though the country for many miles all around be dry and incapable of yielding any vapor. In such cases the supply of vapor to form that dew would depend on the evaporation of the dew and on what was wafted over by the winds.

### Looking Without Seeing.

Perhaps you are an exception to the rule, but if you are not you have probably on many occasions, just after looking at your watch, been forced to acknowledge to a friend who asked you the time that you did not know what it was. Yet you undoubtedly took your timepiece out of your pocket, looked at its face and carefully replaced it in your pocket, showing a logical sequence of thought and a well defined object, which did not, however, result in leaving a sufficiently distinct impression on your mind to satisfy your friend's curiosity as to the hour of the day. The motion was not an involuntary one, like that of the boy who cannot too often admire his first chronometer, nor yet habitual, for few persons are merely in the habit of taking out their watches. One does so only for a specific purpose.

Now, how may this seeming contradiction be accounted for? Perhaps the reason is that not once in ten times does a man look at his watch to see what the actual time is, but rather to learn whether he still has time to accomplish some purpose. He may want to keep an appointment at a certain time or to be sure not to miss a boat or train. When he takes out his watch, therefore, he instinctively looks for the hands in the position called for by that particular moment, and when he sees that they have not yet reached that point he returns the watch to its resting place, with his mind relieved.

The actual position of the hands really plays no part at all in the operation, and so when the time is asked of him he is unable to reply. In other words, he accomplishes the paradoxical feat of intently looking at a thing without really seeing it.

### All Embracing.

"I see that somebody says Edmund Keen, the most famous of English actors, lived to adapt the kind of meat he ate to the part he had to play, choosing pork for tyrants, beef for murderers and mutton for lovers."

"That's a great idea. I suppose when he had to play several parts in one evening he ate hash." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A New England man was given addressing his cattle in rather euphatic terms. One day when the cows were more than usually frolicsome he was heard to exclaim: "Yes, scatter will ye! Blast ye! If there war'n't but one of ye, ye'd scatter!"

It is pitiful to see a well behaved man bustling around to help his wayward son out of difficulty.—Atlantic Globe.