

**A TWENTIETH CENTURY PLAN
A TWENTIETH CENTURY HIT
OPERATED BY
A TWENTIETH CENTURY COMPANY**

Our plan, which we have in successful operation in many places throughout the country, is one that puts clothing buyers on an entirely new plan. The Middleman takes no part whatever in our tailoring business. We take his place at the mill and by so doing change the price of a \$25.00 suit to \$15.00.

From Mills to Man Direct.

Best Fabrics. Reliable Tailors.

**SUITS OR OVERCOATS
\$15.00
TO ORDER.**

We Guarantee a Perfect Fit.

The Union Label on Every Garment.

ABOUT MATERIALS. There is no trouble to secure materials which can be made up to sell at \$15.00, but there is trouble to secure anything to equal the well known fabrics turned out by the Dundee Woollen Mills to sell for \$25.00. That's the sort of goods we give you for \$15.00.

RETAILING. We employ none but the best skilled union workmen, from the cutter to the one who puts on the buttons, and every garment bears the Union Label.

**DUNDEE WOOLEN MILLS TAILORING CO.
THE BIG TAILORS, 44 N. Brady St., DuBois, Pa.**

REYNOLDSVILLE HARDWARE COM'Y.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

New Ware Room.

In order to make room to rebuild our ware-room we are compelled to reduce our stock of Hardware, &c. During next two weeks we offer special inducements in prices on the following:

- Buggies * Plows * Harrows * Stoves
- Pumps * Wheelbarrows
- Building Paper Two and Three Ply. Doors * Windows

REYNOLDSVILLE HARDWARE COM'Y.

N. HANAU.

I am closing out my stock of dry goods and clothing and ladies and gents' furnishing goods at 25 per cent less than cost. Am going to quit business.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------------------|---------|
| \$1.00 Dress Goods | 85c | \$1.50 ladies' shirt waists | 75c |
| 95c dress goods | 65c | \$1.25 ladies' shirt waists | \$1.12 |
| 75c dress goods | 55c | \$1.50 ladies' shirt waists | \$1.15 |
| 50c Cashmere | 35c | \$1.25 ladies' shirt waists | 95c |
| 35c Cashmere | 25c | \$1.25 ladies' baby dresses | 85c |
| 15c Flaxine | 12c | 75c baby dresses | 65c |
| 8c Flaxine | 6c | 50c baby dresses | 35c |
| \$1.00 Broadcloth | 75c | 35c baby skirts | 25c |
| \$1.20 Broadcloth | 95c | 25c baby skirts | 15c |
| \$1.00 Silks | 75c | 25c baby's skirts | 15c |
| 75c Silks | 55c | 10c child's stockings | 7 1/2c |
| 50c Silks | 35c | 15c child's stockings | 12 1/2c |
| 25c Brush Binding | 15c | 25c stand covers | 15c |
| 25c Brush Binding | 15c | 15c ball stockings | 10c |
| 25c Table Linen | 20c | 10c yard silkateen | 7 1/2c |
| 25c Table Linen | 20c | \$1.60 flexible corsets | \$1.50 |
| 25c Table Linen | 20c | 85c flexible corsets | 85c |
| 25c Table Linen | 20c | 85c flexible corsets | 85c |
| 25c Table Linen | 20c | 40c flexible corsets | 25c |
| 25c Table Linen | 20c | 40c flexible corsets | 25c |

- Children's Knee Pant's Suits**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| \$5.00 suits | 3.90 |
| 4.50 suits | 3.50 |
| 4.00 suits | 3.10 |
| 3.50 suits | 2.70 |
| 3.00 suits | 2.30 |
| 2.50 suits | 1.90 |
| 2.00 suits | 1.50 |
| 1.50 suits | 1.10 |
| 1.00 suits | 75c |
| 75c knee pants | 55c |
| 50c knee pants | 35c |
| 25c knee pants | 15c |
| 25c Men's 1/2c line collars | 20c |
| 25c Men's 1/2c line collars | 20c |
| 25c Men's 2/2c rubber collars | 15c |
| 25c Men's 2/2c neckties | 15c |
| 15c Child's 1/2c necktie | 10c |

- YOUTH'S SUITS.**
- | | |
|---------------|------|
| \$10.00 suits | 7.25 |
| 7.50 suits | 6.25 |
| 5.00 suits | 4.75 |
| 3.50 suits | 3.25 |
| 2.00 suits | 1.75 |
| 1.50 suits | 1.25 |

A TRYING ORDEAL.

The Fattening Process of a Marriagable Girl in Tunis.

The marriageable girl in Tunis has a trying ordeal to go through after her betrothal to the man of her choice, but whose choice she is. She has to be fattened to the required size before the ceremony can take place.

As soon as the betrothal takes place she is taken to a room and there cooped up till the fattening process is concluded. Silver shackles are fastened round her wrists and ankles, and the task of her parents and future husband is to increase her bulk till her wrists and ankles fill up the shackles. If the husband is a widower or has "discharged" his first wife, the girl has the shackles of the first spouse placed on her, and she must fill them out.

It takes a long time to do this as a rule, and sometimes it cannot be accomplished in spite of all efforts. It is then open to the future husband to cry off the bargain or waive the condition. In the case of a bachelor he takes care to see that the bracelets and anklets are not too large—that is, if he is fond of the girl—but if he is being forced into the marriage by his parents, he is a great stickler for custom. Stout girls are the more quickly snapped up in Tunis.—Pictorial Magazine.

Alexandrian Scientists.

Among the great scientists of the Alexandrian school, or rather, mathematicians, were Pappus, one of the greatest of ancient mathematicians; Theon, and his unfortunate daughter, the famous Hypatia—who appears to have been a better mathematician than her father—the story of whose life and tragic death is familiar through Kingsley's novel. Unfortunately none of her works is extant. She was the last of the Alexandrian philosophers who attained any fame. She lived about 415 A. D.

Not only is this old university renowned for the impulse which it gave to science, but it also extended its protection and aid to literature, poetry and the fine arts. For example, Ptolemy Philadelphus did not consider it beneath him to count among his personal friends the poet Callimachus, the author of a treatise on birds, who honorably maintained himself by keeping a school at Alexandria. Among the most distinguished poets may be mentioned Lycophron, whose work "Cassandra" still remains, and Theocritus, whose exquisite bucolics prove how sweet a poet he was.

Hal's Thanks.

"My niece Mary was always a well meaning girl, but she would say the wrong thing almost every time," said one old gentleman to another, "and she's got a boy that's going to be her very counterpart."

The old gentleman's eyes twinkled, and his plain, good natured face was puckered with enjoyment as he drew from his pocketbook a small sheet of note paper.

"I sent Hal a toy monkey that plays all kinds of pranks when it's wound up," said he, chuckling; "sent it to him for his birthday. Now, you listen to this letter of thanks I got from him today. He's just eight years old:

"Dear Uncle Ned—I am delighted with the monkey, thank you. He makes me think of you very often. And whenever mamma winds him up and he begins to jump mamma and I feel as if we were back at your house where all those toys are, and mamma will look at the toy and say, 'That's your Uncle Ned all over.' Goodbye from your grateful
HAL."

Lake Michigan's Water.

Lake Michigan has no visible inlet. Where, then, does it get its replenishment? From the Rocky mountains.

Through rents and crevices, down into caverns at the roots of these mountain peaks, pour over the waters from melting snow. Four thousand feet they sink to strike a gravity incline that levels to their floor under Chicago.

Under that city and elsewhere on the west side of Lake Michigan—the as the proved—the snow covered Rocky mountains are constantly sending their waters to supply fountains and evaporation that are ever going forward in the watery expanse.

A Canny Contract.

A fountain in a public square needed painting.

An artist agreed to do it for nothing, provided he could take as much time as he pleased for the job and erect a boarding to protect himself from idle curiosity while at work.

The contract was made on these terms, but the painter sold the surface of the boarding to advertisers, and nobody knows how long he will be painting the fountain.—London Answers.

Not Quite So Painful.

Teacher—What does the word cellibacy mean?

Class—The state or condition of being single.

Teacher—Correct. Now, if you wanted to express the opposite of cellibacy, or singleness, what word would you use?

A Bright Pupil—Pleurisy.

A Difference.

Maria—I have an engagement with Cholly and I don't know how to get out of it.

Helen—Haven't you any reason for breaking it?

Maria—Yes, I have a reason—Cholly is the reason—but I want an excuse—Puck.

Her Engagements.

"Your daughter has had a great many admirers."

"Oh, yes! She puts nearly all her window curtains on the rods with her old engagement rings."

BANKRUPTS IN LIVERY.

Curious Laws That Were Once Enforced in England and Scotland.

At one time in England and Scotland bankrupts were compelled to wear a distinctive dress. This was a result of enactments passed at various times in Scotland from the year 1600 to 1688. The Edinburgh court of sessions specified the dress to be of parti color, one half yellow and the other brown, something after the style of the wess now worn in English prisons by the worst class of prisoners, those who have attempted to escape or been guilty of murderous assaults on officers. The enactment also provided that the bankrupt should be exhibited publicly in the market place of his town for a period of two hours and then sent away, condemned to wear the dress until such time as he had paid his debts or some one else had done it for him.

Although this was a period of laws which can only be described as ferocious, this law was such an outrage on public sentiment that in 1688 it was so far repealed that the wearing of the dress was only compulsory in cases in which fraud had been proved or, curiously enough, if the bankrupt had been convicted of smuggling. The same practice was legal, but not generally in force in England down to the year 1836. The idea was, of course, to warn persons who might have given credit that the bankrupt was not able to pay, but popular sentiment soon recognized that it was wholly unfair to impose such excessive penalties on a man who might have become bankrupt through no fault of his own, and, as usual, when the law became contrary to public feeling it ceased to be operative.

Where Wives Rule Husbands.

In the valley of the Barca, in Abyssinia, there is a community where the women, without holding meetings or agitations of any kind, have emancipated themselves. All the women work hard, while the men are idle; but, by way of compensation, the house and all it contains belong to the wife. At the least unkind word she turns the husband out at night, in storm or rain, and he cannot come back until he makes amends by the gift of a cow. The wife considers it a duty to abuse the husband, and if she were weak enough to show any love for him in life or grief at his death she would be scorned by her tribe. The wife, without any reason, may strike her tent and go, taking with her one-third of the joint possessions. The husband, unless he is traveling, may not live out of his tent, but his wife may go to her parents for a year and annual, for the time, her own marriage.

Grim Scotch Wit.

The People's Friend cites the following as a sample of "characteristic Scottish wit—keen, grim and caustic": A certain parishioner dealt in old horses, alternating his spells of labor with heavy sleep. During the period of depression which followed each overindulgence John habitually took to bed, and then diligently studied the family Bible. During one of these fits of attempted reformation his condition prompted his wife to call in the Rev. Mr. Wallace, the parish minister, who at the time happened to be passing.

"Oh, Maister Wallace, come in and see our John; he's rale bad!"

"What's wrang wi' him?"

"He's feat to meet his Makker," said Mrs. John.

Quick as fire came the crushing reply:

"Humph! The'll m he need na be feat for that; he'll never see'm."

Unsatisfactory.

"You should be a little more explicit in your statements," said the editor to the new reporter as he glanced over a batch of copy. "Here you say that the Hon. J. Edward Casby, who has been under the care of three physicians during the past ten days, is now out of danger."

"Well, isn't that plain enough?" queried the new pencil pusher.

"Certainly not," replied the autocrat of the sanctum. "How is the uninitiated reader to know whether the Hon. J. Edward is on the highroad to recovery or dead and out of reach of the three physicians?"—Chicago News.

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A HARD HEADED FARMER.

The Way He Held Up a Prince With a Pitchfork.

When Edward VII. of England was an undergraduate at Oxford university, he had an adventure which led to a newspaper of that time to describe the prince as a prisoner. It said that "not very far from Oxford, at a place called Steeply Barton, there was a farmer named Hedges, a man of much independence of character, commonly known as 'Lord Chief Justice Hedges.'"

"On one occasion the prince and his friends were out with the South Oxfordshire hounds, but, meeting with indifferent sport, they resolved on riding home across country. This they did, galloping over the lands of Farmer Hedges and presently riding into his farmyard. There they were confronted by the farmer himself, armed with a fork. He closed the gates and informed the party bluntly that they had been trespassing on his ground and he would not allow one of them to leave his farmyard until he had paid a fine of a sovereign for the damage done."

"They whispered that the prince himself was the party. 'Prince or no prince,' he replied shortly, 'I'll have my money.' There was little glory to be had by fighting a resolute farmer armed with a fork. They therefore made up their minds to pay, prince and all. When he had the money in his pocket, and not till then, 'Lord Chief Justice Hedges' opened the gates and let them go."—Philadelphia Times.

He Was Dead.

The English papers tell this story of an incident in a revision court:

A certain person who figured on the register was objected to by one of the agents on the ground that he was dead. The revising barrister declined to accept the assurance, however, and demanded conclusive testimony on the point.

Thereupon the agent of the other side rose and gave corroborative evidence as to the decease of the gentleman in question.

"And pray, sir, how do you know the man's dead?" demanded the barrister.

"Well," was the reply, "I don't know. 'Tis very difficult to prove."

"As I suspected," returned the irate barrister, "You don't know whether he's dead or not."

The barrister glanced triumphantly around the court. His expression gradually underwent a change as the witness coolly continued:

"I was saying, sir, that I don't know whether he is dead or not, but I do know this—they buried him about a month ago on suspicion."

Donkeys in Mexico.

There are two classes of donkeys in Mexico—one with four feet and the other with two. Each is a kind of competitor of the other. Sometimes they are partners. They are both bearers of burdens and the subjects of brutality. Everywhere you see the donkey loaded down with sacks of ore, baskets of dirt, cans of milk, sacks of water, and you find his driver very often loaded in the same way. These combinations sometimes go two by two, and sometimes there will be a band of ten to fifty thus loaded, coming down the mountains with ore, charcoal or wood, corn or whatever may be needed in the villages or cities. It is indeed a medieval life in middle and southern Mexico.

The Way of the Frontier.

The way of civilization in a new land passes comprehension. Its motto seems to be "Ruin first; there is time afterward to save." Civilization is a good deal like a wild, full blooded boy—it must first sow wild oats, waste its patrimony, disgrace its antecedents; then it is ready to begin the serious work of life. That has been the history of the range country—swift ruin for thirty or forty years, with a resulting wreck that it will require a century of hard work, perseverance and self control to save.—Ray Stannard Baker in Century.

Siamese Tobacco.

The best tobacco in Siam is grown at Petchabun. It is planted in open fields near the town after the floods in September or October, and the first crop, or tips, which is considered the best quality, is gathered about February and the last about the beginning of May. The very best quality cannot be purchased, as it is reserved for the special use of the king and sent down to Bangkok, where it is smoked in the palace and distributed to the chief officers of state.

Cemetery Monuments.

What is more sadly comic or incongruous than the imposing medley of stone and marble in a great cemetery? The towering columns loom over the resting places of such small citizens. The "dove of peace" alights where it would never have brooded of its free will. The guardian angel bends over the vixen's tomb, while mediocre bits of slate denote the graves of many saintly and gifted pilgrims.—Atlantic.

A Cheerful Wait.

A laborer applied to the foreman at some building's workshop for a job: "Can you do anything for a poor fella at all in the shape ave work?"

Foreman—Oh ave nothin' the day. Cum back again. There is a drunken carpenter workin' on the top, and Oh' waitin' ivery mint till he falls and gits killed.

Enough as Good as a Feast.

What real good does an addition to a fortune already sufficient procure? Not any. Could the great man by having his fortune increased increase also his appetites, then precedence might be attended with real amusement.—Goldsmith.

WE HAVE FULLY CONCLUDED.

That anything in the way of premiums or schemes are an injury to our business and a damage to our customer, so in future

Our Foundation will be Honest Goods

Full weights and fair prices for cash. These will prove money savers for our patrons. We quote you prices on a few staple every day goods.

- Best package Coffee, 1lb; 9 pounds, 95c
- Loose Coffee, 25 cent grade, 15c
- " " 30 cent grade, 20c
- " " 50 cent grade, 25c
- If you enjoy a good cup of coffee for breakfast try our bulk coffee. It will please you.
- 18 pounds Granulated Sugar, \$1.00
- 25 " " " " " 1.30
- 100 " " " " " 5.00
- 10 pounds extra L. H. Sugar, 1.00
- Very best patent flour per sack, 1.15
- Very best patent flour, per barrel, 4.45
- 7 cakes Lenox, Glass or Star Soap, 25c
- 5 cakes Fairy Soap, 25c
- 11 cakes Sunshine Soap, 25c

- Swift's best S. C. Hams, per pound, 15c
- " " Bacon, " " 15c
- 7 pounds finest Holland Oats, 25c
- 3 pounds finest head Rice, 25c
- 4 pounds good head Rice, 25c
- 5 pounds best Lump Starch, 25c
- 5 pounds best Corn Starch, 25c
- 3 cans extra Sugar Corn, 25c
- Early June Peas, per can, 10c
- 3 cans 2½c Peaches, 50c
- Choice pears, large can, 50c
- Matched, 12 boxes, 10c

A full line of all kinds Groceries, Fruits, Preserves, Fish, Pickles, Cakes, &c., at the big grocery at correspondingly low prices.

Everything sold guaranteed all right or money refunded. Don't be deceived by thinking you get something for nothing. Compare these prices with what you pay elsewhere. We have the goods—you need them. We want your money.

Robinson & Mundorf,

REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RY.

**CONDENSED TIME TABLE
IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1902.**

NORTH BOUND.							
EASTERN TIME.	12	3	6	9	14	2	
LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Pittsburgh	9 00	11 40	1 40	2 40	4 40	6 40	
Allegheny			5 21	10 25	12 25	1 25	
Crawfordsville			5 58	10 57	12 57	1 57	
West Morehead			6 25	11 25	1 25	2 25	
Echo			6 48			2 48	
Dayton			7 00	11 40	1 40	2 40	
Pittsburgh	5 50	12 10	2 20	7 40	12 10	1 10	
Big Run			6 06	2 36	7 36	12 36	
C. & M. Junction			6 20	3 00	8 00	1 16	
DuBois			6 40	3 10	8 10	1 36	
Falls Creek			6 50	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Brookwayville			7 10	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Johnsburg			7 34	3 21	8 21	1 47	
W. J. Jewett			7 45	3 21	8 21	1 47	
Newton			7 59	3 21	8 21	1 47	
Bradford			8 20	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Buffalo			8 30	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Rochester			9 00	3 20	8 20	1 46	

SOUTH BOUND.							
EASTERN TIME.	12	3	6	9	11	7	
LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Pittsburgh	11 30	1 30	3 30	5 30	7 30	9 30	
Allegheny			11 55	3 55	5 55	7 55	
Crawfordsville			12 15	4 15	6 15	8 15	
West Morehead			12 45	4 45	6 45	8 45	
Echo			1 00	4 45	6 45	8 45	
Dayton			1 10	4 45	6 45	8 45	
Pittsburgh	5 50	12 10	2 20	7 40	12 10	1 10	
Big Run			6 06	2 36	7 36	12 36	
C. & M. Junction			6 20	3 00	8 00	1 16	
DuBois			6 40	3 10	8 10	1 36	
Falls Creek			6 50	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Brookwayville			7 10	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Johnsburg			7 34	3 21	8 21	1 47	
W. J. Jewett			7 45	3 21	8 21	1 47	
Newton			7 59	3 21	8 21	1 47	
Bradford			8 20	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Buffalo			8 30	3 20	8 20	1 46	
Rochester			9 00	3 20	8 20	1 46	

Additional train leaves Butler for Pittsburgh 7:30 A. M. daily, except Sundays.

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Clearfield Division.

EASTERN TIME.			
75	73	70	72
P. M.	P. M.	Attive.	P. M.
1 25	1 05	Reynoldsville	7 05
8 30	1 05	Falls Creek	7 25
8 20	12 00	DuBois	7 15
8 12	12 24	C. & M. Junction	7 13
7 51	11 51	Clearfield	7 06
7 16	11 38	Clearfield, Mt. St.	6 59
7 10	11 30	Clearfield, N. Y. C.	6 53
P. M.	A. M.	Leave.	P. M.
8 16	11 30	Attive.	A. M.