

A Japanese Woman Banker.

Mrs. Asa Hirooka of Osaka, the tounder and actual guiding spirit of the famous banking firms of Kajuna, is an eminently successful financier and business organizer. This woman not only tided her vast establishment over the difficult restoration days, but was one of the pioneer coal miners in Japan. She also takes a keen interest in educational matters, is at present promoting a university for girls and by way of giving practical encourage ment, employs many educated girls at her banks, and has lately opened a new department, which she has placed exclusively in the hands of women .-Philadelphia Press.

The Button Artistic.

Very odd and pretty are jewelled buttons with gold attachments. Those in green amazenite with pearl centres are the prettiest of all, but the mothero' pearl buttons, which boast quite a variety of stones for the centres-rubles, turquoises, sapphires and what not-are also much in evidence, and fashioned in crystal are treated in the same manner

Another curious and artistic button bears the head of a girl in high relief, and set in a framework of silver or gold. The profile is set off by a large hat, the brim of which extends a little beyond the circle. The effect of monotony is very cleverly avoided by this simple device.

New Skirt Wrinkle,

In new dinner dresses one notices more than ever the tendency to make the skirt very long. Sweeping trains that absolutely wreck all chances at moving about in the drawing room are wound around the limbs of the fair wearer, giving her the tall statuesque pose which is so much admired.

The twisting of the skirts about the limbs is a fashionable fad and directions for doing it are thus given by a modiste.

"Walk into the drawing room," says she, "and when you have reached your station, stand perfectly still a moment. Now turn slowly around and the skirt will twist of its own accord. You have now the fashionable statue nose which commenced with Bernhardt and has traveled into the world

The Vogue of Powdered Hair.

It has been left to the smart Parisienne to revive the vogue of powdered hair. It is not the white pow der which was once scattered so freely over the locks which composed the coiffures of our grandmothers, but colored powder.

The finished colffure is but lightly dusted with the new delicate-tinted and perfumed powder. The effect is much like the reflection thrown on the hair by a colored veil, and the novelty is certainly not without its attractions A pale pink was the first color used. though now many shades of pink have been pressed into this service, and, very few exceptions, it is blond hair that receives this fine veil of coloring. On dark hair a deeper-toned powder, almost crimson in color, is ometimes to be seen, but a peculiar bronze shade of powder is the most daring .- New York Journal

The Touch of Velvet.

Velvet brooches on satin and silk are very old, but after all, it was doubtlessly the remembrance of them that inpired the designers to accent their finest silken creations with touches of velvet.

These touches add wonderfully to the beauty and effectiveness of these exquisite warp-print and embroidered lengths. Indeed, evening silks were never so lovely, as one gleans from a line to be shown shortly. The velvety softness of Nature herself is thus gained in the sinking of a shadowed part of a flower into a deep-toned velret. Exactly the same service is rendered the delicate foliage-a crumpled leaf, say, showing a bit of its pale, dull under side done in velvei. High lights of velvet show up even more beautifully, the curl of a rose petal done in miroir velvet of a pale, shimmery pink, for instance.

But a look tells more than a column. So see for yourself when the time

Autumn Gloves

The prescribed rule of fashion is to year quite a loose-fitting glove on the street and a smaller size for dress fternoon or evening.

For first wear in the autumn the white glace kid glove leads all others in favor. Fashion predicts that the present vogue of white costumes for nen is to continue some time, so that white gloves will be the proper accompaniment for them for all occa-

After white gloves, tans, modes beavers, slates, browns, pearls and cream are in favor in the order named Black, of course, is always standard.

Single-toned self-colored embroidery is in best taste for the backs of gloves. Paris points or a modification of them a the preferred design, although the wer-priced gloves sometimes have just three single rows.

Three clasps appear upon some of the more expensive headwear, but as usual thing two clasps are the rule. se of goodly size in white pearl are ch liked for white gloves

Sixteen-button-length gloves, both in and glace, are to be very fash-

and black are to be most used, although a few other pale pastel tints will have a certain vogue. This revival of the long gloves of five or six years ago is due to the short sleeves so popular now.

A mocha glove, in gray, with a white silk lining, will be the choice of those desiring an extra warm glove. Furtopped gloves and mittens are no longer worn.

For evening wear lace mitts will be worn to a certain extent, but will not be so popular as sue le gloves. newest ones are made of lace in the various kinds in fashion at present Those in renaissance are particularly effective, as are those of French filet. -Philadelphia Record.

A But Pin's Riography,

"Liston" said the Hatnin "and I will tell you the story of my life." The listener grouned. "Oh, don't," "it will be entirely too much he said:

for me." "I insist upon telling you," continued the Hatpin. "It's interesting, I assure you. Hark to the voice of the prophet (profit)-for it was profit, I assure you again.

"I started out in a fashionable hat on Fifth avenue, and being of steel, with a firegilt covering, I was not worth much, and was a bonus on the headplece.

"We-I mean my Lady Gay and Itraveled far and wide. Why, I went to Europe with her once. But she was careless, and she left me sticking in the curtains of her cabin.

"The stewardess found me and used me to hold oysters over the grill iron. "That was only two of my adventures, though. Later on I went West and landed in a boys' boarding school. "Now, you'd never think I'd have much of a career there, but that was my most useful period. The stewardhad a nephew in Mme, Le Farge's academy, and there I became the stick on which marshmellows were held to the blaze of the lamp flame."

The listener laughed outright at this "Pretty warm work, eh?"

"Don't interrupt," went on the Hatpin. "Wait until you hear the rest of my history.

"From Mme, Le Farge's I went on the maid's new corn flower hat as far as Denver, and there I became the tack that held up a poster girl on the wall of a law student's room. Useful career?

"Well, I should remark," said the listener.

"Nor was that all," continued the Hatpin, gravely, "From Denver I went to New York in a private car holding together a shawl bundle that was the property of a traveler. I like traveling, but no sooner had I arrived in New York than I fell into the condition of letter opener in a downtown office. That man took me home once-I had such a fine head, you know-and there they used me to spear olives out of a long necked bottle.

"Not satisfied with that, the next thing they were doing was fishing out their postal cards and the ads from the mail box, for the flat owner had lost the key, of course-did you ever see a flat owner in New York that had a mail box key?

"Positively I thought I had reached the limit-when they lost me down the airshaft and the laundress tried to stab the policeman with me when he was only taking her to the patrol wagon."

"You wound up in New York as well as started out here?" commented the listener.

"Yes-couldn't stand it anywhere else-I'd rather have taken this fall in life than live away from Little Old New York." concluded the Hatpin. complacently.-New York Herald. .



The double skirt appears among the new winter models,

Pekin effects are much among autumn silks.

A steady growth of the plaid vogue promised as the season advances. Among the new and stylish outdoor

Persian silks and brocades are both prominent among the dressler silk un-A very decided increase in fullness

a salient feature of the smartest winter wraps.

Cravat, cuffs and beit of plaid silk give a brightening touch to many new

black taffeta silk-waists. The new plaid waists are cut on the bias in front to insure a narrow waist and broad shoulder effect,

Masses of flowers, generally in conjuunction with lace, are among the newest trimmings for evening bodices.

Alternate strips of Russian lace or

embroidery and ribbon or velvet are used in the construction of a new sepa-Shirt-waist suits in mohair, zibeline cloth, poplin, taffeta and ecru velve-

teen are offered for the popular-priced winter house gowns. Neckwear generally grows more and more elaborate. The new all-over col-

lars, stocks, boas and shoulder capes are all intricate creations. A pendant and tassel mode is just beginning to manifest itself in the trimming world, and it is predicted that it will become a craze in a short

In the jargon of the smart set al separate waists and shirt-waists are blouses, and a "blouse shop" is a store devoted exclusively to the making and

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The muscles of a parrot's beak are stronger even than those of the eagle. The macaw, a species of parrot, can asily bite through nalls and wire. The ivory-billed woodpacker of the south. a giant among its kind, often rips off chips four or five inches square

Lieutenant Bertholf, U. S. N., bar disovered two hitherto unknown seal sokeries on Karpa island, in the Shuigin group, south of the Alaskan petinattle, and 700 miles from the old sealing grounds. This will belo to make up for the falling off in the Prib-Hof supply.

A writer in one of the English magazines, treating of the human none in a semi-scientific way, says that Its Proper development is necessary in the production of the distinctive human The prominence of the nose and of the lower parts of the forehead, and the levelopment of the cavities in the centre of the face, are all concorned in the voice. This we know, because the manliness of the votes comes with the full development of these parts. It is a noteworthy fact that nil savage nations where oratory is a power, have large and fairly well

A farmer near Algoma, Wis., in 1887. plowed up a meteorite, which he has kept in his possession until recently, when he gave it to the University of Wisconsin. It is one of the strangest specimens ever found. Its shape is that of a shield, 10 inches in lengta by 6 inches in width and is an inch thick in the centre. The convex surface is smooth, while the concave side is rough and encrusted with oxide. It is believed that it moved through the air with the convex surface in front. There are strongly marked lines on this side radiating from an elliptical boss in the centre.

A novel experiment will be made at the St. Louis fair, the object being to keep the grounds and building at a pleasant temperature during the summer months. A standpipe from 800 to 1600 feet in neight will be erected. the lower end of it to be 50 feet above the ground.. Under this and will be large blowers that will draw a current of air downward at the rate of 20 to 30 miles an hour. The volume of air hus brought down will cover 60 acres in an hour, and the buildings and grounds can be flooded with it day and night. The air from an elevation of 1000 feet will be from 10 to 15 degrees cooler than surface air

The comet discovered by Tempel in 1869 was again visible (in telercopes only) in September of the present year. It was seen in 1869, in 1880, 11 years later, and in 1891, 11 years after 1880. It revolves in an elliptic orbit in a period of five and a half years (2000 days exactly, or five years, 183 days) and returned to perihelion in 1875, 1886 and 1897, but was seen in none of these years. The reason is simple. Its orbit is so situated that in the latter group of returns its distance was about 192,000,000 miles, while in 1869, 1880 and 1891 the distance was about 9,600,000 miles. The difference of distances produces an enormous difference in brilliancy and accounts for its invisibility at alternate returns.

THE CONQUERING AUTOMOBILE.

t Has Come to Stay and Is Bound to

At present automobiles are too complicated and prices are too high for general adoption. The ratio of maion in the United States, 12,000 to 78,000,000 say, that is one to every 6500 persons, does not at first glance appear promising, but when we consider that only three years ago the ratio was one to 1,500,-000 persons, a very different aspect is presented; and it may be safely concluded that with such possibilities of demand, the automobile must, of necessity, grow to meet the measure of its greatness. American makers are quicker to see this opportunity than are their foreign rivals, as is proved by prices. Foreign machines are sold in this country at from \$2500 to \$20, 000, the record price, paid by a wealbodices the Siberian blouse is most thy New Yorker, for a French machine, while the highest priced American machine is \$5000 and hundreds are in use which cost their owners from \$650 to \$800. A good horse and wagon may be had for \$200. and the automobile must ap proximate this figure come popular and give the horse some hope that at last he can quit work and live like a gentleman. That this may be done and still be profitable to makers is shown in the his tory of bicycle prices, and in the further fact that one of the first American makers, with the popular idea in view, made machines to sell at from \$400 to \$600, and advanced his prices later because he could get whatever he asked .- From the Meaning of the Automobile, by William J. Lampton, in Outing.

The Man and His Guns.

Once upon a time a man made a large collection of firearms of all times and nations, and was very proud of his curios. He showed them to his friends, expatiated on their several merits, and always assured his visitors that there was no danger in handling them, for they could not go off, because they were not loaded.

The fame of his collection reach the ears of an enterprising burglar who made a daring entry of his prem ses in the dead of night and despoiled him of his entire collection.

Moral: The fact of firearms being unloaded is not guarantee that they will not go off.—New York Herald.

1005EWIFE

To Economise With Eggs.

Left-over yolks of engs if put at

once into a tumbler of cold water will

keep fresh and soft for several days,

if dropped into a cup and covered the

yolks would be unfit for use the sec-

ond day. The left-over whites of eggs

may be made !ato macaroons, kisses

or used for meringues. The whites of

two eggs with a quarter of a pound

of sugar and the same quantity of

almond paste will make two dozen ma-

are wanted it is much better to break

Dainty Petate Dishes,

Potatoes are a part of almost every

they should be served in as many dif-

them into the oven to roast for an

hour. When sufficiently cooked, take

them out of the oven and cut off the

round end; take out the inside of each

potato with a teaspoon, put into a

basin, mix with a little pepper, salt,

better and an egg. When well mixed,

put back into the potato skins and put

Potato Balls-Mash and pass

through a sieve three or four large

mealy potatoes. Mix with them a

into the oven to make them hot,

pose.-The Delineator.

ferent ways as possible,

minutes.

Where hard-boiled yolks

Ennuied Rich Woman Who Thought It Cheap at \$5 an Hour.

one address in his book he made a mark-I won't say what it was-b it meant that I was to call at that house very day without fair. I naturally expected to find the case a serious one. but learned that nothing in the world was amiss with the patient.

"it was a woman, and she lives in a handsome house in the best quarter of the town. She has a husband who is wrapped up in his business and two grown sons, who have their own affairs to attend to. I found her in bed. her elderly face topped by a coquettish invalid's cap. A lace shawl lay about her shoulders and a silk quilt was spread carefully over her.

the eggs, separate carefully the volks "Every time I went to see her from the whites and drop the volks found her in a different tollet, Even into water that is poiling hot; cook the quilt was never alike two days in slowly for 20 minutes. - In this way succession. There was absolutely noththe whites are saved for another puring the matter with her but what I may call heart ennul. She was rich, but she hadn't anything in the world to interest her. Her husband and sons were good to her, and that is all. meal, and to make them appreciated They didn't pet her nor make much of her. She was simply pining for a little sympathy. It diverted her to see me come in

Potato Cakes-Take equal quantities of mashed potatoes and flour, half that of lard or good dripping, one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and one egg. Rub the lard into the flour, add salt and baking powder, then the potatoes. Mix with the egg. Bake from 15 to 20 Souffle Potatoes-Take some good sized potatoes, wash them as for roasting cut a slice off one end to allow the potato to stand upright, then put

price.-Washington Post.

beaten egg and its weight in powdered sugar; flavor with nutmeg and grated lemon rind. Make into balls, dip into beaten egg and breadcrumbs and fry in fat till a golden color. Serve very hot. Baked Potato Puff-Rub enough boiled potatoes through a wire sieve to fill a large breakfast cup. Put this quantity in a basin, add to it two tablespoonfus of melted butter and whisk and beat these till the potatoes look white and smooth. Beat two eggs till very frothy; add to them four tablespoonfuls of milk or cream. Mix with the potato; season well; put into a buttered fireproof dish or small dishes-one for each person looks dainty. Bake in a quick oven till dellcately browned and puffy. Serve at once in the dish in which they were

cooked. French Fried Potatoes-Peel some potatoes and cut in finger lengths, not too thick; cover with ice water, and if they are old it is better to let them stand two hours. Drain, wipe dry and fry in boiling fat, not too many at a time. When they are a nice brown, lift the basket from the fat, sprinkle with salt, shake the grease from them and remove with a skimming spoon. Drain on paper and serve at once .-Washington Star.

Household Hints.

Cold tea, without soap, is good to emove stains from varnished wood. Parsnips, it is contended by scientsts, possess almost the same virtues claimed for sarsaparilla.

A wet cloth wrapped around a milk ar or bottle will cause the milk to retain its sweetness longer.

Benzine will take out old grease pots in the kitchen floor. Do not use

when there is any light around. Never hang a mirror where the sun's rays will strike upon it. They act on the mercury and cloud the glass.

Spots on paint which cannot be stirred by soap and water will vanish beneath a rag dipped in washing soda or ammonia.

Verdigris on brass and copper can be removed by salt and vinegar. Wash off with soap and water and polish with whiting moistened with alcohol.

A great deal of danger from fires, as well as many disfiguring stains upon walls and woodwork, will be prevented by a standing rule that none but safety matches are to be brought into the house.

There is nothing children love much better than small furniture, made for them. Little chairs they often have, but low tables are more rare. Mothers should "isit the kindergarten to see how they are enjoyed.

An artistic conceit in the form of shade for a princess lamp consists of three rows of slender fern leaves fashioned from delicate green silk. Tiny crystal pendants are attached to the bottom row of leaves.

A carafe that may be taken apart and cleaned is one of the latest timesaving devices. Persons who have the old sort will find that the inner wans may be cleansed with a solution of soda or ammonia and plain soap and water.

Why a Man Shouldn't.

There are two things that should eep a man from worrying: If he have no reason for worrying there's no use worrying; and if he have a reason

PAID FOR SYMPATHY.

"When Dr. Pills went abroad," said the young physician, "he left me in charge of his practice and opposite

"It pleased her to be able to talk about herself to somebody who would listen. She gained in her own estimation from having her palse felt every day. She wanted the doctor to plan her day for her. Some days I ordered her to drive in a closed carriage. Other days I told her a drive in her victoria would do her a world of good. I always cautioned her to wrap up well. I gave her sympathy and attention, and I made her feel that she was an object of interest to at least one person

"Of course, she was silly, and selfish, too, but if her thick-headed family had only thought of flattering her, of making of her, of treating her with anything besides their unvarying, unemotional kindness, she'd never have fancied herself an invalid As it was and as it is, she pays \$5 a visit for the chance to talk to somebody who is sympathete, and I am witing to supply sympathy to the whole town at that

The Crime of Esting. The Argonaut recently contained an article on "The Three-meal habit," which has been copied in a number of our contemporaries. The Honolulu Advertiser, in commenting on this article, remarks: "In the tropics the lighter the diet the better the health. The leading doctors of Honolulu advocate two meals a day as being enough for anybody there, and not heavy meals at that. Those who toil hardest in the Hawaiian islands eat little but rice, while those who toll least eat three meals a day, with meat at each meal. Experience shows that this three-meal habit makes business for the drug stores and doctors. The convicts in Oahu prison, who get a fixed ration-just enough to keep them strong, and no more, who work hard on the streets and in the quarriesthese convicts are healthier than the same number of free day laborers or This last statement wechanies." proves the case. In all prisons there is a diet for men in cells, men in the yards and men working hard in the open air. Those in the cells, who lead about the same life as the average clerk or accountant, get a very light ration, but it is enough to keep them in health. If they are fed as much as the men who work outdoor breaking

stone, they invariably fall ill. Is it not remarkable that men in prison, because prevented from overeating, are

are free?-San Francisco Argonaut.

kept in better health than men who

Coatly Locks of Hair. In Paris an auction will soon b held which may well be styled curious since only locks of hair which once adorned the heads of distinguished persons will be sold at it. According to an expert, here are the present prices for locks of this kind: A lock from pope's head is worth about \$10, and even more has been paid for some of Leo XIII's hair; Emperor William's hair is worth about 75 cents a lock, and a few hairs from the head of the great Napoleon are well worth \$20; the hair of amous writers, especially Victor Hugo, Alfred de Musset, Byron, Schiller, Alphonse Dauget, and Tolstoi also commands a considerable sum. An Italian collector claims to have in his possession some of Dante's hair, "and," says a French journalist, "if he can prove that it is Dante's and offers it for sale at the coming auc tion he will certainly obtain a large

The Land of the Telephone

To show how far Stockholm is ahead of other European capitals in the mat ter of telephone facilities it may be mentioned, writes a correspondent in the Swedish capital, that while London has 47 telephones per 10,000 inhabitants, Paris 71, New York 150 and San Francisco 706, Stockholm reaches the figure of 980. In every bedroom in every hotel there is a telephone; every tradesman, warehouse, shop and private dwelling is connected. Even the ordinary washerwoman is on the exchange. In the streets at nearly every corner is a public klosk, where on payment of a small coin one can speak not only to any local subscriber, but even to one in any other town throughout the length and breadth of Sweden.

Knew What He Wanted. Oldun-So you want to become my zon-in-law, do you?

Youngun-Not necessarily, but want to marry your daughter.-New

THE JEFFERSON SUPPLY COMPANY

Being the largest distributor of General Merchandise in this vicinity, is always in position to give the best quality of goods. Its aim is not to sell you cheap goods but when quality is considered the price will always be found right.

Its departments are all well filled, and among the specialties handled may be mentioned L. Adler Bros., Rochester, N. Y., Clothing, than which there is none better made; W. L. Douglass Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass., Shoes; Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y., Canned Goods; and Pillsbury's Flour.

This is a fair representation of the class of goods it is selling to its customers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

A. W. Ranger, the chief solicitor for the Salvation Army in England, is blind,

The Czar and Czarina will visit Italy in Decembtr, escorted by a Russian squadron.

Oom Paul Kruger has, with the Boer delegates, leased three villas at Men-tone, France, for the winter. Lord Charles Beresford, who has just

ended a visit to America, has been made a British Vice-Admiral. The Prince of Wales has for his

study the smallest, least pretentious room at Sandringham. It is lit by one window, General De Wet is reported to have said: "It is bard indeed to be a person-

age who was far happier when he was only a peasant." Dr. Eastman, a full-blooded Sloux Indian, has written a book entitled "Indian Boyhood." He is a Goyern-ment physician in North Dakota.

General Corbin says that the British enlisted men "cannot begin to com-pare" in brains, education and initiative with the American private sol Albert Santos-Dumont wants \$1,000,-

000 with which to continue flying-ma-chine experiments. Peril comes high n more senses than one with such in ventors Rear-Admiral Schley has been sented a handsome loving cup at Dal-las, Texas, the gift of the city. Gen-

M. M. Crane made the presentation address. Prince Henry on his recent automo-bile trip from Kiel to Darmstadt helped fill the boiler of his machine. peasant dialect and shook

ands with workmen. Hamlin Garland, the author, owns an Indian tepee eighteen feet in diam-eter, made for him by Cheyenne women. Tepee-making seems to take the place with Indians that the embroidering of slippers for the pastor does among their white sisters.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Pales-

The crusade against the billboard nulsance is making beadway in Buf-falo, N. Y.

The electrical power transmitted 200 miles from Yuba, Cal., has proved per-fectly reliable.

Minnie Schenck, of Williamsport, Pa has made a rifle record of twenty con-secutive bull's-eyes at 200 yards. Only 2240 bicycle licenses have been taken out this year in Montreal, as

against 3755 last year and 6347 in 1900. There has been a great reduction in the number of Russian iron plants, and 20,000 men have been thrown out of work. A British expert who was sent to America to study American railway

methods, has declared that the British

roads excel American in the matter of protecting human life. In England during the past month 111,505 work people, mostly miners, suffered reductions in wages, while only 953 obtained advances. Most of only 953 obtained advances. Most of the changes were effected by concilia-

tion boards or sliding scales The Saxon State Railroad management has decided to put on supplemen tary electric cars wherever the pas senger traffic demands frequent serv ice, though it may not be heavy enough to pay for additional steam trains.

The demobilization of the British Army at the Cape is throwing back upon the English labor market thou sands of ablebodied workers for there is no apparent opening. Many of the returned reservists are in dis

Alderman Dowd, a member of the Labor party in the Dublin corporation, has been selected as Lord Mayor-elecof that city for 1903. He is the first Labor representative elected Lord Mayor of Dublin. Though now rank ing as an employer, he is still a work ing plumber and a leader in his trade.

ARTIFICIAL INDIGO.

The Vegetable Dye Entirely Supplant ed in Prussian Army.

Synthetic, or artificial indigo, scored a new success in Prussia, its commercial home. Heretofore, when the minister of war asked for blds on indigo-dyed materials, the standard sample was dyed with a vegetable extraction, and all sample submitted were required to duplicate this shade. Recently, however, this has been all changed, and now the Government's official sample is dyed with synthetic, or chemically produced indigo, the reason assigned for this radical step being that the artificial product gives a purer and brighter shade.

BUSINESS CARDS.

C. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office on West Main street, opposite the

G. M. McDONALD.

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

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Och ections will receive prompt attention. Office in Freshlich & Henry block, near postence Beynoldsville Pa. DR. B. E. HOOVER.

REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

Resident dentist. In the Hoover building next door to postoffice, Main street. Gentle ness in operating. DR. L. L. MEANS, DENTIST,

Office on second floor of First National bank silding, Main street. TR. R. DEVERE KING.

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

DR. W. A. HENRY. DENTIST, Office on second floor of Henry Bros. brick

E. NEFF. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

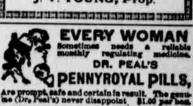
And Real Estate Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa.

of set its set to be DEREFECT AT YOUNG'S PLANING

MILL

You will find Sash, Doors, Frames and Finish of all kinds, Rough and Dressed Lumber, High Grade Varnishes, Lead and Oil Colors overstock of Nails which I will sell cheap.

J. V. YOUNG, Prop.





For sale by M. Alex Stoke LEAKAGE OF POWER.

Everything is Being Done to Do Away With Air Resistance.

Scientists are paying much attention to the leakages of power and attempting to obviate the loss. Experiments with railroad trains have shown that a great deal of energy is wasted in driving unnecessary projections at the ends and sides of cars against the the ends and sides of cars against the resistance of the air. A distinct gain has been made even by casting car wheels in the form of discs, instead of with spokes, for spokes cause a greater resistance. Flywheels are now carefully shaped to meet as little resistance as possible, and a good deal of horse-power is thus gained. In one experiment made with a large fly-wheel it was found that 30 horse-power was lost on account of unnecessary resistance, the total horse-power of the engine being 630.

The panorama of London, painted in 1829 by Mr. Horner, covered over an acre of canvas.