

Unjustified marked downs on the finest makes of clothing made to reduce the stocks immediately. Examine the goods, see the deeply cut prices, and be convinced we are straight forward in presenting the Radical Reduction Sale.



\$3.75 is the Clearance Price for Men's \$5.00 Overcoats. \$5:00 is the Clearance Price for Men's \$7.50 Overcoats. \$7.50 is the Clearance Price for Men's \$10.00 Overcoats. \$9.50 is the Clearance Price for Men's \$12 & 12.50 Overcoats. \$11.50 is the Clearance Price for Men's \$15.00 Overcoats.

All Men's Heavy Winter Suits at greatly reduced prices.

BOYS' WEAR AT DEEPLY CUT PRICES.

\$1.15 is the price of Boys' \$1,50 Reefers. \$1.50 is the price of Boys' \$2.00 and \$2.25 Long Overcoats. \$2.25 is the price of Boys' \$2.75 and \$3.00 Long Overcoats. \$3.75 is the price of Boys' \$5.00 Long Overcoats. All Boys' Winter Suits at reduced prices.

YOUTHS ALSO HAVE A CHANCE TO GET A SUIT OR OVERCOAT CHEAP.

Youth's Overcoats that sold for \$2.75—Sale Price \$2.00. Youths' Overcoats that sold for \$4.00—Sale Price \$3.00. Youth's Overcoats that sold for \$5.00—Sale Price \$3.75. Youths' Overcoats that sold for \$6.00-Sale Price \$4.25. Youths' Overcoats that sold for \$7.50—Sale Price \$5.00, Youths' Overcoats that sold for \$10.00—Sale Price \$7.50. Youths' Overcoats that sold for \$12.00-Sale Price \$9.00.

A Liberal Reduction on all Youth's Heavy Suits.

The iron clad rule of closing out each season's merchandise before the beginning of the next one is the cause of this Clearance Sale, which starts this morning. We are willing to stand a loss of profit and in many cases an actual loss besides to clean up our stock at a sweep. The reductions are important ones because they are bona fide. This is a rare opportunity to get clothing at this early in the season at such greatly reduced prices. Call

H. W. EASON & CO

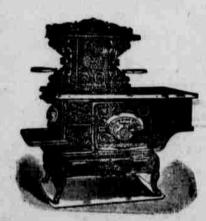
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Reynoldsville, Pa.

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We have just received another carload of

The Celebrated Columbian Stoves and Ranges

And can show you the finest display of stoves of every description ever brought to Reynoldsville. Remember the Columbian stoves are

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to give perfect satisfaction and you run no risk whatever in buying them

CEYSTONE ROWARE COMPANY.

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\$50,000

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Scott McClell and, Vice Pres.; John H. Kaucher, Cashier.

Directors:

Mitchell, Scott McClelland, J. C. King John H. Corbett, Daniel Nolan, G. W. Fuller, J. H. Kaucher.

Does a general banking business and solicits he accounts of merchants, professional men armers, mechanics, miners, lumbermen and others, promising the most careful attention to the business of all persons. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. First National Bank building, Nolan block

Fire Proof Vault.

BON TON BAKERY

JOHN H. BAUM, Prop.,

For good first-class baked goods such as fine Marble Cake, English Wine Fruit Cake, French Fruit Dev-Cake, French Fruit Deviled Cake, Angel Cake, Lady Pingers, Jelly Drops, Kisses, Maroons and lots of other good cakes. A fine selection of all kinds of cookies; a good line of Fresh Bread and Parker House Rolls, Buns, Coffee Cakes. A nice selection Cakes. A nice selection of pies always on hand.

Weddings and Parties a Give us a Call.

Making and Curing Dimples. A pretty, ifelike dimple can be made to appear en a lady's cheek by means of a specially designed knife with a very small and very sharp blade, a daintily tiny, keen edged, silvered scoop and a very fine needle.

A small, straight incision is first made in the flesh. The little scoop is then used to remove a small portion of the underlying fat, while the sewing to gether with the needle the edges of the cut completes the operation. In a day or two the stitches are taken out, with in a week the wound being usually entirely healed, leaving the becoming little depression in the surface of the skin that is called a dimple.

It is not often that a woman desires the removal of a natural dimple, but occasionally a man who considers the mark to be a budge of effeminacy desires to get rid of it. Instead of removing the superfluous fat from beneath the surface a small portion of the skin is cut away. The edges of the dimple are drawn together with stitches, the incision heals and the depression disappears.

Fighting Linards.

The ring necked lizard of the Arizona deserts is not a mere devourer of weaklings. He is always ready to fight. whether he is challenged by another or cornered by a man. When brought to bay in some hole, he opens his jaws and dashes bravely out, snapping at everything which opposes him, and so fierce and sudden is his rush that it is impossible to face it without flinching. By holding two of these lizards loosely by the small of the back and allowing their heads to clash as they struggle to escape, one may be able to induce combats such as must occur every day in the desperate lizard world.

Forgetting that they were captives, they would seize upon each other and vent their thwarted rage to the utmost in a fight which, but for timely inter ference, would doubtless lead to the death of one or the other. Such bulldog pugnacity is rather unlooked for in lizards, but a student of character could easily read in the set jaw and pouched throat of this species the signs of fighting blood.-Country Life in

Billiard Terms.

"What are the principal shots in Miliards?" asked the fair young damsel of the wise young man. "The kiss, the follow, the bank and the draw," he replied. "How lovely!" she exclaimed. "It is almost like a courtship. First, the lover gets a kiss, then he follows the girl all about and then"-

"And then," interrupts the man who aspires to pessimism—"and then they get married and he goes to the bank and draws, for that is his cue, unless he wises to be frozen." (For the benefit of the unsuspecting reader, adds the Baltimore American, we will state that "cue" and "frozen" also are billiard terms. There are still more than might be worked into the little jeu d'esprit, such as "scratch," "break," "drive," "tip," "table," "run," etc., but lack of space prevents carrying the theme to

Minute Parts of a Watch. The minuteness of the parts of a watch is shown by the following fig ures: It takes 150,000 of one certain kind of watch screws to make a pound. The pivot of the balance wheel is only one-two-hundredths of an inch in diam-Each jewel hole into which a pivot fits is about one-five-thousanths of an inch larger than the pivot, to permit sufficient play. The finest screw for a small sized watch has a thread of 260 to the inch and weighs one-one-hundred-and-thirty-thousandths of a pound. A pallet jewel weighs one one-hundred-and-fifty-thousandths of a pound: a roller jewel a little more than one-two-hundred-and-fifty-six-thousandths. The largest round bair-spring stud is four-one-hundredths of

An Ambidextrous Artist.
Conrad Cook, son of E. W. Cook, R.
A., told me that he used to hold the paper while Landseer drew one animal with his right hand and a different animal with his left, writes J. A. Manson in "Sir Edwin Landseer, R. A." This species of dexterity comes from practice no doubt, and is akin to the adroit manipulation of the accomplished pinnist, but is nevertheless extraordinary, and several cases are re-corded in which Sir Edwin fairly astounded the onlookers by such displays

an inch in diameter and about nine one-hundreths of an inch in length.

of manual skill. A Lesson With His Autograph, An admirer once wrote to Lowell de scribing his autograph collection and concluding with the remark, "I would be much obliged for your autograph." The reply came, bearing with it a lesson on the correct use of the words "would" and "should." which deeply impressed itself on the mind of the re-

ciplent. The response read: Pray, do not say hereafter, "I would be obliged." If you would be obliged, be obliged and be done with it. Bay, "I should be obliged," and oblige yours truly, JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

"Hello, central!" called the man at the phone. "Give me the gas office." "Yes, sir," replied the operator. "but it must warn you in advance that we cannot tolerate any bad language over the wire."—Spare Momenta.

How Rockets Are Made Skyrockets are made for two pur

poses, for signaling and for decorations or celebrations. For signals the charge consists of 12 parts of niter, 2 of sulphur and 3 of charcoal. The decorative rocket is the one we see used on the Fourth of July. It is composed of 122 parts of finely pulverized powder, 80 of niter, 40 of sulphur and 40 of cast iron filings.

The main part of the rocket is a case, made by rolling stout paper, covered on one side with paste, around a wooden form, at the same time applying considerable pressure. The end is then "choked" or brought tightly together with twine.

The paper case thus made is placed in a copper mold, so that a conical copper spindle will pass up through the choke, and the composition is then poured in and packed by blows of a mallet on a copper packing tool made to fit over the spindle. The top of the case is then closed with a layer of moist plaster of paris one inch in thickness, perforated with a small hole for the passage of the flame to the upper part or "pot." The pot is formed of another paper cylinder slipped over and pasted to the top of the case and surmounted by a paper cone filled with

Ills Name Obliterated.

In some country districts in Ireland it is not unusual to see the owners' names simply chalked on carts and other vehicles, in order to comply with legal regulations. Unfortunately, this custom lends itself to the playing of pranks on the part of "bhoys" mallclously inclined, who sometimes rub off the lettering and thereby gets the cart owner into trouble with the police. A case of this kind having occurred, a constabulary sergeant accosted a countryman whose name had been thus wiped out unknown to him: "Is this cart yours, my good man?" "Af coorse it is," was the reply: "do you see any-thing the matter wid it?" "I obsarve," said the pompous policeman, "that your name is o-blitherated." "Then wrong," quoth the countryman, who had never come across the long dictionary word before, "for me name's O'Reilly, an' I don't care who knows it!"-Liverpool Post.

Peeling a Pearl.

The lapidary was skinning a pearl, according to the Philadelphia Record. He had on gloves of a very delicate sort of kid and the glasses that be wore had lenses of such great magnifying power that his eyes through them looked as big as saucers. "I wear gloves," he said, "because the hands perspire freely in this work, and perspiration has often been known to discolor pearls. This stone was injured by the accidental dropping on it of some acid. The disaster discolored it, you see. With this very delicate little tool I am removing the outer skin, and if I find that the acid has filtered through and discolored the inner skin also I may remove that as well. A pearl, you see, is composed of concenlayers or skins, and you can, if you are a clever workman, peel it down and down until it disappears."

Knives and Tomahawks.

John Chalmers, the missionary friend of Robert Louis Stevenson, and every nch a man, once telegraphed to England: "Getting in trim for next season. Ask Jones send one gross tomahawks; one gross butchers' knives. Going east; try make friends between tribes.

London was convulsed over the missionary's peculiar way of promoting friendship with the New Guinea cannibals, says a writer in the Rochester Post-Express. Chalmers had learned that no other two articles were so likely to do this. The knife and the tomahawk were popular for purposes of barter among people who would have had no use for copies of the "Encyclopædia Britannica" or cuts from a fash-ion magazine. The telegram was incongruous only to the ignorant.

Insurance Against Accident. The usual odds laid by an accident company are £1,000 to £4 that you do not die from an accident in a year. Supposing that the whole population of the country were insured against accidents in one office, each person paying £4 and being guaranteed £1,000 in case of death by mishap, the premiums would reach the figure of £149,746.868, and the sum to be paid for deaths would amount to £14,008,000, leaving, after the deduction of a few millions for working expenses, the very respectable profit of £130,000,000. - London

Told the Truth.

Excited Fisherman (to country hotel keeper)—There isn't a bit of fishing about here! Every brook has a sign warning people off. What do you mean by luring anglers here with the promise of fine fishing?

Hotel Keeper-I didn't say anything about fine fishing. If you read my advertisement carefully, you will see that what I said was, "Fishing unapproach-

the Hadn't Time.

Olivia—Didn't you ever have a pro-posal, Viola?
Viola (gloomily)—Yes; a man once asked me to marry him, but I forgot myself and told him I hadn't time.— Detroit Free Press.

FLIGHT OF THE SNIPE.

Its Dodging Comes From the Ances-tral Method of Avoiding Foes. The flight of the snipe is swift, vigor

ous and usually for the first few yards erratic. The bird gets under way smartly, and as a usual thing goes borine up wind in a style rather sug-gestive of a feathered corkscrew. A series of electrical zigzags get him to top speed, whereupon his progress stendies a bit and he darts away in something more like a straight line. As a general rule a flushed bird springs a few feet into the air, hangs for the fraction of a second, then begins to twist and dodge as though the Old Boy was at his tail. It would be very interesting could we discover the original cause of the dodging. Possibly some ancient foe, now long extinct, was best baffled by that mode of flight, for there usually is some such explanation for peculiar actions by wild things. Because the flight happens to be puzzling to a gunner is no guarantee that the bird dodges for that purpose-such an explanantion would imply a deal more intelligence than the entire tribe of snipe are possessed of. Snipe, of course, dodged on the wing long prior to the appearance of firearms, and it is extremely unlikely that the erratic flight has anything in the nature of protective tactics against the devices of human foes.-Edwyn Sandys in Out-Ing.

A Plea For Leisure. Individuals will rather helplessly reoly to a plen for leisure by saying: 'What are we going to do? Competitors 'hustle' and we must do the same or starve." Some will urge that the American temperament demands constant occupation, that "hustling" is our national trait. Well, I have no desire to insist that we go back to stagecoach days. But all of us have plenty of opportunity to tone down a little. And why not try it? A national trait may be dangerous as well as useful-may need control. If the average individual would make more leisurely use of his leisure there would not be nearly as many cases of nervous prostration as there are now. Put on the brakes a bit. Take things a little easier when you can. I know people who are never content unless they are 'doing" something. Such abnormal desire for activity is not natural; it is an unnatural craving. It will be well for us not to be so eager to gratify it .-

It was a very angry man who met an acquaintance on the street the other "I thought you told me that D. day. was a man of steady habits," were his first words following the usual salutation. "I said I required a man of absolutely steady habits, and you were very positive in your assurance that the man in question was such a one.'

"Well, has he proved otherwise?" "Why, man, he is drunk all of the time; in fact, I do not think he has drawn a sober breath since he has been with me."

"Then what are you jumping on the for? Your own statement bears out just what I told you about him. I have known D. for the past ten months, and I know that he has been drunk during all of that period, and if that isn't being a 'man of steady habits' I'd like to know what it is."-New York

For Wounds From Rusty Natis. Very often we read or hear of some

one who has met with the accident of having a rusty nall thrust into his foot or hand, which frequently causes lockjaw. A writer supplies the following simple remedy, vouching for its effi-cacy, and certainly it might be tested without much trouble and no danger It is simply to smoke thoroughly any bruise or wound that is inflamed with burning woolen cloth. It is said that twenty minutes in the smoke will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from such a wound.

Rustin on Humility.

I believe that the first test of a truly great man is his humility. I do not mean by humility doubt of his own power or hesitation in speaking his opinions, but a right understanding of all the relations between what he can do and say and the rest of the world's sayings and doings. All great men not only know their business, but usually know that they know it, only they do not think any better of themselves on that account.-John Ruskin.

She Won Her Bet. Mr. Timmid-I-er-no doubt, Miss Tartley, you may guess what I-erhave come to say to you this evening.

Miss Tartley-Yes, and I've got a bet with Madge Brown that you won't have the nerve to say it.-Philadelphia

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