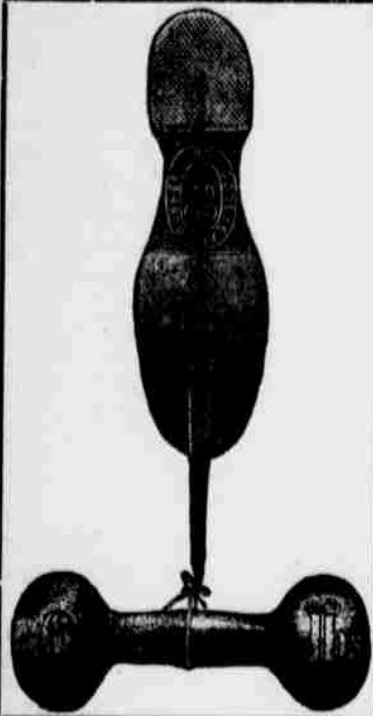


GOLD SEAL RUBBERS FOR THIS WEATHER



Made of Pure Gum

Will outwear two pair of any other kind you can buy. Price: Misses, 50c; Ladies, 60c; Men's, 80c.



Try a pair of Gold Seal and you will save money. We are sole agents for Snag Proof footwear.

Robinson's

- You Auto See -

That your eyes aren't strained by wearing imperfect glasses. See

O. A. JENNER,

The eye specialist, as he has fitted over 40 pair of glasses in Reynoldsville that give satisfaction.

CITY HOTEL Parlors, Reynoldsville, Pa.

The LATEST FASHIONS IN GENT'S CLOTHING

The newest, finest cloths, the latest designs, all the most fashionable cuts for the summer season. Call at our shop and see samples of cloth—a complete line—and let us convince you that we are the leaders in our line. Reasonable prices always and satisfaction guaranteed.

Johns & Thompson.

GO TO BON TON BAKERY

JOHN H. BAUM, Prop.

For good first-class baked goods such as fine Marble Cake, English Wine Fruit Cake, French nut Deviled Cake, Angel Cake, Lady Fingers, 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 of pies always on hand.

Weddings and Parties a Specialty. Give us a Call.

CARPETS

BODY BRUSSELS TAPESTRIES
VELVETS INGRAINS
AXMINSTER GRANITE
ROOM SIZED RUGS AND ART SQUARES
Dandy Patterns . . Good Goods

Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Bedding, Gas Ranges, Go-Carts, Iron Beds, Lamps, Cradles.
Anything Needed to Furnish a House

G. R. HALL

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE IN REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

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.

100 Dress Goods	85c	100 ladies' shirt waists	75c
50c Dress goods	65c	100 ladies' shirt waists	11.15
75c Dress goods	55c	100 ladies' shirt waists	9c
50c Cashmere	35c	100 baby dresses	85c
50c Cashmere	24c	50c baby dresses	65c
10c Plaids	47.5c	50c baby dresses	55c
10c Plaids	12c	50c baby dresses	45c
10c Broadcloth	70c	50c baby dresses	35c
10c Broadcloth	65c	50c baby dresses	25c
10c Silks	70c	50c baby dresses	15c
70c Silks	70c	50c baby dresses	10c
40c Silks	57c	50c baby dresses	7.5c
8c Brush Binding	45c	125c child's stockings	10c
8c Brush Binding	40c	15c child's stockings	12.5c
25c Table Linen	20c	25c stand covers	15c
25c Table Linen	40c	10c yard silkaten	7.5c
25c Table Linen	45c	10c yard silkaten	10.4c
25c Butcher's Linen	25c	10c flexible corsets	10.00
25c Butcher's Linen	30c	50c flexible corsets	65c
50c cambric lining	40c	50c flexible corsets	50c
50c ladies' shirt waist	40c	40c flexible corsets	40c

CLOTHING.

In black and blue, clay worsted, square and round cut suits.

15.00 suits	11.75
12.00 suits	10.00
14.00 suits	8.50
14.00 suits	6.00
8.00 suits	7.25
5.00 suits	3.50
4.00 suits	3.50
4.00 suits	2.40

YOUTH'S SUITS.

10.00 suits	7.25
7.50 suits	6.00
6.00 suits	4.75
5.00 suits	4.00
4.00 suits	3.75
3.00 suits	2.75

Children's Knee Pant Suits

50.00 suits	2.50
4.00 suits	2.50
3.50 suits	2.50
1.50 suits	1.00
1.50 suits	.50
70c knee pants	.50
50c knee pants	.45c
35c knee pants	.35c
25c child's overalls	.30c
10c 15c linen collars	.20c
10c 15c linen collars	.20c
Men's 25c rubber collars	.10c
Men's 50c neckties	.30c
Men's 50c neckties	.25c
Child's 10c necktie	.50

ODD THINGS IN SIAM

CURIOUS CUSTOMS AND CEREMONIES THAT ARE STILL OBSERVED.

Cutting the Topknot of the Child For His Spiritual Welfare—The Wedding and Its Celebration—Cremation With Refreshments.

In Siam the cutting of the topknot is so important a ceremony for the future spiritual welfare of the child that it is most scrupulously carried out, with all the pomp and ceremony that the means of the parents will allow. That the poor people may not be deprived of the benefit of the ceremony the government provides all that is necessary for it at one of the temples at Bangkok. The center of the ceremony is the cutting off of the topknot, which is all the hair children are permitted to wear up to that time. But associated with it are a number of purifications and other religious forms which have to be scrupulously carried out. The topknot, which is ordinarily adorned with a chaplet of flowers or beads, often held in place with a jeweled pin of considerable value, is now much more respectfully adorned, while the child is further loaded with the richest jewels the family can provide. After the ceremony the hair is allowed to grow all over the head and is usually worn about an inch long, standing up like a brush. The child is now reckoned to have reached man's estate, although, to their credit be it said, the Siamese are in no hurry to marry their children. In fact, undue haste to make a match for a daughter is apt to raise a question as to whether things are so flourishing with the family as they might be.

When marriage is thought of, it is often the result of mutual affection and takes the form of an elopement, with subsequent forgiveness by the old folk. The more formal way calls for a lot of negotiation and the payment to the parents of "ka nom," which is often, however, returned to the daughter on the birth of her first child. The monks, who are the astrologers of the country among other accomplishments, are called upon to fix the lucky day, on the arrival of which the bridegroom and his friends go to the bride's house, carrying presents of cakes and betel. All Siamese chew betel, and not to offer it to a guest is a serious breach of hospitality. The quids when ready for chewing consist of leaves of the betel pepper, chips of areca nut—there is no such thing as betel nut that careless travelers write about—a little slaked lime and sometimes tobacco also. The Siamese word for this mixture is appropriately "muk." This will always be in evidence at weddings, and the preparation and presentation of the betel tray to the bridegroom constitute one of the forms of acceptance by the bride of his authority over her. The monks will be already in attendance, feasted with the best that can be provided, and the ceremony of marriage is performed by them with the sprinkling of consecrated water over the couple.

But the greatest ceremony of all takes place after death. If the person be of high rank, the body is placed in a sitting posture in a large metal urn or among the commoners in an ordinary coffin. After being kept a period that lengthens with the exaltation of rank a day is fixed for the cremation. All the friends of the family are invited, and enormous sums are spent on entertaining them and providing free shows for the general public. The guests will enter the inclosure, while Chinese theaters, Siamese marionettes and plays will be provided for all who care to witness them. On entering one would be met by some member of the deceased's family bearing a black bag, into which all are invited in turn to dip a hand. It is found to contain a number of tiny balls, each of which is hollow and contains a screw of paper. A Siamese figure on it refers to a similar figure on some article in one of the booths in the inclosure, and the guests are expected to present the number to the attendants and receive as a present whatever it represents.

There may be a dinner, but anyway refreshments will be provided in abundance. Just at sunset the pyre will be lighted. A stick of scented wood or a wreath of flowers made of the perfumed sandalwood, as well as a candle of unbleached wax, is handed to each guest, and lamps are lighted at the foot of the steps of the pyre. Just as with us those at the graveside perform the last office for the dead in dropping a little earth into the grave, so in Siam each one lights his candle at a lamp and places it under the urn or coffin, together with the scented stick or wreath. Buddhist monks away in one of the booths will be reciting sacred texts meanwhile, but nothing in the way of prayer, whether for the dead or the living, enters into the ceremony. Fireworks will be let off, including a very mournful one known to the natives as the "roaring of elephants." It is made by shaving a thick bamboo very thin at one point and then making a slit. The inside is filled with composition and sealed, and this, when fired, exerts great pressure on the slit, making the edges vibrate continuously, so producing a series of loud groans of a most doleful character. When the deceased is of high rank, the king sends an aid-de-camp with a lamp lit from one that is kept continually burning in the royal temple and whose light was originally obtained from a tree fired by lightning. After the cremation the ashes are collected and most of them thrown into the river, though often a few are placed in the temple in a wooden urn.—Mission Field.

Greatly Reduced.
"Well, well, old man! This is quite a change! Last time I saw you you were among the Four Hundred. And now—"
"Now I am clean back in fractions."—Baltimore American.

BRANDS OF CHEESE.

Gorgonzola is a Cheese to Swear By, Limburger to Swear At.

Each country has its favorite cheese. The Swiss make the Gruyere cheese, known more generally in this country as Schweizerkase. It is made of goats' milk and is full of holes caused by the gases in fermentation. The cheese is limited, but never equalled, here. The typical English cheese is the Cheddar, first made in the English town after which it is named. It is very like American cream cheese. Cheshire is another favorite English cheese, while the fashionable cheese of the day is Stilton, a cheese which defies imitation. Sage cheese, first made in England, is now made the world over. Its distinguishing characteristic is the flavoring and coloring of sage, parsley, spinach and marigold leaves bruised and steeped.

Brie is a popular French soft cheese, and Camembert, originating in Normandy, is another. These cheeses are cured in caves where the temperature never rises above 12 to 14 degrees. They are ready for marketing in May and November. Roquefort, a celebrated French cheese, is made from the mingled milk of goats and sheep that browse on the thyme clad banks of the Arno, in western France. These cheeses are also ripened in caves, but the temperature is kept at 40 degrees.

Akhi to the Roquefort cheese is that called Gorgonzola, made in Italy after similar processes. It is milder than Roquefort and not quite so good, but it is sold much cheaper. Another Italian cheese, the Parmesan, is very hard, and is usually grated. It is often used with macaroni. Another curious Italian cheese, which is delicious, and improves with age, it is cured in the skins used in making sausages and comes in curious, sausage-like shapes.

Limburger cheese, so beloved by the Germans, originated in Belgium. It is extraordinarily rich, being allowed to ripen to putrefaction; hence its horridly odorous and unaccountable nostrils. Some persons have a saying, "Gorgonzola is a cheese to swear by, Limburger to swear at." From Holland come the Edam and the pineapple, both made in cleanly manner and very popular. It is written in history that the Dutch used their round, cannon ball like Edam cheeses to shoot out of their cannon when the Swedes were besieging Amsterdam.—Philadelphia North American.

The Roots of Trees.
The roots of a tree do not cover the same area beneath the earth as they do above. A gardener of many years' experience, having had a vast deal to do in digging and transplanting trees, says he has found that the roots of trees cover on an average about two-thirds of the area of its branches. The tree which has the largest area under ground is the weeping willow. This tree's roots spread to such an extent that should there be any trees or shrubs planted within thirty feet of them in a few years the roots of the willow will be found intermingled with them. Fruit trees, such as apples, pears and plums, have very small roots in comparison with their size. The roots of currant bushes do not occupy more than a quarter the space their branches cover.

Criticism That Hurts and Frees.
To bring about sane friendship between people who love each other, respect for each other's individuality is of course necessary. We can say that unless duty seriously and lovingly demands it there should be no unasked criticism between people who love each other. Think how it would make for peace if domestic criticism were forbidden at every breakfast table! Think of our own happiness if our brothers and sisters will stop telling us unpleasant truths! Think of their happiness if we could refrain from enlightening them as to their dress or manners or beliefs!—Margaret Deland in Harper's Bazar.

An Appropriate Quotation.
Dr. Temple's hatred of verbosity was intense. On one occasion his chaplain was surprised to receive a telegram from the archbishop consisting of only the words, "Third John, 13 and 14." Mystified, the chaplain turned up his Bible and read: "I had many things to write, but I will not with ink and pen write unto thee. But I trust I shall shortly see thee and we shall speak face to face. Peace be to thee. Our friends salute thee. Greet thy friends by name."

Generous.
"If I could only get a bite to eat," he whined.
"Why don't you work?" she asked.
"Nothin' doin' in my line," he answered. "I'm a dime museum glass eater, an' they're gettin' too common."
"Poor man!" she said sympathetically. "Come right in, and you can have the two globets and the glass dish the girl broke this morning."—Chicago Post.

A Forebode Indictment.
Little Nell—I don't like my papa one bit. He's awful selfish.
Mamma—He is?
Little Nell—Yes'm. He nearly sat down on my dolly, an' then, 'stead of takin' another chair, he took her chair right away from her an' left her on th' hard floor.

About Ghosts.
He—D'y you know, if I were ever to see a ghost, don't you know, I believe I should be a hopeless idiot for the rest of my life!
She (absently)—Have you ever seen a ghost?—London King.

The average person wastes lots of time telling other people things they do not care to hear.
A word from a friend is doubly enjoyable in dark days.

THE BURTON GHOST.

It Scared the Intrepid Explorer and Killed His Dog.

Where was there a braver man, I wonder, than Sir Richard Burton? Once, though, his face paled and his breath came in gusts. A ghost did it, of course, and this was the manner of it: Burton was told of a house in London, which was said to be haunted. "I do not believe it," replied Burton. Then he was told that it was a specially terrible kind of ghost, and he said he didn't believe that either. He would go and see. To the empty house (the three last tenants had been found dead in bed, and such things get talked about) went Burton with a friend and a dog. "Come up with me," said he to his friend, and at his own request the companion locked Burton in the room and took the key down with him. "I shall be all right here; I've got my dog, too," the great traveler whispered confidently. "However, if I ring, get ready to come up, and should I ring twice—well, come quickly."

The friend waited as he was bid. Minutes passed like hours. His eyes were glued on the bell hanging motionless. A long wait. Full of foreboding, he was on the point of breaking the conditions and going up to prospect, when the bell did ring. And before he had tackled the first flight of stairs he rushed, and two and three steps at a time, you may be sure. To open the door was the work of an instant, and then into his arms reeled Burton, almost dead with terror. "The place is accursed," he gasped. "What have you seen?" begged the friend. Burton's head shook. "No, no," he cried. "My poor dog's dead. I'm almost pained with fright. More than that, no, no, I cannot tell you!" Now, this is quite true, and the house was immediately afterward pulled down. What did Burton see? No one knows. He is dead now, poor fellow, and no one ever will. The three tenants could tell us, but terror and death came together to them.—London Tablet.

ANCIENT MARINERS.

Queer Beliefs They Held About the Unexplored Ocean.

The landlocked Mediterranean, which was the only sea known to the Romans and Greeks of twenty odd centuries ago, was filled with mysterious terrors, while the more distant lands bordering on it were the abodes of wonders and strange peoples. Gods of monstrous shapes ruled the waters, enchanting sirens dwelt on the islets and rocks, and on the dry land beyond were to be found weird enchantresses, fire-breathing beasts, fierce pygmies and dreadful cannibals. Adventurous voyagers who got as far as the pillars of Hercules, now called the strait of Gibraltar, brought back intelligence that the great ocean beyond was not navigable. It was part of the mighty river which flowed around the flat earth in an unending stream.

Tradition says that there was in those times at Gibraltar a stone pillar 100 cubits high, with a brass statue on it and an inscription stating that to be the limit of navigation. Beyond was a "sea of darkness," infested with terrors beyond the power of the imagination to conceive. Occasionally a bold navigator did, nevertheless, venture outside into the Atlantic, but was compelled to turn back very quickly. A whirlwind would arise and threaten to swamp the vessel, or, more alarming still, a gigantic hand, supposed to be that of Satan, would emerge from the ocean of eternal gloom and warn back the mariners.

Not merely on these accounts was the ocean impracticable for ships. It was reported to be so dense with saltness and so crowded with seaweeds and huge benets that headway could not be made through it. Even up to the time of Columbus such beliefs prevailed, and his crews were terrified on entering the Saragossa sea by the weeds and calms.

Taken at His Word.
When dealing with black servants in India, it is necessary to be very careful in the wording of one's instructions, for they are sometimes taken very literally. A missionary voyaging on a river boat with primitive accommodation was compelled to use a bucket as a wash-bowl. One morning his boy servant was bringing the bucket to his master when he spilled some of it over the latter's feet. "Why don't you throw it all over me?" said the missionary irritably. "Aha!" exclaimed the boy and promptly did so.

Concerning Mistletoe.
In "Wild Fruits of the Countryside" the author gives some interesting information about mistletoe. As a parasite it possesses many curious peculiarities, among others the fact that it is the only plant whose roots refuse to shoot in the ground. Another point about mistletoe is that it is supposed to grow on the oak tree. Mistletoe rarely grows on oaks. Most of it is gathered from apple trees.

Cut Out.
Girl—Who was that distinguished looking foreigner that was announced just now? I didn't quite catch the title.
Other Girl—You won't either. Lil Bullion has made a catch of that.—Chicago Tribune.

The Best He Could Do.
Wigg—Before they were married he said he would be willing to die for her.
Wagg—Well, he has partially proved it. At any rate, he doesn't seem able to earn a living for her.—Philadelphia Record.

If we are long absent from our friends, we forget them; if we are constantly with them, we despise them.—Hazlitt.

INTENTIONS THAT COUNT.

Only Those Put Into Practice Amount to Anything.

The paving of the road to a very uncomfortable place is said to be composed of good intentions. Nowhere else has this material been tried for paving, though it is plentiful enough for almost any purpose. We all know people whose houses burn when they are "just going to" insure, who lose a cow or a horse when they are "just going to" mend the fence or close the gate, who are "just going to" buy stock when it goes up like a rocket, who are "just going to" pay a note when it goes to protest, who are "just going to" help a neighbor when he dies, who are "just going to" send some flowers to a sick friend when it proves too late. In fact, they are "just going to" do things all their lives, but never get them started.

"To be always intending to live a new life, but never to find time to set about it," says Thilston, "is as if a man should put off eating and drinking until he is starved to death."
Under every clock in a factory at Cleveland, O., is the motto, "Do it now!" Such a motto, lived up to by every one, would spare the world much trouble. It would add thousands of good deeds to daily happenings, save many firms from bankruptcy through bad debts, paint hundreds of pictures only dreamed of, write books without number and straighten out half the tangles of our complicated social life. The habit of putting off disagreeable duties is responsible for much needless unhappiness, for these burdens weigh on the mind and prevent the satisfaction that comes from duty well performed. Most tasks promptly undertaken prove less difficult than we anticipated, and the joy of accomplishment often compensates for any hardship experienced.

Don't get to be known for unfulfilled good intentions. Good intentions carried out become the good deeds that make men useful, loved and famous. Doing things rather than just planning them makes all the difference between success and failure.—Success.

SCIENCE NOTES.

A body weighing one pound on earth would weigh twenty-seven and a half pounds upon the sun.

The highest mountain in the moon is at least 25,000 feet in height; that is 6,000 feet higher than Mount Everest.

Vanadium is a rare metal which oxidizes in air with great difficulty, melts at 2,600 degrees and becomes red hot in hydrogen.

Perfectly transparent bodies are only visible by virtue of nonuniform illumination, and in uniform illumination they become absolutely invisible.

A transit of Venus occurs only four times in 283 years. It is most important to astronomers because it gives them an opportunity of measuring the distance of the earth from the sun.

The sun and the earth are both practically spheroidal in shape, and the earth is evidently only a small, cooled off or frozen sun. The sun has a shell of glowing metallic clouds; the earth has a shell of solid opaque rocks and metals.

Champion Diagnostician.
Naggeby—I noticed that Fetherheld used vinegar instead of maple syrup on his cakes at breakfast and didn't seem to notice the difference at all.
Wargaby—I wonder who the poor girl can be.—Baltimore American.

Whether or not a man succeeds in life sometimes depends on whether he spurs himself or spares himself.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Good Tasting Medicine

Cod liver oil is in universal repute as the best body builder in wasting diseases, and the best reconstructer in recovery from severe sickness known to medicine.

Nevertheless, three-fourths of the people are really made sick by the taste and smell of cod liver oil. Half of them can't take it. Their stomachs either reject it, or are so upset by it that the dose does more harm than good.

Vinol is the only preparation of cod liver oil which contains no grease or bad taste yet does contain all the virtue of cod liver oil, and is deliciously palatable. It also contains organic iron. Iron gives quality to the blood. Almost every ailing person needs it.

The combination of these two elements with table wine is both scientific and effective. It has accomplished wonderful things right here in town. We think we are doing a service to every run-down, ailing, coughing, nervous, debilitated person in calling attention to Vinol. We sell it on its merits—money back if it does not help you. You run no risk. Old people revive under its influence. Nursing mothers and overworked people get new vitality.

H. ALEX. STOKES DRUGGIST.

OZOLINE
will cure that Sore Throat—A never failing remedy for Sore Mouth, Croup and Sore Throat. It is in time it prevents Diphtheria. Try it. Money refunded if it fails to cure.
25 and 50 cent—all druggists
OZO REMEDY CO., New Brighton, Pa.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF REYNOLDSVILLE.
Capital Surplus \$50,000 \$25,000
C. Mitchell, President; Scott McClelland, Vice Pres.; John H. Kaucher, Cashier.
Directors: C. Mitchell, Scott McClelland, J. C. King, John H. Corbett, Daniel Nolan, G. W. Fuller, J. H. Kaucher.
Does a general banking business and solicits the accounts of merchants, professional men, farmers, mechanics, editors, 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.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.
Low Grade Division.
In Effect May 25, 1902. (Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTWARD.		WESTWARD.	
STATIONS.	No. 109 No. 110	STATIONS.	No. 108 No. 107
Pittsburg	A. M. 8:00 P. M. 4:00	Driftwood	A. M. 8:15 P. M. 4:00
Red Bank	8:25 4:25	Granville	8:40 4:15
Lawsonham	8:50 4:50	Lyerly	8:55 4:30
New Berlin	9:15 5:15	Pennersville	9:10 4:45
Oak Ridge	9:40 5:40	Winterburg	9:25 4:55
Mayville	10:05 6:05	Sabula	9:40 5:10
Summersville	10:30 6:30	Palms	9:55 5:25
Iowa	10:55 6:55	Panocoast	10:10 5:40
Palms	11:20 7:20	Reynoldsville	10:25 5:55
Reynoldsville	11:45 7:45	New Berlin	10:40 6:10
Panocoast	12:10 7:35	Lawsonham	10:55 6:25
Palms	12:35 7:50	Red Bank	11:10 6:40
Driftwood	1:00 8:15	Pittsburg	11:25 6:55

Train 101 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 9:00 a. m., Red Bank 11:10, Brookville 12:40, Reynoldsville 1:14, Falls Creek 1:39, DuBois 2:35 p. m.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
STATIONS.	No. 106 No. 105	STATIONS.	No. 104 No. 103
Driftwood	A. M. 8:15 P. M. 4:00	Pittsburg	A. M. 8:00 P. M. 4:00
Granville	8:40 4:15	Red Bank	8:25 4:25
Lyerly	8:55 4:30	Lawsonham	8:50 4:50
Pennersville	9:10 4:45	New Berlin	9:15 5:15
Winterburg	9:25 4:55	Oak Ridge	9:40 5:40
Sabula	9:40 5:10	Mayville	10:05 6:05
Palms	9:55 5:25	Summersville	10:30 6:30
Panocoast	10:10 5:40	Iowa	10:55 6:55
Reynoldsville	10:25 5:55	Palms	11:20 7:20
New Berlin	10:40 6:10	Lawsonham	10:55 6:25
Lawsonham	10:55 6:25	Red Bank	11:10 6:40
Red Bank	11:10 6:40	Pittsburg	11:25 6:55

Train 102 (Sunday) leaves DuBois 4:30 p. m., Falls Creek 4:17, Reynoldsville 6:30, Brookville 6:50, Red Bank 6:50, Pittsburg 6:50 p. m.

Trains marked * run daily; † daily, except Sunday; ‡ station, where signals must be shown.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division
In effect March 24th, 1902. Trains leave Driftwood as follows: