

**- 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 wit 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.

**"Don't Know How I Got Such a Cold"**

Most of us have heard this expression many times. Did you ever notice that the Don't know how I got it cold is a bad one to get over? That before you are through with the hoarseness, the cough, the "tight feeling," the general discomfort, and the out of sorts sensations, you are apt to have another such cold, and so on until it hangs on for weeks?

These colds mean that your system is out of gear. They usually precede serious diseases like consumption, bronchitis. They are dangerous.

We have found a remedy for all sorts of colds, coughs, that is not a so-called cough-cure. It does not stupefy with opium, nor fill the system with vicious drugs.

It is Vinol. We are perfectly willing to tell any inquirers at our store what it is made of and how we came to take hold of it.

It certainly does the work. Old coughs go off like magic. It even relieves people far gone in consumption. People right in town have proved it. We sell it subject to guarantee—money back if it doesn't help you. Isn't it foolish to put the matter off?

**H. ALEX. STOKES DRUGGIST**

**First National Bank OF REYNOLDSVILLE.**

Capital - \$50,000  
Surplus - \$25,000

Scott McClelland, President; J. C. King, Vice President; John H. Kaucher, Cashier.

Directors: Scott McClelland, J. C. King, Daniel Nolan, John H. Corbett, J. H. Kaucher, G. W. Fuller, R. H. Wilson

Does a general banking business and solicits the accounts of merchants, professional men, farmers, mechanics, miners, lumbermen and others, promising the most careful attention to the business of all persons.

First National Bank building, Nolan block

**Fire Proof Vault.**

**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

**C. 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.

31 Dress Goods	50c	1000 ladies' shirt waists	70c
32 Dress Goods	50c	315 ladies' shirt waists	\$1.12
33 Dress Goods	50c	315 ladies' shirt waists	\$1.15
34 Cashmere	24c	315 ladies' shirt waists	90c
35 Cashmere	24c	315 baby dresses	85c
36 Cashmere	47c	315 baby dresses	60c
37 Plaids	12c	315 baby dresses	15c
38 Plaids	5c	315 baby dresses	45c
39 Broadcloth	70c	315 baby skirts	35c
40 Broadcloth	70c	315 baby skirts	35c
41 Silks	75c	315 children's stockings	75c
42 Silks	80c	315 children's stockings	10c
43 Silks	80c	315 children's stockings	12c
44 Brush Binding	7c	315 stand covers	10c
45 Brush Binding	7c	315 yard silicateen	75c
46 Table Linen	20c	315 yard silicateen	10c
47 Table Linen	40c	315 flexible corset	\$1.00
48 Table Linen	50c	315 flexible corsets	85c
49 Butcher's Linen	25c	315 flexible corsets	85c
50 Butcher's Linen	30c	315 flexible corsets	40c
51 Cambric Lining	10c	315 flexible corsets	25c
52 Ladies' shirt waists	40c		

**CHILDREN'S KNEE PAINT'S SUITS**

45.00 Suits	50c
4.50 Suits	2.50
4.00 Suits	2.50
3.50 Suits	1.50
3.00 Suits	1.50
2.50 Suits	1.50
2.00 Suits	1.50
1.50 Suits	1.50
1.00 Suits	1.50

**YOUTH'S SUITS**

8.00 Suits	7.50
7.50 Suits	6.50
7.00 Suits	6.50
6.50 Suits	6.50
6.00 Suits	6.50
5.50 Suits	6.50
5.00 Suits	6.50
4.50 Suits	6.50
4.00 Suits	6.50

**NATIONS AND LAUGHS.**

The Various Ways Different Peoples Have of Showing Mirth.

All the world laughs, though the nations have different ways of showing mirth. The Chinese laugh is not as hearty or as expressive as the European or American. It is often a titter than a genuine burst of merriment. There is little character or force in it.

As for the Arabian laugh, we hear little of its hilarious ring through the ages of mirth in the old world. The Arab is generally a stolid fellow, who must see good reason for a laugh or be surprised into it. In Persia a man who laughs is considered effeminate, but free license is given to female merriment.

One reads of the "grave Turk" and the "sober Egyptian," but it is not recorded that they have never moments of mirth, when the fez bobs or the veil shakes under the pressure of some particularly "good thing." In Mohammed himself Christian writers have noticed cordiality and jocoseness, and they say there is a good ringing laugh in the prophet, with all his seriousness.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian mirth as languid, but musical, the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty and the Irish as rollicking.

The Penurious Carlyle. It is no drawback for a Christmas gift to be useful as well as ornamental, but there is pathos in Carlyle's presentation of a washing table to his wife at Christmas, 1850. At that time he had long escaped poverty, but could conceive no more pleasing gift than this most utilitarian article which he promised in a note which the curious may still read at his house in Chelmsford.

The Prophecy of a Washstand to the nearest of all women. Blessings on her bonny face and be it ever blithely me, as it is dear blithely or not. T. CARLYLE. Dec. 25, 1850.

This message appears to have been written in a hurry, as if Carlyle, hearing the clocks strike midnight, exclaimed: "God bless my soul! It's Christmas day. Jennie should have a present. She spoke of a washstand the other day. She shall have it." And he forthwith penned the promise thereof. Anyway, he gave a five pound note, and Mrs. Carlyle bought a marble and mahogany washstand.—London Chronicle.

Christmas Declared Illegal. Although it may seem incredible, it is a fact that not so many years ago Christmas was considered a superstitious festival and was stopped being held by the strong hand of the law. Holly and mistletoe were destroyed and were called "the plants of the evil one." Cakes and wines were considered impious by the superstitious.

When Oliver Cromwell was protector, he ordered all the most important towns in England not to observe Christmas, as he considered it to be a hurtful custom.

Yet a stricter law he commanded to be kept so that people might forget Christmas. That was that all the markets were to be held on Dec. 25.

Naturally this created a great stir among the country folk, and they determined thenceforth to refuse to obey his strict and extraordinary law, which he tried to enforce, but all to no purpose.

How a Buffalo Runs. The world has read the exaggerated description of a buffalo stampede, but I don't believe anybody has ever done justice to the wonderful speed of a buffalo when lost from the herd and trying to catch up, says a man of experience. It is a deceptive gait. The man who never saw it before would swear that he could outrun the animal barefooted. But the fastest horse ridden by cowboys couldn't catch a buffalo when running alone.

Its marvelous lope, steady and enduring, carries it over the prairie at a speed that would make a race horse lie down and cry at the end of his first mile. But the buffalo keeps this gait up all day, and at night his great flanks show no signs of fatigue.

Why Dead River? The western branch of the Kennebec has been given the name Dead river because in 1775 it was full of drowned soldiers. So one may read. But there is not a syllable of truth in it. And the next picture conjured up by the name is a doleful Styx, turbid and miasmatic, is equally false. The plain fact is that the river flows for a long distance through meadows, and unless the water is high it scarcely seems to move at all. That is why it has been called Dead. Nothing gloomy belongs to the name. A delectable and captivating stream is Dead river.—Century.

Mismatched. Mrs. Greene—They tell me your husband has been decorated by some foreign ruler.

Mrs. Brown—Yes, but it's only a bit of ribbon, and it doesn't match my complexion at all. When Charles wears it anywhere, he'll have to go without me.—Boston Transcript.

A Modest Aspiration. A man was asked recently by the gruff clerk at the stamp window, after he had deposited 2 cents. "Well, what do you want?" He answered gently, "An automobile, please." Verily, a soft answer turneth away wrath.—Albany Argus.

About three days after a man returns from a trip his friends begin to think up something to change the subject when they see him coming.—Athens Globe.

**FOUR MATCHED HORSES.**

They Were Colored Black, Just as the Dealer Had Said.

Lord Mansfield, the famous lord chief justice of England, had a bitter prejudice against horse dealers, which, it is said, had its rise in a bitter disappointment he had experienced at the hands of one of them. When he was appointed lord chief justice in 1756 he wished to have four black horses without a white hair for his carriage. After considerable difficulty the four black horses were found and approved, for they were handsome horses and just what the lord chief justice wanted.

The price, of course, was a heavy one; it always is under such circumstances. For a time all went well and his lordship was well satisfied with his bargain. Then one horse began to develop a white star and another a white fetlock and another was disfigured by a white blaze—indeed, in all of them in one place or another the hated white appeared.

The judge sent for the horse dealer who had supplied the horses and threatened him with all kinds of pains and penalties. That worthy, however, was not in the least put out by the wrath of the noble lord. He insisted that he had not misrepresented the horses on his bill and pointed out on that document being produced that he had sold to his lordship four horses colored black. This of course did not away with any legal proceedings, but the incident was never forgotten by Lord Mansfield, who was severely ever known to give a horse dealer the benefit of the doubt.—Horseman.

Kleptomaniacs. James G. Kiernan says that in the vast majority of cases kleptomania is a morbid manifestation of nervousness and psychoses rather than psychosis by itself. In many cases of so called kleptomania stealing is a manifestation of viciousness or feeble morality. The majority of cases of both these forms occur in the department stores. "Bargain sales" are determining factors of theft. Women who are neurotic, alcoholic, opium eaters, hysterical, climacteric and senile, from so great a weakening of the will, fall ready victims to obsessions and morbid impulses. The "collector" type of kleptomania is as a rule perfectly responsible. "Book snatching" is a besetting vice of bibliomaniacs, just as coin and stamp purchasing attacks numismatists and philatelists. Parisians think it "smart" to steal sugar and matches from restaurants. Not a few sane Americans think it is equally smart to steal rides on railroads.—Allentist and Neurologist.

Formidable Preparations. "Yassir," said Uncle Asbury, "I've got a daughter in de high school."

"I suppose you are very proud of her."

"Deed I is. An' whut's mo', she's gwine ter be a gre't help to her father. She's studiy'n geometry at de present time, an' she's sayin' dem lessons over an' over ag'in so's I kin hear 'em."

"What's that for?"

"Well, she, I allus was kind o' anxious to preach, but I nebber did't had de words to stand de competition. Now I reckons when I stan's up in front o' dat congregation an' gits to tellin' 'em 'bout hypotenuses an' paliolograms dey's gwine to rise up an' admit dat dey's listenin' to language sho' 'nuff."

Writing on Metals. Take a quarter of a pound of nitric acid and half an ounce of muriatic acid. Mix, shake well together, and it is ready for use. Cover the piece you wish to mark with melted beeswax. When cold, write your inscription plainly on the wax with a sharp instrument to clear the metal. Then apply the mixed acids with a feather, carefully filling each letter. Let it remain from one to ten minutes, according to appearances desired, then throw in water, which stops the process, and remove the wax.

A Touching Consent. The Youth—Sir, I came to ask your consent to my marriage with your daughter.

The Old Man—Is your income sufficient to support a wife?

The Youth—It is, and in addition to that it is sufficient to enable me to stand an occasional touch from my wife's father.

The Old Man—Say no more, young man. She's yours. Bless you, my son.

An Eagle's Strength. What tremendous power an eagle exerts when carrying away a lamb that weighs, say, sixty pounds or over! If you take the weight of the bird together, seventy-six pounds, then it appears that an eagle can develop more than two horsepower and must put a strain of over 1,100 pounds on the muscles of the wings, which leads one to think that "birds are stronger than mathematics."

Failed to Recognize It. "He sent a copy of his dialect story down into the country where he studied the dialect."

"And did it make the natives any?"

"Oh, no; they couldn't understand it."—Chicago Post.

**THE CITY OF MEKINEZ.**

One of the Royal Residences of the Sultan of Morocco.

There is no more interesting city in Morocco than Mekinez. Founded and built by Mulai Ismail, the tyrannical sultan who reigned through the middle of the eighteenth century, it still displays the extraordinary buildings which he caused to be erected, largely by the aid of Christian slaves. Today it is impossible even to guess the purposes for which many of these masses of masonry were constructed. Walls of great thickness, some wide enough to drive a carriage and pair along, are met with in the most unexpected places, running here parallel, here at right angles to one another, and seeming as though built for no purpose except for the employment of the vast number of forced laborers that Mulai Ismail always kept at his court. Here and there are gateways of great beauty, such as the delicate tiled gate of "Mansur el-Aij," with its large marble columns and Corinthian capitals, supporting buttresses of gray stone and arabesque, but on the whole it is rather the vastness of the buildings than any artistic value that is remarkable.

The old palace of Mulai Ismail are in ruins today, and each sultan in his turn has erected new residences till the imperial palace today consists of a collection of buildings of every shape and size, scattered among gardens enclosed by high walls. A tower, which was uncompleted at the time of the late sultan's death, remains today just as the workmen left it, with the scaffolding still standing. Adjoining the palace is a large park, in which are kept a number of manes, ostriches and gazelles.

The city itself is tolerably clean, and possesses no peculiar features that are not common to all Moorish towns. The entrance of the principal mosque is striking, with great bronze doors said to have been brought by the Moors from Spain. The shops are comparatively few, and the trade never large.—London Times.

**OUR FIRST FREE SCHOOL.**

It Was Established in Massachusetts in the Year 1641.

The first free school established in the United States was in the province of Massachusetts Bay in the year 1641 by order of the general colonial court. In 1647 the same authority declared that free schools should be established within every town having fifty householders under penalty of a fine of 15. This fine was doubled by a declaration made in 1671 and again doubled in 1683. Connecticut established free schools in 1644 and levied a tax for their support. Maryland established free schools in 1634 and levied a tax on negroes, pelts, furs and beef and pork for their support. Governor Berkeley declared in 1649 the hope that free schools would never be established in Virginia, but the towns of Charleston and Elizabeth did establish them in that year, and Elizabeth set aside 200 acres of land and eight cows, the increase from which was applied to support the schools. Four years later the number of cows had increased to forty. Pennsylvania was settled by Penn on the Delaware river in 1681, and the same year a free school, which is still conducted under the auspices of the Friends, or Quakers, was established in Philadelphia. Among the declarations of Penn in his "frame of government" he asserted this immortal truth, long since forgotten by the men who have been responsible for the government of the commonwealth: "Any government is free to the people under it, whatever be the frame, where the law rules, and the people are a party to those laws. More than this is tyranny, oligarchy and confusion." This sentence is inscribed in a bronze tablet impaled in the walls of Independence hall.

Older Still. Major Pond, the lecture manager, was negotiating with John Kendrick Bangs for the latter's talk on "The Evolution of the Humorist." The Mayor made some inquiries as to the scope of the lecture, and Bangs replied that it began with Adam and Eve and came down to the present day.

"Can't you give 'em something older than that?" the manager asked jokingly.

The funny man reflected for a moment and then said, "I might work in some of your jokes if you think the audience will stand it."

Opprobrious. Mrs. Nuritch—Mrs. Betterdaze told me she was going to send her boy to you for a job.

Mr. Nuritch—Yes, she sent him, and I turned him down proper. You'd oughter seen his high handed letter she sent with him; said she sent him to me because he "must have work of some kind, even if he had to work for a mere pittance." The nerve of her callin' me names like that!—Philadelphia Press.

Not True to Nature. "How did you like that play of rural life?"

"It's a fraud," answered Mr. Trullivall. "Tain't true to nature. I understand all them farm folks on the stage stays up till 11 or 12 o'clock every night o' their lives."—Baltimore Herald.

A Fish Story. "There are no good fish in the sea as were ever taken out of it," remarked Small to Young, who had been refused by Moneybags's daughter.

"Yes, I know, but they are not gold-fish."—New York Times.

A Tractable Memory. "I see you don't remember me, sir."

"No, sir, I don't."

"I'm Binka. I owe you \$50."

"Ah! Now that you mention the—sum, I remember you perfectly."—Detroit Free Press.

**THE TRUE VAMPIRE.**

As Experience With the Blood Sucking Animal in India.

Changing one evening to observe a rather large bat enter an outhouse from which there was no other egress than by the doorway, I was fortunate in being able to procure a light and thus to proceed to the capture of the animal. Upon finding itself pursued it took three or four turns around the apartment, when down dropped what at the moment I supposed to be its young and which I deposited in my handkerchief. After a somewhat tedious chase I then secured the object of my pursuit, which proved to be a fine female megaderma. I then looked to the other bat which I had picked up and to my considerable surprise found it to be a small kind of pipistrelle, which is exceedingly abundant throughout India.

The individual now referred to was feeble from loss of blood, which it was evident the megaderma had been sucking from a large and still bleeding wound under and behind the ear, and the very obviously aetorial form of the mouth of the megaderma was itself sufficient to hint the strong probability of such being the case. During the very short time that elapsed before I entered the outhouse it did not appear that the depredator had once alighted, and I am satisfied that it sucked the vital fluid from its victim as it flew, having probably seized it on the wing, and that it was seeking a quiet nook where it might devour the body at leisure.

I kept both animals separate till next morning, when, procuring a convenient cage, I first put in the megaderma, and after observing it for some time I placed the pipistrelle with it. No sooner was the latter perceived than the other fastened upon it with the ferocity of a tiger, again seizing it behind the ear, and made several efforts to fly off with it; but, finding it must needs stay within the precincts of the cage, it soon hung by the hind legs to one side of its prison and after sucking its victim till no more blood was left commenced devouring it and soon left nothing but the head and some portions of the limbs.—"Best and Man in India."

**POULTRY POINTERS.**

Everything in the poultry house should be dry. Ducks will not thrive on sloppy food nor on cornmeal alone. Baked potatoes, turnips and other vegetables may be fed to ducks to advantage.

A good food for fattening fowls can be made by mixing cornmeal with mashed potatoes and milk.

In dry picking poultry the picking must be done while the fowl is warm—as soon as possible after the fowl is killed.

The nests should never be fastened to the poultry house in such a way that they cannot be readily removed and cleaned.

Fowls are very fond of raw vegetables. Beets, carrots, turnips and especially cabbage may be fed to advantage. The best plan is to chop them fine.

A dressed fowl may be made to look plump by dipping it for ten seconds in water that is nearly boiling hot and then holding it until chilled in cold water.

The Dog. Man is the best friend of the dog. Horses come next, but between the dog and all other farm animals, from the house cat to the cow and the beef steer, there seems to be a natural enmity. Dogs, however, are fond of sheep and goats, but as diet, not as living friends. Cows and sheep and goats should be kept as free from association with dogs as is possible, with the exception of the trained shepherd dog. A dog walking through a cowpen will often cause a decrease in milk flow that amounts to more than the cash value of the dog. Many dogs are worth considerably less than nothing.

An Odd Pulpit. The oak pulpit in the Seamen's church at Sunderland, England, is a curio in the way of pulpits. It is built of wood in the shape of a boat's bow and bears on the gunwale in letters of gold the inscription, "Nevertheless at thy word I will let down the net." The pulpit was the gift of the naval officers and men of the Dedway flotilla of torpedo boat destroyers in acknowledgment of the kindnesses received during their visit to Sunderland in May, 1901.

To Make Him Happy. Old Peterby is rich and stingy. In the event of his death his nephew is to inherit his property. A friend of the family said to the old gentleman:

"I hear your nephew is going to marry. On that occasion you ought to do something to make him happy."

"I will," said Mr. Peterby. "I'll pretend that I am dangerously ill."—London Telegraph.

Too Much. Mrs. Marryat—Mamma is talking of closing her house and coming to live with us. Do you think you could support both of us?

Mr. Marryat—My dear, I can support you very nicely now, but I'm afraid your mother would be insupportable.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Still More Exclusive. Mrs. Woodly—There's nothing like a college education to open the way to exclusive society. Since my son started to go to the university he's got into the Four Hundred.

Mrs. McGinty—My son's doing even better at college. He's on the nine.—Philadelphia Press.

The way to lose a friend is to have him get rich while you stay poor.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. BUFFALO & ALLEGANY VALLEY DIVISION.**

Low Grade Division. In Effect May 25, 1902. (Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTWARD.			WESTWARD.		
STATIONS.	No. 16.	No. 17.	STATIONS.	No. 16.	No. 17.
Pittsburg	8:15	9:00	Driftwood	8:15	9:00
Red Bank	9:40	10:25	Grant	9:40	10:25
Lawsonham	11:10	11:55	Penndel	11:10	11:55
New Bethlehem	12:40	1:25	Waterbury	12:40	1:25
Oak Ridge	1:10	1:55	Brookville	1:10	1:55
Maysville	2:40	3:25	Summersville	2:40	3:25
Summersville	4:10	4:55	Reynoldsville	4:10	4:55
Brookville	5:40	6:25	Falcons	5:40	6:25
Iowa	7:10	7:55	Falls Creek	7:10	7:55
Reynoldsville	8:40	9:25	DuBois	8:40	9:25
Falcons	10:10	10:55	Sabula	10:10	10:55
Falls Creek	11:40	12:25	Penndel	11:40	12:25
DuBois	12:10	12:55	Tyler	12:10	12:55
Sabula	1:40	2:25	B		