Tired-Out Women.

Fagged-out women, suffering from backsche, unable to standlong or walk far, or with symptoms incident to the weaknesses peculiar to these such women need a friend to tell them that many such symptoms are the result of physical conditions that can be remedied only by building up the strength.

This building up can be done most effectually with Celery King. It cleaness the stomach and lowels, glying restful sleep and the appetite of girlhood.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. DIVISION. Low Grade Division.

	EAST	WARD			
STATIONS. Pittsburg Red Bank		5 6 45	No.101 A. M. § 9 (0)	Noil P. M. E. 1 (20)	No 10
Lawsonham New Bethlehem Oak Ridge Maysville Summerville Brookville	127	9 40 10 13 10 20	11 47 11 47 11 56	4.744	15 1
lows.	*61 10	10 43 11 00 11 19	15'34	5 21	10 0
Fuller Reynoldsville Pancoast Falls Creek	96 46	11 Hi 11 Hi 11 Hi 11 Hi	10'60	6 15 6 15 6 20 6 30	10 0
DuBols Sabula Winterburn	7 600 7 12 7 20 7 20	¥11 55	1 37	6 40 6 52 7 66	*10
Pennfield. Tyler. Bennezette.	7 38 7 38 8 04	1111	2 00 2 00 2 29 12 38	7 10 7 18 7 44	Note

Train 901 (Sunday) leaves Pittsburg 9.0. a. m Red Bank 11.10 Brookyille 42.41, Reynoldsville 1.14, Falls Creek 1.20 Published 1.41, Reynoldsville

	WI	81	WA	(t)					
STATIONS.									No.
etations. Driftwood. Grant Bennesette. Tyler Pennfield Winterburn Sabula. DuBobs. Falls Creek Pancoust Reynoldsville Fuller	34	+ 0	8.9	10	611	10	.00		8.5
Grant	199	7-	.16	36	*11	30	100		115
Bennezette	180	95	. 12	40	111	:50		800	9.
Tyler	- 20	+4	- 3	35	132	15		20	- 6
Pennheld	11.0	10	- E	327	1688	30	(4)	£0X	T
Winterburn	-23	93	3	30	1.25	20	- 01	0.0	1
Sabula	- 45	20	1.	30	10.55	38	-2	33	1.
Durois	70	12	3	94	12	00	50	90	- 2
Falls Creek	- 6	Æ.	- 10	500		40	.0	33	12.
Pancoast.	710	23	1.75	15	4	*At	10	9.20	10
Keynoldsville	.9	25	W.	3.0	(A	32	10	套	48
Fuller	10	鲠	18	-107	1	***	10	23	110
Dwalt	175	였	(2)	24		24	12	200	48
Brookville	1	毁	1.22	200	1.4	9%	. 9	200	300
summervine	- 2	22	- 30	200	10.22	122	- 9	30	
On Spring.	1.0	100	120	42	149	100	- 2	350	100
ORKRIGGO	1.2	24	111	毌	- 3	150	- 6	130	- 23
New Betnienem	10	21	- 15	烦	12	100	- 0	22	**
Reynoldsville Fuller Iowa Brookville Summerville Maysville Oak Ridge New Bethichem Lawsonham Red Bank Pittsburg	- 2	24	-27	20	44	355	1	12	91
Distabase	447	177	-17	100	. 2	200	0 0	T	+4
Pittisourg	244	70	B 4 11	13/7	8 0	99	2. 10	30	P.

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad Division In effect May 25th, 1903. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD

104 a m—Train 12, weekdays, for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazletos, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and the Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 p. m., New York, 9:30 p. m.; Baltdmore, 6:36 p. m.; Washington, 7:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car from Williamspert to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

Ington. 12:50 p. m.—Train S. daily for Sunbury, Har-

12:06 p. m.—Train S, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 p. m., New York 10:33 p. m., Waltimore 7:39 p. m., Washington 8:35 p. m. Vestituiled parlor cars and passenger coaches, Ruffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

4:00 p. m.—Train 6, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. M.: New York, 7:18 a. m.; Baltimore, 2:20 a. m.; Washington 4:30 A. M. Pullman Sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:39 a. M. 1:05 p.m .- Train 4, daily for Sunbury !Harris-

1.05 p.m.—Train 4.daily for Sunbury Harrisburg and Intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 A. M.: New York, 9:33 A. M. on weekedays and 10:38 A. M. on Sunday: Baltimore, 7:15 A. M.: Washington, 8:30 A. M. Pullman sieepers from Erie, and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Washington. Passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore. 12:37 p.m.—Train 14, daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 a. m., New York 9:33 g. m. weekduys, (10.33 a. m., Sunday) Haltimore 7:15 a. m., Washington, 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled buffet sleeping cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD

a. m .- Train 7, daily for Buffalo vis

Emporium.
4:38 a. m.—Train 9, daily for Eric, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and principal intermediate stations.
9:50 a. m.—Train 3, daily for Eric and intermediate points.
3:45 p. m.—Train 15, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.
5:59 p. m.—Train 61, weekdays for Kane and Intermediate stations.

JOHSONBURG RAILROAD.

a. m. WEEKDAYS.				15. 325.			
	****	10 40	ar Clermont ly	10 55			
	****	10.34	Woodvale	11 02	***		
		10 30	Quinwood	11 03	***		
	***	10 26	Smith's Ron	11 09	100		
400	****	10 20	Instanter	11 15	***		
***	****	10 16	Straight	11 18			
***		10 07	Glen Hazel	11 27			
	d	9 50	Johnsonburg	11 40	***		
***	****	9 115	Iv Ridgway ar	12 01			

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections

pom. pom. n.m.	a.m p.m. p.m.
7 30 2 15 9 30 ar Ridgway 1	
7 20 2 04 9 20 Mill Haven	7 10 12 22 4 34
7 09 1 54 9 10 Croyland	7 21 12 30 4 30
7 05 1 51 9 06 Shorts Mills	6 7 25 12 33 4 34
7 01 1 47 9 02 Blue Rock	7 26 12 30 4 37
5 57 1 43 8 57 Carrier	7 30 12 40 4 41
5 47 1 33 8 49 Brockwayy'	1 7 43 12 50 4 51
1 43 1 28 # 44 Lanes Mills	6 7 47 12 54 4 54
6 38 8 40 McMinn Sm	t 7 51 5 00
6 35 1 19 8 35 Harveys Ru	n 7 54 1 03 5 02
6 30 1 15 8 30 ly Falls C'kp	r 8 00 1 10 5 10
6 10 1 06 8 20 ly DuBols a	r 8 10 1 25 5 35
6 10 1 15 6 53 ar Falls C'k i	
6 12 12 52 6 30 Reynoldsvill	le 8 18 1 32 5 27
5 39 12 24 6 05 Brookville	
4 60 11 47 New Bethl'r	n 9 30 2 38 6 45
4 05 11 10 Red Bank	10 10 1 20 7 20
1 30 9 00 ly Pittaburgs	AT 12 35 5 30 9 40
p.m. a.m. a.m.	p.m. p.m. p.m.
For time tables and additi	onal information

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager. Pasa. Traffic Mgr GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

ubscribe for

The * Star

HE CAUGHT THE HOUSE.

A Yell of Applause at a Critical Point in a Play.

Edward Harrigan once said that the most trying moment in his theatrical career occurred in New Orleans soon after the civil war. He had gone south with his company and, yielding somewhat to popular request, put on "The Blue and the Gray." The play had been a success up north, but down south, with the air still full of the bit terness of the war, it was a dangerous experiment. Tony Hart was to represent the Confederate gray, so be hunted up a uniform of the Louisiana Tigers, and when he came marching on, young, stalwart, handsome, the typical soldier boy in the beloved uniform, the house, men and women, cheered and shouted and cried for all their beroes embodied in this boy. Harrigan, standing in the wings in his northern blue, waiting to go on, had just one thought
"They'll kill me!" Then he steeped
out, the embodiment of the enemy, and a cold, dead silence fell upon the house. Not a hand moved for him. The audionce was tense with emotion, and there was only an instant to act if the play was to be saved. Harrigan, big, kind ly, good looking, came swiftly down to the front and stepped over the footlight gutter, leaning down to them. "For the love of heaven, won't you give the Yankee a hand?" he exclaim ed. At once the house was caught and all the pent up feeling turned the right way. There was a yell of applause.

How the Sculptor Cellini Was Cared. Benvenuto Cellini, when about to cast his famous statue of Perseus, now in the Loggia dei Lanzi at Florence, was taken with a sudden fever. In the midst of his suffering one of his workmen rushed into his sick chamber and exclaimed; "Oh, Benvenuto! Your statue is spoiled, and there is no hope whatever of saving it!" Cellini said that when he heard this he gave a howl and leaped from his bed. Dress-ing hastily, he rushed to his furnace and found his metal "caked." He ordered dry oak wood and fired the fur nace flercely, working in a rain that was falling, stirred the channels and saved his metal. He continues the story thus: "After all was over I turned to a plate of saind on a bench there and are with a hearty appetite and drank together with the whole crew. Afterward I retired to my bed, healthy and happy, for it was two hours be fore morning, and slept as sweetly as if I had never felt a touch of illness." His overpowering idea of saving his statue not only drove the idea of till ness from his mind, but also drove away the physical condition and left him well. It was a triumph of mind

Annual Flowers.

Annual plants are those that you must sow every year. From seed to seed is only a year or less. Annual plants probably comprise half the flowering plants of the world. They quickly take advantage of the moving seasons, grow, blossom and die before they are caught by the blight of winter or by the parching dry season. They are shifty plants, now growing here, then absconding to other places. This very uncertainty and capriciousness make them worth the while. The staid perennials I want for the main and permanent effects in my garden, but I could no more do without annuals than I could do without the spices and the condiments of the ta-ble. They are flowers of a season; I like the flowers of a season.-Country Life In America.

Deaf and Dumb Teachers.

I suppose a deaf and dumb asylum is the last place to which most persons who wish to learn a language would think of going," said the principal of one of those institutions. "Yet there are several educated foreigners who came here to take lessons in English.

"The reason is that a teacher in a school for the deaf and dumb, having to talk so her pupils can read her lips learns to enunciate clearly and distinct ly and give each word its true value The foreigners say our teachers speak so distinctly that they can acquire the language in half the time they can from ordinary instructors."

Probably no famous bird has a smaller habitat than the bird of paradise, whose beautiful feathers are so highly prized in the millinery trade. No one knows why the varieties of this beautiful bird are confined to the island of New Guinea and the neighboring coasts of Australia. There are many other islands not far away where the conditions would seem to be equally favorable to their existence, but they are not found among them.

The Difference In Seasons.
"Br'er Williams," said Brother Dick ey, "you all time talkin' bout wantin ter go ter glory in a charlot er fire How'd you like ter try it in de middle

er August?" "Br'er Dickey," replied Brother Williams, "w'en I made dem remarks we wuz deep in December en de white snow wuz all over de ground!"-Atlanta Constitution.

Noozey-I've heard a rumor that she s to be married.

Oldbache-Yes Noozey-Who's the lucky one? Oldbache-Neither of them, if they only knew it.-Philadelphia Press.

Wanted. I am looking for dishonest borrow-ors—yes, indeed—fellows who will bor row my troubles and never pay them back.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It is a great evil as well as a mis-ortune to be unable to utter; a prompt and decided no.-Simmons.

THE FIERY DRAGON.

Ancient and Medieval Descriptions of the Monster.

Dragons were important animals in ancient and medieval natural history. Until comparatively recent time no scientist ever thought of questioning the existence of this most formidable of beasts. The annals of Winchester for 1177 gravely state that "In this year dragons were seen of many in England." Gesner, professor of natural history at Zurich, gives a detailed description of the dragon, while Aldrovandus, in his "History of Serpents and Dragons," published in 1640, devotes fifty pages to the monster. A good specimen of a dragon would seem to have been a beast about the size of a sheep, incased in a coat of scales which shone like silver. Its back was serrated like a saw. It possessed a long tall, a pair of batlike wings, four heavily clawed feet and a wolvine head, the jaws of which were armed with very formidable teeth. The tongue was barbed with fire, and fury issued from the monster's mouth, and the head bore a crest. Dragons were the most wicked and vindictive of creatures. They seem always to have been in a towering rage and spent the greater portion of their time in rushing up and down the earth destroying everything that came in their path. The origin of dragons was a disputed point among medieval naturalists. Some maintained that these animals were generated by the heat of India; others were o opinion that the volcanoes of Ethiopia used to belch forth the monsters. One scientist, John Leo by name, declared the dragon to be a hybrid, a cross between an eagle and a wolf.

That a body can acquire during the night a different temperature from that of the surrounding atmosphere has been demonstrated by an English physicist. If a thermometer is taken from the window, wrapped in cotton and placed on the ground its mercury will descend seven or eight degrees. Vegetables similarly situated, and being bad conductors, may freeze at a time when the thermometer does not mark the freezing point-proof that the cold experienced by the plant may be entirely different from the temperature of the surrounding air. This low temperature of plants, however, only occurs when the night is clear, since at this time the plant sheds its heat throughout space and becomes chilled, whereas if the night is cloudy the phenomenon does not occur. This gives rise to the popular superstition that plants and buds are frozen by

Curious Case of Mind Reading. A very curious case is related in the Annales Psychiques. A child of seven years, in good health, lively and robust, belonging to equally healthy parents, showed a strange facility in learning all that his mother taught him. He recited the whole multiplication table at the first trial, solved instantly complicated problems and made not a single mistake in his first spelling lesson. It was soon realized that the child did not calculate by himself and did not spell of his own accord. He was reading his mother's mind, and he did this even when his eyes were shut and his back turned, provided only that she were ners him. One day she had the idea of Interposing a screen between her and the child, and there was no more calculation, no more spelling. The screen was sufficient to prevent the child from reading the mother's thoughts.

A Moving Sermon.

"I once had a parishioner who was a miser," said an English clergyman. "For this man's benefit I preached one Sunday a strong sermon on the necessity of charity, of philanthropy-a sermon on the duty and the joy of giving. The miser, at whom I gazed often, seemed impressed.

"Next day I met him on the street. "'Well, John,' I said, 'what do you think of yesterday's sermon?'

"'It moved me deeply, sir,' he answered. 'It brought home to me so strongly the necessity of giving alms that honestly, sir, I've a great mind to turn beggar.""

Light and Heat and Eyes.

Looking into the fire is very injurious to the eye, particularly a coal fire. The stimulus of light and heat united soon destroys the eyes. Looking at molten iron will soon destroy the sight. Reading in the twilight is injurious to the eyes, as they are obliged to make great exertion. Reading or sewing with a side light injures the eyes, as both eyes should be exposed to an equal force of light. Those who wish to preserve their sight should preserve their general health by correct habits of living and give their eyes just work enough, with a due degree of light.

Inconsiderate Fellow. "He said he'd die if I didn't marry

"And still you refused?"

"Yes. I wished to find out before promising whether he really loved me as much as that or not. Oh. Harriet, I'm p-p-perfectly miserable! He seems to be wretchedly healthy, and I d-do love him so much!"-Chicago Record-Herald.

Debts In China.

In China one can always borrow money on the strength of having a son, but nobody would advance him a cent former is responsible for the debts of his father for three generations. The latter is only responsible for the debts of her own husband.

Liverpool, generally called a wet place, has an average rainfall per an-num of \$4 1-5 inches.

DAVY CROCKETT.

His Knowledge of Politics and His Description of Himself.

As an example of Crockett's early electioneering methods one might mention his first canvass for the legislature. Regarding this, he says, "I didn't know what the government was; I didn't know but General Jackson was government." Meeting Colonel Polk, later to be President Polk, the latter remarked, "I think it possible we may have some changes in the judiclary." "Very likely." replied Davy. 'very likely," and discreetly withdrew Well," be comments, "if ever I knowed what he meant by 'judiciary' I wish I may be shot. I never heard there was such a thing in all nature."

Again, Crockett, in what is called his autobiography," a work which he no doubt in part diefated or at least authorized, gives the following account of one of his speeches to a stranger at Raleigh, while Crockett was en route to Washington to take his first seat in congress. "Said he, "Who are you?" Said I, 'I'm that same Davy Crockett, fresh from the backwoods, half man, half alligator, a little touched with snapping turtle, can wade the Mississippl, leap the Ohlo, ride a streak of lightning, slide down a honey locust and not get scratched. I can whip my weight in wildents, hug a bear too close for comfort and eat any man opposed to Jackson!"-Emerson Haugh in Outing.

BOOK COVERS.

the Cloth For Them Is Made From Cotton Pabric.

All of the cloth used in the binding of books is made from cotton fabric, yet one would not say so on seeing the finished product. Some of it looks ex-actly like coarse linen. Other styles have an appearance of the finest kind of silk, while others have various sorts of finishes that look like leatheret, canvas, watered silk and a thousand dif-

ferent designs. When the cloth comes from the mills it is treated in various ways to prepare it for the dyeing process, which is the most important. Different kinds of sizing are used in the different grades, and after this is done it is ready for the color muchines.

These are really the same sort of machines that calleo is made on. They are built of great steel rolls or cams that are heated to a high temperature by means of live steam passing through them constantly. The cloth passes through boxes filled with the uniline color that the cloth is expected to be colored with. This is mixed with a starch paste and is spread evenly all through the cloth.

The latter then continues through the steam beated cams and is finally rolled up at the back of the machine in a heavy roll of the desired color. The different finishes are given in a second process. The cloth is passed through very, heavy and massive steel rolls

which have been engraved with the de-sign that is wanted. Fine lines rungive a silk effect, and there are many other impressions that may be stamped on in this way.—Springfield Union.

Naval Encouragement. Admiral Watson always prohibited swearing on the vessel where he hap-pened to be, and if any luckless officer enforced an order from the bridge with an oath he was called upon for a private interview with his superior. But another matter in his squadron troubled the admiral. His was the flagship, and yet her men were sometimes the last to finish the execution of a command to carry out a maneuver. One day when the seamen were behind in getting down from the rigging be called a captain to him.

"Why is it," he asked, "that here on the flagship, where we ought to be the quickest, the men are behind the other

While the officer was seeking for an inoffensive reply a volley of oaths came floating across the water from the captain of the nearest ship.

"Well, you see, admiral, our men don't get the right kind of encouragement, sir."-Exchange.

Self reliance is good capital in any business, and the young man who bas this to start with, together with unlimited energy, is bound to succeed.-Maxwell's Talisman.

THE WO S R OFFIC

KAUFMAN'S BARGAIN HOUSE

IN NOLAN'S BUILDING, REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A

We are in a position to bring to your notice all that is new in

Dress Goods Cloaks, Suits & Furs

and would be pleased to have you look at our line before making your purchases.

Dress Goods

Our dress sales start off with a rush owing to the fact that styles and prices are right. We show you all the new up-to-date goods in novelties and plain goods and a dress bought from our stock is sure to be right, as they are all new and we have all the leading colors.

Suits.

If the question of a suit worries you any, come here and let us help you out of your trouble. The styles are many, but colors and combinations more. We have the assortment and can suit you in price-\$4.98-quality and fit.

Cloaks.

It would be useless for us to attempt to describe or enumerate the styles we carry in this department, but suffice to say that new goods are arriving daily and we keep strictly up to the minute in this line and have an immense assortment of all that is new for you to select from. \$2 up to \$20.

Furs.

This department is full to overflowing and what we want is an opportunity to show you the line. We can give you all grades in the very newest styles. Prices for boas from \$1.00 to \$15.00.

School Hats, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Nice line Kid Gloves at 48c. Shirt Waists from 48 cents up.

Now we will offer one of the best lines of CLOTHING known

Men's heavy weight suits for the fall that are worth \$9.00 and \$10.00 at \$4.48. The next best suit, that is worth \$12.00 at Boys' Suits at 88 cents. The next quality, worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50 at \$1.25.

Our line of Men's Pants from 75 cents up. All wool pants \$1.48. Our Boys' Pants, worth from 40c to 50c, at 10 cents.

Our Men's Overcoats, one of the best lines known, worth from 7.00 to \$10.00, at \$3.98.

Our Boys' Overcoats from \$1.50 up.

Our line of UNDERWEAR is one of the largest in this section

Our good, heavy Men's Underwear, a whole suit for 65 cents-wool fleece. All wool, that is worth \$2.00 and \$2.50 a suit, at \$1.85.

Our Children's Underwear, good heavy wool fleece, from 15 cents up.

Ladies Shoes at 94 cents a pair. Gentlemen's Shoes from \$1.00 up to \$3.50. Boys' Shoes from 98 cents up. Children's Shoes-all sizes and prices.

Our Men's Top Shirts and Working Shirts at 20 cents. The next ones at 35 cents. A line of Trunks and Suit Cases. Men's Hats, the latest styles-a full line.

Come to look or to buy, as you please. Equally welcome if you drop in merely to get posted.