With thread on thread, and line on line, She wrought each curious design: The symbol of the day and night, Of desert and of mountain height, Of journey long and storm-beset, Of village passed and dangers met, Of winds and seasons, cold and heat, Of famine harsh and plenty sweet.

Now in this paleface home it lies, Now in this palerace home it nes,
'Nenth careless, unsuspecting eyes
Which never read the tale that rams
A course of ancient, mystic suns.
To us 'tis simply many-hued,
Of figures burbarous and rude;
Appeals in vain its pictured lore;
An Indian blanket—nothing more, -Youth's Companion.

For Old Love's Sake.

............

A SHORT STORY.

He had staked and lost. With his head whirling and brain on fire. Dick Welby stepped out of the brilliantly lighted Sunset club into the darkness of the deserted street, dazed and bewildered. Richard Welby turned up his collar, and then groped in his pocket for the price of a carfare. Not a penny!

It was early morning when he opened the door of his modest flat. A pretty petite figure came running up

"Oh, Dick! I am so glad you've come at last! "Were you frightened, dear?" and

he gave her an affectionate hug. "Any letter?" he asked presently, when they were having supper, which she had waited for him. "No; why?"

"I expected Johnson would be waiting for the rent, that's all. He said he wouldn't wait after this week, and the worst of it is"-stretching his legs before the fire-"I can't pay him."

"As bad as that, Dick? I thought we had plenty." "So we should have, only I've been

speculating-investing, and lost a heap of money. A fellow at the office put | the treasure you've got." me on a good thing in gold mines which hasn't turned up trumps, and there's at least £50 gone."

His wife's face grew serious, but she did not tell him the landlord had called that morning for the last time.

Mabel Welby was a woman in a thousand. She loved her husband with the intensity of affection which a woman can and will bestow upon a man, however worthless. The next morning after Dick had left for the office with a splitting headache, the little housewife was in sore distress.

At last she resolved to take a bold step. Years ago, before she became engaged to Richard Welby, she was acquainted with a gentleman who had been exceedingly fond of her, who had proposed and been rejected, but who had told her more in sorrow than in | you so much-let us thank you." anger that if ever she wanted help he would never refuse it.

A few minutes found Mabel, who had left little Tiny in charge of their one servant, speeding on to the great metropolis.

She reached the building at last, and, discovering the name among 50 or more on the brass plates outside, went

boldly up to the office. She was ushered into the presence of a man about 35, tall, strongly built,

with keenly cut features. "Mabel!" he cried.

own and tried bravely to speak, but her lips refused her. "Have you come to redeem my prom-

"Yes; I want your help; oh, George forgetting the years that had elapsed since they last met-"you'll help us, won't you?"

The man looked up. "Mabel, let us be frank with each

other. You are married, perhaps?" Yes.

He leaned back in his chair and nursed his chin musingly.

"Well, one can't have all his desires in this world, and now"-speaking in more business like tone-"the nature of the assistance you require?"

"To borrow a few dollars. My husband has lost money in speculationgold mines, or something of that sort, and we need them badly just now." After more conversation, the man handed her two crisp banknotes, and

she rose to go. "By the way, I don't know your name," he remarked.

The gentleman gave a start, but said

"Welby-Mrs. Richard Welby," she

nothing When Dick returned home that evening his wife did not tell him of the

adventure of the morning, and as he had received no communication from the landlord he concluded that the gentleman had decided to wait.

But Dick Welby was gloomy and morose. His wife, putting it down to his monetary losses, pretended not to notice any difference in him.

But she did not know that the sum he had lost had never been his own at all but his employer's.

Ruin stared him in the face at every How was he to pay Grayeon, the

gambler who had won his money, and replace that he had stolen from the

The next morning, when he reached the office, later than usual, worn out with want of sleep, he found to his dismay the accountants had already com-

enced work. Fire many hours had passed be earned their names. They

Smith & Grayson. Could there be any connection with one of them and the gambler of the club? With that thought in his head Dick made tracks for their offices; he would set his

mind at rest on that point at once. Mr. Grayson was in. Yes, he was a dual individual—a man of business in the daytime and a gambler by night. He looked up on seeing Wetby, and

Dick plunged into the matter at once "You're auditing Bransom & Bran som's accounts, and I've been appro priating money from the firm-in all about a thousand dollars. Mr. Grayson," and his voice trembled, "you hold the ruin of a man in your hands. What are you going to do?"

The man looked at the other calmly, "What if I do what you want me to de-prevent your exposure?"

"I'll never touch a card again." It was the gambler who laughed. "Do you think that's possible? I've said that to myself scores of times, but the fever's got too tight a hold."

"But I've a wife and child-I swear for their sakes!" 'Why didn't you think of that be-

He went to a desk, and from

drawer produced a pack of cards. "Sit down!" he cried. "You win, and the shortage is made good and your debt canceled, but on conditions only.

He looked straight into his companion's face.

"And those conditions are that you never play a game of chance again, and take care of your wife."

He dealt out the cards, and, the other not replying, the two commenced a battle to be fought under such terrible circumstances and with such momentous issues. Dick Welby's face became ghastly pale and his hands trembled as he turned up the cards mechanically. But something seemed to tell him that Grayson, the inveterate gambler, was once playing recklessly and carelessly.

For a few minutes-it seemed an hour, there was a deadly silence, and then Dick yose excitedly to his feet. "Thank heaven!" he had won.

George Grayson gathered up the cards and carefully locked them in his desk again. He had crossed the room and shook his companion's hand. Welby, I can't help thinking I've

been assisting your ruin. You must look after your wife. You don't know Dick glanced at the speaker in as

"My wife! Do you know her?" "Yes. Were I in your place I should be a different man. Listen! Welby, you've usurped a position I once hoped to obtain. I reckoned on Mabel becoming my bride. But it wasn't to She sought me here yesterday as an old friend to assist her in some temporary difficulty. And now you know. Good-by, Dick, and heaven bless you!" stretching out his hand

again. Dick remained silent for a moment, unable to grasp the situation at first, and then replied:

You say you would be a different man had you been in my place. Come home with me tonight; we both owe The man hesitated, and then said:

Well, yes, I promise. And Dick Welby lett the office with

light heart, He is a wealthy man now, and has kept his promise never to gamble again; and Grayson himself, that memorable afternoon in his office, never touched another card.-New York News.

SHERIFF AGGRIEVED.

Postmistress of Red Dog Handles

Armament Flippantly The sheriff of Red Dog, whoo has been asking the postoffice department at Washington to "tone down some" the local postmistress for enforcing her idea of etiquette with a pistol, has written again urgently. He says:

There ain't no inspector showed up in these parts yet, and we'd like to know if one is coming. When I wrote you last week things wasn't exactly calm and peaceful, and since then the situation has sure become acute and unsatisfactory. This lady postmaster here found out in some way-we ain't yet decided how-that the mayor and me and the other leading citizens of this town was some vexed and annoyed with her, and since then the postoffice ain't done any business to speak of. If it was a man dealing out stamps and handing over our mail you can rest easy we wouldn't have to bother you. But we ain't making war on women including this one, which can handle her armament quite casual and flip-

so we want you to do something. This town respectfully protests to credited postmistress is urging her views on politeness; this town respectfully protests that it ain't got time to leave its hat outside the door when getting its mail this own respectfully protests that its duely elected mayor is important in the eyes of its citizens and that there ain't no call for him to act

humble when he's getting his mail. This mayor ain't felt right since he skipped out of the postoffice last week. some undignified and frisky, owing to the fact he forgot to take off his hat and bow, and he's going to resign if something ain't done. Please attend to it, for we are getting snippish and fretful in our tempers and are liable to do something we might regret. Tell the inspector he'd better come to se me first. She heard he's coming and there ain't no use of his being rash and careless.-New York Tribune

Scotland has an area of 19,062,482 acres, of which 4,894,466 acres are under cultivation. One hundred and twelve persons own one-half of the total area and eightoen persons own oneMARVELLOUS URALITE.

AN ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF SUB-STANCE INVENTED BY IMS-CHENETZKY.

It Is Superior to Anything of the Kind That Has Yet Been Produced-Will Prove Most Useful for Building Purposes.

Have you ever heard of uralite Probably not, for it is a new invention. Yet it is well worthy of your notice, since it is superior to anything of the kind that has yet been produced. It is the invention of a Russian artillery officer, and chemist, named Imschenetzky, and its claim to distinction lies in the fact that it is absolutely fire-

Uralite is composed of asbestos fibre with a proper proportion of silicate, bicarbonate of soda and chalk, and it is supplied in various finishes and colors, according to the purpose for which it is intended. In a soft form a sheet of uralite is like an asbestos board; when hard it resembles finely sawn stone and has a metallic ring. Besides being a non-conductor of heat and electricity, it is practically waterproof (and may be made entirely so by paint). and is not affected either by atmospheric influences or by the acids con tained in smoke in large towns, which

rapidly destroy galvanized iron. Moreover, it can be cut by the usual carpenters' or wood workers' tools; it can be veneered to form paneling for walls or partitions; it can be painted, grained, polished and glued together like wood; it does not split when a nail is driven through it; it is not affected when exposed to moisture or great changes of temperature, and it can be given any desired color either during the process of manufacture or afterward.

Mr. Oliver J. D. Hughes, United States consul general at Coburg, thinks highly of it as a fireproof building material. Several tests, he says, have been made of it, and in each case the result has been most satisfactory In order to carry out the tests, a small brick built house, an iron framed hut, lined and covered with uralite, and a duplicate platform were erected, and each was then fitted with pyrometers for the purpose of recording the temperatures electrically and was filled with highly inflammable material.

To the house were fixed four strong dcors, of oak, steel and uralite, and as soon as a fire was lighted inside they were shut. The highest temperature reached was 2350 degrees Fahrenheit, and after the test it was found that in each case the doors had resisted the fire. In the hut was placed a deed box made of uralite and wood, and in the box were placed some papers, a book, a crucible containing paraffin wax and another holding a piece of easily fusible metal.

After being subjected to an external heat of 2030 degrees Fahrenheit, the papers and the book were not affected in the slightest degree, and though the wood nearest the fire was charred right through the uralite was sound and the paraffin wax had only melted slightly.

After the fire had been burning three-quarters of an hour, those present were able to place their hands on any part of the door which was covered inside and cutside with uralite, though by that time all the woodwork had been burned off another door, which had uralite for its panels only. Other remarkable tests are also de-

scribed by Consul General Hughes in a official report which he has just sent to the government on the subject. "In the well equipped laboratory," pert, "one of the staff took a strip of uralite about one foot in length and one and a half inches wide, and alternately stirred up a bowl of boiling water and a freezing mixture. In the latter about an ounce of mercury was suspended in a test tube, and this rapidly froze into a bright bullet in the bottom of the tube. Some pieces of India subber tubing placed in the mixture were also broken with the ham-

mer like cost iron. "The strip of uralite, on the other hand, showed no sign of warping, lamination or disintegration; in fact, it would have needed an expert to have told subsequently which end of it had been subjected to such severe changes

of temperature. "That uralite can also withstand a great strain the two following tests show: In the first a cube one inch square was subjected to bydraulic pres sure, and 18.8 tons were registered before it gave way. In the second, a strip nize and a quarter inches long. one and a half inches broad and seven you against the way in which this ac- | sixty-fourths of an inch thick, which was placed between supports and gradually subjected to an increasing weight, did not give way until a weight of 15 pounds had been applied to it.

That uralite will prove most useful for building purposes is the opinion of Consul General Hughes. "Owing to its extreme non-conductivity," he says, buts, railway carriages, barracks, hospitals and other buildings constructed with it, while absolutely fire and water proof, are warm in winter and cool in summer. A room entirely covered with uralite three thirty-seconds of an inch thick might have its contents burned, it is claimed, without any danger of the fire spreading.-New

He Said No More.

Mr. Elder-There is something I want to say to you, Bessie-er-that is. Miss Kutely. Miss Kutely-Call me Bessie if you

Mr. Elder-Oh, may 1? Mis Kutely-Of course; all old gen-tiemen call me Bessie.-Philadelphia THE WASHINGTON OF JAPAN.

General Viscount Katsuma is Famous

for Courage. It is generally believed that the Japs are brave soldiers, but few know who in the bravest and greatest of them all. The Washington of Japan is General Viscount Katsura, who became prime minister two years ago. He began his fighting career in 1867, ing the civil war which resulted in the overthrow of the old order of things in the Land of the Rising Sun and the adoption of western civilization. Though only a lieutenant then, he became famous for extraordinary cour-He was always in the thickest of the fight, always the first to volunteer to lead a forlorn hope,

After the war his government sent Katsura to Germany to study military matters. On his return he took a lead ing part in reorganizing the Japanese soldiery on the European model, and was practically creator of the modern Japanese army. In 1876 when a colonel, he was again sent to Germany, in company of the late General Kawakami, to inspect the German military system. The two officers were at that time regarded as the most promising men in the entire Japanese army. Katsura became a major general on his return home and was vice minister of the war office under Oyama. In 1891 he was made lieutenant general. In the Chino-Japanese war he led his army through Corea to Manchuria. and later, under General Norzu, won many victories. His name became a terror throughout the invaded country. In 1898 he was appointed war minister, which office he retained until the downfall of the Yamagata cabinet

in 1900. He became premier in 1901. Katsura was born in 1849 in the province of Nagato, generally called Choshiu, in the western part of the main island of Japan. This province has given birth to many illustrious statesmen and generals, among them Marquis Ito, Field Marshel Yamagata, and Count Inouye. The viscount believes the Japanese are the best soldiers in the world, and says he would not fear the result if he had to lead them against any white troops. One thing much in favor of the Japs is that they are so small the enemy can't find them. Nothing in Japan is too good for Katsura. He is the idol of the people. All kinds of honors have been showered on him. At 55 he is

ready to take the field. What is to be the future or Japan? The Greeks and Romans built splendid temples of stone. All architecture was on a grand and imposing scale, designed to last as long as the world. Today the Greeks are a nation of harmless fruit venders and sapless artisans, The Roman empire sustained by macaroni. Japan boasts no antiquities beyond coins and idols. Her temples and palaces are constructed of precious woods. There were no chairs or tables in the kingdom until in recent years. The people sat upon straw mats and ate out of small wooden salvers. What can be the future of a nation built upon straw?-New York Press.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A novel restaurant at the world's fair will be one with the walls of the building made of glass tanks in which will swim fishes.

In Holland an unmarried lady invariably walks on the right of her escort, while a married one takes her husband's left arm.

In Sitka when a wife loses her husband she does not don widow's sale, she simply paints th part of her face black.

In attending a Mexican theatre the admission is charged one act at a time; thus the rates are according to the number of acts in the play.

Enthusiastic members of London's Audubon society propose a law to authorize the confiscation of all hats decorated with the skins of song birds. After the death of a reputed witch

the corpse in the belief that she would otherwise reappear and suck the blood of living persons. The Rev. Mr. Cook of Concordia

some peasants of Hungary mutilated

Kas., has bought space in one of the papers published there, making a year's contract at regular advertising rates, and will print his sermons week

The residents of the village of Solisull, a few miles from Birmingham England, have so rooted an antipathy to the place being modernized that they have petitioned the district council against telephones.

The Tamest Birds.

Naturalists commissioned by the United States government have discovered on the distant island of Laysan, in the Pacific, some new birds and many novel facts in regard to known species. The visiting scientists were perhaps the first human beings whom the myriads of birds that crowd this tiny speck of land had ever seen. In consequence, birds representing species which in other lands wing hurriedly away at the sight of man, came up to the naturalists, looked curiously into their faces, perched on their writing tables, wonderingly inspected the tripods and other accessories of the camerns and permitted themselves to be stroked. The fact that these birds are ordinarily regarded as the wildest species made a profound impression on the visiting scientists.

The world produces 1,000,000 pounds

When Will Coal Give Out.

It appears that there is coal in the United kingdom to a depth of 4,000 feet, sufficient, at about the present rate of output, to suffice for 371 years but that this period will be considerably extended, seeing that there is every probability that mining can be carried on to a depth of 7,000 feet, though at this depth there will not be anything like the area of coal that there is at the former limit. And it further seems probable to expect that this period of supply may be still further extended by the more economical use of fuel, due to the establishment of central electrical supply stations, and the utilization of Mend and other gas-producing processes, and of gas-driven engines, as well as other means of obtaining a higher percentage of the heat value of the fuel.—Engineering Magazine,

Care of Jewels. People who have jewels should re-member that if turquoises are wet they are apt to lose color. Pearls should be exposed to light and air as much as possible, but not to dampness. Opals must never be exposed to great heat, or they may crack and fall from their setting. Don't forget this when warming your hands at the fire if you happen to wear an opal ring.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-nessatter first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great RerveRestorer. \$21triablottle and treatisefree Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., \$31 Arch St., Phila., Pa Many a well informed woman has her servant girl to thank for it.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker, Than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the Country, says, "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 38 earliest corts, tried by me, vielding 464 bu, per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 736 bu, per acre. Now Salzer has heavier yielding varieties than above. See Salzer's catalog.

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La vrosse, Wis., and receive lots of farm seed samples and their big catalog, which is brim full of rare things for the gardener and farmer, easily worth \$100.00 to every wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

It describes Salzer's Teosinte, yielding 150,000 lbs. per acre of rich green fodder, Salzer's Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. of sheep and hog food per acre, together with Salzer's New National Oats, which has a record of 300 bu, per acre, in 30 States, so also full description of Alfalfa Clover, Giant Incarnat Clover, Alsika, Timothy and thousands of other fodder plants, Grasses, Wheat, Speltz, Barley, etc.

It's a pity that a miser who has money JUST SEND 10C. IN STAMPS

It's a pity that a miser who has money o burn can't take it with him when he

Piso's Curefor Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. BANUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900. A woman would rather be idolized than

The American Minister to Sweden, Mr. Thomas, is given credit for being the best shot in that country. He can hit the fleetest bird on the wing and his office in Stockholm has many trophies of his prowess as a hunter.

Mexico's Chief Harbor. Tampico expects to be the chief Mexican harbor before long. It is twelve hours distant from the capital by train, and its waters are deep enough for the largest vessels and fully protected against storms.

How's This?

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chenex & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUEX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

ledo, O, Waldino, Kinnan & Manvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.
Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipution. Mexico, D. F.

Mexico, D. F.," as the postmark on

all Mexican postal matter reads, means

"District Federal," or Federal District,

and corresponds to our Washington, D. C. The Stomach Not Indispensable, At a meeting of medical men in Vi-enna the other day Dr. Ullmann presented a woman of 62 years whose tire stomach had been removed in an operation for cancer. Nevertheless she digests all her food and has gained weight since the operation. The Doctor stated that the operation of removing the stomach had now been suc-cessfully performed over 20 times. The stomach really plays only a small part in the complex act of digestion, its principal use being that of a reser voir. Hence it is that without this organ meals have to be taken inconveniently often and unusually small, There are seven little organs, of com-

-Harper's Weekly.

plex chemical function, far more in

dispensable than the stomach, which

are seldom heard of. We could not

exist, for instance, without the supra-

renal capsules and the pancreas.

A Light Alloy.

The new alloy magnalium is being used largely in the manufacture of scientific instruments, for which it is adapted on account of its low specific gravity and the ease with which it can be worked. An alloy containing 86 per cent aluminum and 13 per cent magnesium is about 2.5 density.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

An Egg Tester Free, Together with an incubator and broc

er catalogue, containing among much other valuable and interesting information a colored plate, showing by eighteen views the development of the chick in the shell, free, by sending to Geo. A. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., four cents to pay for postage and packing.

THE JEFFERSON

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 al-

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

LABOR WORLD.

Waltresses in Philadelphia will form

Glassblowers are on a strike at San Francisco, Cal. Engravers of the country are soon to

have an international union. Garment workers at Fort Worth. Texas, have organized a union. Reorganization of labor in England's

Royal Dockyards is being carried out. It is said that fifty per cent, of English employers absolutely favor union St. Paul (Minn.) unions have deter-

mined to take a hand in politics at the spring elections. The Cigarmakers' International Union has \$750,000 in the treasuries of its su-

bordinate unions.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has a membership of more than 12,000 in Massachusetts. Chicago (III.) painters are to take a

referendum vote on their proposed wage scale for this season. Laborers in the clay pits at Revere, Mass., have struck because of a reduc-tion of ten cents a day in wages,

Less than one-tenth of one per cent. of railway employes in the United Kingdom get more than \$14.60 a week. The American Union label for clothing has been copied and adopted by the United Garment Workers of Great

Britain. Bell Telephone linemen at Pensacola, Fla., have gone on strike because of a refusal of the company to sign an

agreement. Eight cotton mills, with 2000 em-loyes, at Concord, N. C., will reduce their working time from seven to four days a week.

The yearly income of labor unions in Great Britain is nearly \$10,000,000, and they have in their treasuries the sum of \$18,330,000.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

No foreign Government will have a finer showing at the World's Fair, in point of its national pavilion, than Bra

The St. Petersburg Finance Departnent, anxious to eco war, has decided not to exhibit at the World's Fair. Germany has appropriated \$875,000 for its exhibit at the St. Louis Exposi-

tion. Only one vote in the Reichstan was recorded against it. Missouri's forestry, fish and game exhibit at the World's Fair will cover nearly two acres of ground, and will be

situated west of the Forestry, Fish and Game palace. The two-story log cabin, which will be Maine's building at the St. Louis Exposition, is 140 feet long, fifty feet wide. In its construction 90,000 feet

of the best spruce logs were used. The French pavillon at the World's Fair is a replica of the Grand Trianon at Versailles. The walls of the central room will be hung with fine old tapes tries from the royal apartments at Versailles.

The great dome of the Festival Hall at the World's Fair is practically finished. The dome is larger than St. Peter's at Rome or St. Paul's at London. It is the largest dome ever constructed on a building. The windows of the Idaho Building

at the World's Fair will be transparen cies showing the wonderfully beautiful scenery of the Shoshone Falls in Idaho which are 220 feet high, sixty feet higher than the great Niagara Falls. The Niagara Falls exhibit will be located at the entrance to the Mines

Building, and is thirty-two by sixty-four feet. There will be on exhibition a model of the Niagara gorge from a point one-half a mile above the Falls to the lake and showing the Falls in a perfect manner. perfect manner. Author of Mary's Lamb. Who wrote "Mary Had a Little Not Mother Goose, as many persons suppose. There are claimants to the authorship of the Im mortal jingle: John Roulstone, who s said to have written the lines to Mrs. Mary E. Tyler, and Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale. Richard Walden Hale, a great-nephew of the latter, has ex-plored the evidence and prepared the

German iron and steel manufactur ers recently met, and, although no final agreement has been reached, the organization of the steel syndicate is now practically assured.

results of his investigations for read-ers of the March Century. He explains

fully the "Tyler myth" and its improb-

abilities, and tells in detail the story of

Mrs. Hale's writing of the children's

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. M. MeDONALD.

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SCORNECEE 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 in all shades. And also an overstock of Nails which I will sell cheap.

J. V. YOUNG, Prop.



For sale by k. Alex Stoke EVERY WOMAN DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS are (Dr. Fasi's) never disappoint. Siles per he

An Indian Menu.

The shin bones of a deer broken up and mixed with parched corn meal and cooked all night over a slow fire in a dirt oven. Jerked deer meat

For sale boll Max Prope

pounded in a mortar with a pestle un-til it looks like finecut tobacco. Jerked deer meat with warm bear grease Bog potatoes with mashed nuts smothered in white acorn oil. Kontee powder, soused in wild turkey grease, Bear's paws cooked with corn very tender. Tuck-hep-it-ka hominy seasoned with lye, scented with a beaver's tail and boiled in petroleum. Skunk, roast, ragout or fricasseed. Here is the recipe for catching this animal before cooking him: his head off when he is thinking you are over in Europe having a time, dig nice little ditch right falls and bury him, wipe your gun out, tie the rags you clean your gun with on a switch and stick the switch in the mound above the skunk and go about your business. The powder about your business. The powder smell on the rag will keep off the varmints until you go to dig him up in the morning. Clean him slowly but surely, cook him a la possum and you will swear that it is the best meat you ever ate in your whole life."—Kansas City Journal.

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ways be found right.

of goods it is selling to its customers.