

CENTRAL STATE
NORMAL SCHOOL.
J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.
FALL TERM 15 WEEKS BEGINS SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1904.

Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of Central Pennsylvania, with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments in Music, Education and Business. It has a well equipped faculty, fine gymnasium and athletic field.

Address for illustrated catalog.
THE PRINCIPAL.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Public School District of the Borough of Reynoldsville for the Fiscal Year Ending June 6, 1904

GEO. W. SWARTZ, Ex-Tax Collector.

In account with the School District of the Borough of Reynoldsville for the year ending June 6, 1904.

SCHOOL ACCOUNT.

By amt due to G. W. Swartz last settlement \$ 250.00
To amt cred'd on bond acct \$ 354.75
\$ 604.75 \$ 604.75

BOND ACCOUNT.

To amt due from Ex-Coll. G. W. Swartz last acct \$ 4,007.50
By amt paid over to I. M. Swartz, Collector \$ 1,185.82
By amt 1/47, 1/48 school acct \$ 304.75
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 25.70
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 25.70
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 1,117.50
By amount due from G. W. Swartz, Ex-Tax Coll. \$ 1,297.76
\$ 4,007.50 \$ 4,007.50

GEO. W. SWARTZ, Ex-Treasurer.

BOND ACCOUNT.

To amt balance in Treas. hands last settlement \$ 299.00
By amt 1/48 bond acct \$ 299.00
By amt 1/48 bond acct \$ 299.00
\$ 299.00 \$ 299.00

I. M. SWARTZ, Tax Collector.

To amount of duplicate \$ 4,747.02
By amt 1/48 added on \$ 46.01
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 150.55
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 134.74
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 45.86
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 45.86
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 1,718.79
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 1,836.28
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 86,980.43 \$ 86,980.43

BOND.

To amt of duplicate \$ 4,322.23
By amt 1/48 added on \$ 37.14
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 82.14
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 59.97
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 42.24
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 29.60
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 1,718.79
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 2,302.40
By amt 1/48 ex-coll. acct \$ 86,980.43 \$ 86,980.43

I. M. SWARTZ, Treasurer.

SCHOOL.

To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, rent for Assembly hall \$ 6.00
To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, balance lecture fund \$ 87.05
To amt rec'd from C. V. Smith, tuition \$ 20.02
To amt rec'd from State appropriation—regular \$ 2,155.99
To amt rec'd from State appropriation—special \$ 108.32
To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, Presbyterian ch. \$ 6.00
To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, use of Assembly hall \$ 6.00
To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, Holding House \$ 19.44
To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, for state sold \$ 12.00
To amt rec'd from W. H. Bell, for state sold to Winslow township \$ 12.00
To amt rec'd from Jos. H. Means, dog tax for 1903 \$ 20.21
To amt rec'd from Jos. H. Means, Co. Treas. \$ 328.60
To amt rec'd from I. M. Swartz, tax collector \$ 6,254.03
By amt of orders rendered \$ 8,854.79
By amt of orders rendered \$ 85.84
\$ 8,940.20 \$ 8,940.20

BOND.

To amt in hands treasurer last settlement \$ 299.00
To amt rec'd from G. W. Swartz, ex-collector \$ 1,858.82
To amt rec'd from Col. I. M. Swartz \$ 1,738.79
By amt of orders rendered \$ 4,170.65
By amt of orders rendered \$ 31.70
By amt of orders rendered \$ 31.06
\$ 4,232.23 \$ 4,232.23

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the School District of the Borough of Reynoldsville for the year ending June 6, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Am't due from G. W. Swartz, ex-collector \$ 1,297.76
Am't due from I. M. Swartz, collector \$ 2,302.40
Am't in hands Treas. I. M. Swartz, bond acct \$ 21.06

LIABILITIES.

Am't of bonds outstanding \$ 47,000.00
Am't certif. of indebtedness \$ 2,027.00
Am't of orders outstanding \$ 732.27
Am't due I. M. Swartz, collector \$ 1,858.82
Am't of indebtedness \$ 18,065.29
\$ 62,223.31 \$ 62,223.31

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Of the School District of the Borough of Reynoldsville for the year ending June 6, 1904.

Am't paid for teachers' salary \$ 53,440.00
" " janitor \$ 600.00
" " printing \$ 25.70
" " auditing \$ 21.00
" " water \$ 144.83
" " fuel \$ 56.84
" " electric lights \$ 24.32
" " school supplies \$ 418.12
" " telegraphing \$ 1.40
" " lawn seed, etc. \$ 31.00
" " engine oil \$ 11.41
" " diplomas \$ 25.00
" " plumbing, etc. \$ 273.58
" " piano \$ 190.00
" " hardware, etc. \$ 88.15
" " F. W. Burns, team w/k \$ 130.95
" " E. C. Burns \$ 28.70
" " Thos. Tappier \$ 4.00
" " H. E. Schultze \$ 10.00
" " Truman \$ 35.00
" " H. E. Schultze \$ 48.48
" " J. W. Fouk, attending County Convention \$ 2.00
Am't paid for food and material for cement paving \$ 286.00
Am't paid for fuel \$ 15.00
" " telephone \$ 14.20
" " milk \$ 50.63
" " coal \$ 40.00
" " P. P. putting in scales \$ 50.07
" " shade trees & plant'g \$ 19.10
" " lumber \$ 3.20
" " fuel \$ 361.14
" " freight, drayage and express \$ 8.17
" " Am't paid for grounds, etc. \$ 166.00
" " secretary, postage, etc. \$ 107.23
" " treasurer's commission \$ 85.54
\$ 63,943.20
Audited June 15th, 1904, and found to be correct.
J. R. FLICKINGER, Auditor.
L. L. GOSWELL, Auditor.

THE BAMBOO PLANT.

It Sometimes Grows at the Rate of Three Feet a Day.

The word bamboo suggests to most Americans a faithful fishing rod or a dainty fan. To the Japanese and Chinese, who are the most practical agriculturists in the world, it is as indispensable as the white pine to the American farmer. They are not only dependent upon it for much of their building material, but make their ropes, mats, kitchen utensils and innumerable other articles out of it.

There are many varieties of the bamboo plant, from the species which is woven into mats to the tall bamboo tree which the Chinaman uses for the mast of his large boat. One variety is cultivated as a vegetable and the young shoots eaten like asparagus, or they may be salted, pickled or preserved.

The rapidity of growth of the bamboo is perhaps its most wonderful characteristic. There are actual records of a bamboo growing three feet in a single day, or at the rate of one and a half inches an hour.

Varities of bamboo are found everywhere in Japan, even where there are heavy falls of snow in winter. It is a popular misconception that bamboos grow only in the tropics. Japan is a land of bamboos, and yet where these plants grow it is not so warm in winter as it is in California.—National Geographic Magazine.

A RESTAURANT PROBLEM.

The Man Who Can Solve It May Name His Own Salary.

"Who is the greatest restaurateur in New York?" I asked a hotel manager who sometimes goes to his neighbors' places to get dots on up to date. His reply: "It isn't necessary to mention names. In fact, it isn't possible to do so. The greatest restaurateur in New York or in the whole world is the man who can tell today how many people he will have to feed tomorrow."

There is one house downtown where an average of 400 mouths are fed daily. But one day there may be 500 and another 150. Where is the barometer that is to tell beforehand, in time for orders to butcher, baker and candlestick maker, pretty nearly the number that must be provided for on the morrow? If there are 500 today shall enough food for 500 be ordered for tomorrow? If so, and only 150 come, what is to be done with the surplusage of meats, vegetables, bread, etc. And if 150 come today and food for 150 is ordered for tomorrow, what is to become of the management when 500 come on the morrow and the larder is empty? The man who can estimate on Monday the probable business of Tuesday is worth \$25,000 a year to any big restaurant. But there is no such man.—New York Press.

VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU.

Pointed Jokes That Passed Between the Two Authors.

Voltaire and Rousseau, though on friendly terms, were in the habit of firing off pointed jokes at one another. One day Rousseau was dining with Voltaire, and oysters were brought on the table, for, as somebody has remarked, no dinner could be complete without them. The author of "Emile," after helping himself pretty freely, made the somewhat injudicious remark: "I am sure I could eat as many oysters as Samson used Philistines."

Weatherwise Birds and Fish.

The sea gull makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of sea gulls fly seaward early in the morning, sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland, though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather, interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable. Of all weatherwise fish the dolphin is the most remarkable. During a fierce gale or a storm at sea the mariner knows that the end of it is near if he can see a dolphin or a number of that fish sporting on the high sea waves.

Japanese Gods.

It is said that there are no fewer than 8,000,000 gods worshiped by the Japanese. Praying is made very easy. In the streets are tall posts, with prayers printed on them and with a small wheel attached. Any one passing by can give the wheel a turn, and that counts as a prayer. The people in the second largest of the 3,850 islands of which the empire is composed worship the bear and reverence the sun, moon, fire, wind and water.

Rather Veal.

"What I would like," said the young author, whose first story had just been accepted, "is that the binding of the book should be in keeping with the story. Do you grasp my meaning?" "Oh, yes," replied the intelligent and accommodating publisher. "I'll have it done in half calf."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Glasses.

Lushman—I'm troubled with headaches in the morning. It may be on account of my eyes. Perhaps I need stronger glasses. Dr. Shrude—No; I think you merely need weaker glasses—and fewer—at night.

Sympathy.

Bro. Critique—Yes, indeed, my house is simply full of Titians. Mrs. Nouveau—No; you're wrong. I think you've got a lot of them in your head. Bro. Critique—No; you're wrong. I think you've got a lot of them in your head.

The Man Question.

First Artist—We must go to nature for our subjects. Second Artist—Oh, that's easy, but where in thunder are we to go for our customers?—Brooklyn Life.

A canary in Germany has been known to continue a single trill for eighty-five seconds, with twenty changes of note in it.

FOOD VALUE OF MILK.

Its Nutritive Substances, All of Which Are Digestible.

In certain sicknesses, says a scientist, such as typhoid, life may depend on milk, which may not only postpone the final issue in certain kinds of senile decay, but may contribute to the stability of vigor in maturity.

While the food value of milk is generally recognized, there is a popular ignorance of the exact nature of its nutritive properties. If a gallon of water is boiled long enough it is lost in steam. Milk similarly boiled leaves a solid residue weighing from twenty to twenty-five ounces. This substance chiefly consists of sugar, fat, the fat of butter, casein—a material with feeding properties resembling those of the white of egg, of the lean of meat and the gluten of wheat—and certain mineral substances which are essential in the manufacture of the bones and teeth. Unlike almost all other foods, these milk substances are all digestible, and what is more, they exist in almost precisely correct proportion to each other.

The once famous analyst Lethely demonstrated that whereas 100 pounds of quite lean beef without bone contained seventy-two pounds of water and twenty-eight pounds of feeding matter—not all of which is digestible—100 pounds of good milk contained fourteen pounds of feeding matter—all digestible.

THE INCENSE TREE.

It Is Squatty and Thorny, Like the Myrrh and Aloe.

Incense is the resinous gum that exudes from a tree found in British Somaliland from near Berbera to Cape Guardafui. Some incense comes from a region adjoining Maskat, near the Arabian coast. Inferior incense is found in India, but the best and greatest quantity comes from British Somaliland.

The incense tree is squatty, thorny and unsightly, like the myrrh and aloe, and seldom reaches a height of fifteen feet. Incense is not only used in worship, but many orientals use it to sweeten the breath and burn it in their houses to kill disagreeable odors. The crop varies from 2,240,000 to 3,300,000 pounds and is gathered in the autumn and brought to market by the Somalis during the winter months. The price ranges from 2 to 6 annas (4 to 12 cents) per pound, according to quality.

THE FIRST SKY MAP.

It Was Very Probably the Chart Made by Hipparchus.

The Chaldeans were probably the first to cultivate astronomy, which, with its sister science, astrology, appears to have evolved independently by Egyptians, Chinese and Chaldeans, who had all distinguished the planets from the fixed stars and grouped these into constellations. Drawings of the heavens were probably common to the observers of all three nations, but owing to the wholesale destruction of records it is impossible to say whether any charts upon plane surfaces, which alone can strictly be called maps, were made by them.

GAS AS AN ILLUMINANT.

China, It Has Been Asserted, Used It Centuries Ago.

It has been asserted, but never proved conclusively, that China used gas for lighting purposes centuries before its use in the western world. If this was so it was doubtless natural gas. Clayton, at the end of the seventeenth century, stored gas in bladders and played with it at times, and Lord Dundonald in 1787, in working a patent for coal tar, stored up the gas and occasionally used it for lighting up the hall of Cullross abbey.

It is to the genius of a Scotsman, W. Murdoch, that we owe our bright illuminant. In 1792 he was living at Redruth, Cornwall, and after experiments in gassing he lit up his own house, much to the astonishment of his neighbors. Called to Birmingham, he erected a large plant for lighting up the Soho works. This drew attention to the whole matter, and in 1803 London began street lighting. The Royal Society in 1808 gave Murdoch its Rumford gold medal for his invention.—London Standard.

A Unique Collection.

Among the curious wares by which some persons in England make a living is the sale of castoff garments belonging to distinguished personages, for which the curiosity loving fashionable world affords a sure and profitable market. One English lady has a collection of corsets, including articles from the wardrobes of reigning imperial and royal personages as well as objects of historical interest. Among the latter are a leather corset belonging to Charlotte Corday, the heroine of the French revolution, and a construction of whalebone and steel worn by Marie Antoinette, with an eighteen inch waist.—Tollettes.

Working the Crust.

From my window the other day, writes a New Yorker, I witnessed the ingenuity of a beggar. He evidently had a pocket filled with crusts, and when no one was passing he threw one of them into my yard. Then he waited for a lady or gentleman who carried stick or umbrella and, trembling, appealed for the crust to be brought within his reach. The sympathy he excited was so great that he received a nickel or two from many who heard his plea.

The Other Side.

"It's all very well for the minister to preach from the text, 'Remember Lot's wife,'" said an overworked, discouraged matron, "but I wish he would now give us an encouraging sermon upon the wife's lot."

Fought For Peace.

Doctor—Did that medicine I gave you agree with your stomach? Patient—Yes, finally, but it raised an awful row before it came to terms.

MECHANICAL WONDERS.

The Toys Louis XIV. Played With in His Childhood Days.

An extraordinary piece of mechanism was constructed for the amusement of Louis XIV. when a child. It consisted of a small coach drawn by two horses in which was the figure of a lady, with a footman and page behind. According to the account given by M. Camus, the constructor, this coach being placed at the extremity of a table of a determinate size, the coachman immediately set out, moving their legs in a natural manner. When the carriage reached the edge of the table it turned on a right angle and proceeded along that edge till it arrived opposite to the place where the king was seated. It then stopped, and the page, getting down, opened the door, upon which the lady alighted, having in her hand a petition, which she presented, with a courtesy. After waiting some time she again courtesied and reentered the carriage. The page then resumed his place, the coachman whipped up his horses, which began to move, and the footman, running after the carriage, jumped up behind it.

Louis XIV. had also an automaton opera in five acts, with fresh scenes for each. It measured sixteen and a half inches in breadth, thirteen inches four lines in height and one inch three lines in thickness for the working of the machinery.—Westminster Gazette.

RESURRECTION PLANTS.

The Curious Rose of Jericho and the Mexican Fern of the Bull.

The rose of Jericho is perhaps one of the most familiar of the curiosities of plant life known as resurrection plants. It is said to be imported from the valley of the river Jordan and is the resurrection plant mentioned in the Bible. The plant when received from its native home is simply a bunch of leafless and seemingly lifeless sticks or branches clustered tightly together. When placed in a glass of water, however, the branches expand, seed buds unfold, and soon the green foliage starts out, and the plant grows.

The Mexican resurrection plant is the funny, fernlike variety often noticed in saucers of water in the florist's window. When it is dormant it is a shrubby, rounded ball of tightly folded leaflets, dry and dead. It is dropped in a bowl of tepid water, and soon one frondlike tip curls slowly outward, then another and another, and in a short time there is floating in the dish a beautiful metallic green plant, a great, loose, expanded rosette of fine fernlike leaves, odd and beautiful.

This experiment can be repeated many times, the plant curling together tightly when dry and expanding into new life when soaked in water.—Young People's Weekly.

Antiquity of Engraving.

Gems were engraved at a very early period of the world's history. The very oldest specimen of this art in existence is believed to be a square signet of yellow jasper engraved in the year 1450 B. C. and now in the British museum. The engraving upon it is a fair picture of the horse of Amenophis II., and the characters underneath have been deciphered as being the names and titles of that monarch. The earliest instance of an engraved precious stone is the emerald ring of Polyacates, 740 B. C. The Bible tells us that the Judean high priests wore breastplates with the names of the twelve tribes engraved upon them, but notwithstanding this there is no known Hebrew engraving older than the fifth century.

Explained.

"Here is another example of faulty English," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric. "In this essay you have written 'her sight broke upon' a landscape of entrancing loveliness.' How could any one's sight 'break upon' a landscape?" "She might have dropped her eyes," timidly ventured the young woman, who had written the essay.—Chicago Tribune.

Proud of His Title.

"What makes Brown so haughty these days?" "Why, his secret benevolent association has elected him to an office that has a title seven feet longer than any title there is in Smith's secret society."—Chicago Post.

Just Between Neighbors.

Mrs. Haggard—Do you know, myself and my daughter are often mistaken for sisters. Mrs. Gray—Ah, the dear girl must be studying too hard, don't you think?—Puck.

Poor Papa.

Miss Nearsie—Isn't that a new bonnet on your mother? Miss Wee—Well, I really think it's on papa.—Exchange.

Amologies.

"I understand your friend Jenkins has resigned that city clerkship he held." "Resigned? He'm?" "Oh, wasn't it voluntary?" "Well, it was just as voluntary as his contributions to the campaign fund were."—Philadelphia Press.

An Evasion.

"But," said the absolutely bald old party, "can I be assured that this horse is quite gentle?" "My dear sir," replied the horse "egyp" earnestly, "he wouldn't hurt a hair of your head."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Some of the men and women who are doing the kindest deeds are those who have sorrows that are fathomless.—Schoolmaster.

OLD SUITS OF ARMOR.

They Are Too Short For the Average Englishman of Today.

A walk through the Tower of London will convince any person that the armor and knights of mediaeval days were puny men compared with the athlete of today.

The experiment of getting into suits of old armor in country houses has often proved that the "legs" are far too short for the average man of the present generation.

A well known anthropologist at the British museum says that undoubtedly the British race is taller than it was several hundred years ago.

"I think, however, that the mediaeval man was deeper chested and broader in the shoulders," he said. "The old armor, if a man of good average height could squeeze into it today, would be found loose fitting in the shoulders and at the chest. The tallest men in the world come from Galloway and Perthshire, and Yorkshire's average is a fine one. Even that of southwest England and south Wales—five feet six inches—is far higher than that of many of the continental nations. The tallest men after the men of Galloway, who have an average of nearly six feet, are the Fulahs of the French Sudan, and the Patagonians are believed to hold a very good average."—London Express.

Wood Pulp Paper.

Despite all man's ingenuity he has not yet been able to use wood pulp newspapers over again. After the daily is read and thrown aside it is useless for the press again. Instead, the junkman carries it off and disposes of it in various ways. Waste paper, for instance, is steamed, washed and pressed into a sort of wool, which is used for floors. By the addition of a little clay the surface can be made smooth enough to resemble metal. Under pressure paper is also turned into car wheels, buckets, plates, penholders, paperweights and statuary. The street fakir who wishes to sell you a Venus de Milo, which he assures you that you can drop and it "won't break any more," holds in his hand the combined product of a half dozen old newspapers.—New York Tribune.

Justice of the Peace.

Office four doors from Ross House, West Reynoldsville, Pa.

PRIESTER BROS.

Black and white funeral cars. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

J. H. HUGHES.

UNDERTAILING AND PICTURE FRAMING. The U. S. Burial League has been tested and found all right. Cheapest form of insuring your remains in a contract. Woodward Building, Reynoldsville, Pa.

Old Reliable

BANNER BAKING POWDER

Always the Best.

"The Eldredge"

For the name Eldredge has stood for the BEST in the Sewing Machine World. BETTER than EVER, and Superior to all others. Positive take-up; self-acting needle; self-threading shuttle; automatic tension release; automatic bobbin winder; positive four-motion feed; capped needle bar; noiseless self-adjusting roller bearing wood, steel pitman, five ply laminated workwood, with a beautiful set of nickle-plated attachments.

Ask your dealer for the Improved Eldredge and do not buy any machine until you have seen it.

National Sewing Machine Co., BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

C. F. HOFFMAN, AGENT.

Reynoldsville, Pa.

Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards neatly and promptly printed at The Srar office.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE A

LACQUER

FOR restoring original lustre and tone to old worn, scratched and faded furniture, woodwork and floors.

LACQUER dries over night and wears like rawhide. It will not fade, turn white or crack.

LACQUER is all right in every way for everything. A child can apply it.

LACQUER is sold in convenient packages ready for use in Light Oak, Dark Oak, Mahogany, Cherry, Walnut, Rosewood, Rich Red, Moss Green, and "Clear." It is TRANSPARENT, non-flammable, brilliant and durable. Superior in points of merit to anything on the market.

Ask for Color Card and instructive booklet.

"THE DAINTY DECORATOR."

FOR SALE BY

THE KEYSTONE HARDWARE COMPANY

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frantically and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at H. Alex Stoke's drug store.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, July 2, 7, 11, 21, and 28. Rate, \$14.05 from Reynoldsville. Train leaves Reynoldsville at 5:27 p. m. connecting with special train from New York arriving in St. Louis at 4:15 p. m. next day.

The Secret of Success.

Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the