First National Bank

OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

Capital

Surplus

\$50,000 \$50,000

Scott McClelland, President; J. C. King, Vice President; John H. Kancher,Cashler.

Directors:

John H. Corbett J. H. Kaucher G. W. Fuller R. H. Witson

Does a general banking business and solicits he accounts of merchants, professional men, the accounts of the change, humbermen and others, promising the most careful attention to the business of all persons.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.
First National Bank tuilding, Nolan block.

Fire Proof Vault



A Shoe Message to Shoe Buyers.

If you wish to see the best and most up-to-date shoe for men or women that money can buy-Go to

HARMON'S.

If you desire to wear such a shoe-Buy

HARMON'S.

The Satisfactory Store. UCANTMATCHEM.

H. C. BEACH, Vice Pres. R. M. MATSON, President.

Brookville Title & Trust Co.

BROOKVILLE, PA.

Capital . . . \$125,000.00.

Conducts a General Banking, Savings and Trust Business. Solicits the Accounts of Individuals, Firms and Corporations.

R. M. Matson

GH. C. Reitz

F. L. Verstine

DIRECTORS D. L. Taylor

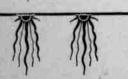
Q. S. Snyder A. D. Deemer

Special Drive for March.

Six pounds nice new meaty Prunes for 25 cents. Sold regularly 8 cents per pound.

Six pounds clear flinty Carolina Rice for 25 cents.

> Robinson & Mundorff.



CERTIFICATION OF THE 1,7 Milliren's Meat Market



I handle a full line of fresh

Beef, Pork, Smoked Meats

Ham, sliced or whole, Breakfast Bacon-sliced or by the piece, Sausage, Chickens, Fresh Butter and Eggs, for fact everything kept in a first-class meat market. Will give my patrons the best meats the markets afford at prices based on "live and let live" rules. Give me a trial and be convinced that no better line of meats is kept in any other meat masket in

J. R. Milliren. Barrerina errerina errerina (d.

TOHN C. HIRST.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER. Surveyor and Draughtsman. Office in Sol Shafferbuilding, Main street.

W. L. JOHNSTON,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

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

DRIESTER BROS.,

UNDERTAKERS. Black and white funeral cars. Mian street. Reynoldsville, Pa.

J. H. HUGHES.

UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE PRAMING. The U.S. Burial League has been tested and found all right. Cheapest form of in-surance. Secure a contract. Near Public Fountain, Reynoldsville Pa.

WANTED—TRUST WORLD 1
Woman to manage business in this county
and adjoining territory for well established
house of solid financial standing, \$20.00
straight cash salary with all necessary expenses paid weekly by check from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses.
Position permanent; previous experience not
essential. No investment required. We
furnish everything. Enclose self-addressed WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY MAN OR Voman to manage business in this county

Confederate Richmond

WRITTEN FOR THE STAR. BY BION H. BUTLER.

HE first impression of the Yankee at Richmond is one of disapcity and thinks what a difference would of the North had the chances that seem to be wasting at Richmond. In the enough water-power to make one of the foremost manufacturing cities of the ountry. That water-power is just at which might use the enormous energy could distribute its products by water to all the markets of the world. South of Richmond is the cotton country, from which a supply of raw material for extile manufacturing can be drawn so long as man shall cultivate the soil. To the westward, in the great Valley of the James, is timber, and coal, and mineral wealth. The rivers and the bay afford harbors, and fisheries, and fertile bottom lands, until Richmond un justly claim that Nature has overcoked but little in the wealth of gifts. Even the climate is such that the inhabitant is compelled to make less provision for winter than in the cities

arther North. There are several reasons why Richnend is not forced by her abundance of incitities to be a leading manufacturing city, but perhaps the chief one is that o may other places of the United States have likewise an abundance of resources and facilities, so that the place that lacks energy and a habit of progress is not crowded by its natural advantages. Richmond some day will some in, and then the gait will be swift and decisive. The United States is yet to be built.

It was in 1611-almost three hundred years ago-that Sir Thomas Dale led a colony from Jamestown to commence a new colony at the falls of the James River. That was the beginning of Richmond. When Virginia, one hunded and fifty years later, sent Washington, with the Forbes' Expedition, against the French Fort Duquesnes, Richmond, as a community, was just about as old as Pittsburg is now. The capture of the fort at Duquesnes marked the beginning of settlement in the vicinity of Pittsburg, as the colony, led by Dale, marked the beginning of the community which has grown up to nake Richmond. The contrast is sharp. Plitsburg has been growing rapidly rom year to year. Richmond not so The settlement at the falls of the James River is the oldest one made by the English and now inhabited. It ossessed all the advantages and opportunities. It has figured conspicnously in history from its beginning, and yet no other city of the size of Richmond has taken so long to grow,

At this later day shops are building thout Richmond. Down at Newport News is one of the finest shippards in the world. Great railroad and steamthip terminals are arising on the tercitory at the mouth of the James River. Railroad managers are recognizing the conomic position of the James Valley. Rolling mills and machine shops are inding Richmond an excellent point. Still it is hard to get away from the dream of what Richmond might have been to-day if the Carnegies, the Fricks, the Parks, the Joneses and the Laughlins had been boys on the James River estead of at the headwaters of the Obio. Unfortunately, they would have been hampered by one thing, and that vas slavery-the dark heritage that England gave to the Colonies at the start. Slave labor robbed men of selfreliance, which is the greatest factor in the progress of the human race. In Plitsburg the boy Carnegle bad an unhampered field, and he made use of the chance. In Richmond the white boy was not encouraged to work, for that was the business of the slave. Independence was sacrificed.

Luckily, all this is of the past. Slavery is done; but the rice is not yet all pald. The free States gained a start that the slave States will be long in overcoming, although there is no reason why it should not be overcome eventually, for the resources still remain, and all through the South manufacturing is growing at enormous strides. Already the lumberman is coming into prominence in the South. Norfolk is a great timber market.

The most important sign is that stantial basis. When that is done, the oldsville, Pa. rest comes of itself. Richmond has played its conspicuous part in history but that is over. To the eye of the Hotel Imperial.

traveler, the Richmond of to-day is chiefly prophetic. The industrial habit pointment. He looks over the is a tremendous one to take hold when it is once started, and one of these days be apparent if some of the communities | the censusman is going to bring out of the South some figures of the rejuvenation of the old towns. Then, instead first place, at Richmond there is found of all the phenominal progress shown at the West, the tide of progress will be found to have rolled back on itself, and

the ground hurriedly run over by the the edge of tide-water, so that the city first onward rush will be given new attention with the same marvelous results. For the United States will not be finished yet, for lo! these many

Country Newspapers' Virtues.

Following is an extract from a paper read before an Editorial Association in Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27, by Fred L. Purdy, editor of the Indianapolis Sun, a city newspaper man :

"The country newspaper recognizes its limitations. It does not buy but earns its way. It does not shoot over the heads of its renders. It is never arrogant. It does not distort facts. It aims at the truth. It seeks to serve its community. It does not seek to educate its readers, but it does spread information, and that is the prime object of the sane newspaper. It does not overawe its readers by the profundity of its wisdom and learning, but it does talk with them about matters and things that interest them, and it does point the way to right thinking and

"I say that the country newspaper is close to the people. It is so because its editor is one of the people. He knows his community: he knows his subscribers. He meets them on a level. He visits their homes; he knows their hopes, their fears, their desires, their ambitions, their joys and their griefs. He sorrows with this one, and he joins in the gladness of the other. He is in touch with the heart and soul of his town, county and district. His information is first hand, and he can know that he is right before he goes ahead.

The country newspaper usually beongs to its editor, and he usually is a man who is making his way. He tries to win by deserving support and encouragement for his venture. He is a newspaper man pure and simple. He does not depend on the color supplement to attract a reader. He asks his neighbors to subscribe to his paper because it is worth the money. He does not ask fast. But Pittsburg keeps up with the them to subscribe to a book, a sadiron rest of the country. Richmond does a chromo or a megaphone with the promise that he will throw in his paper as a side inducement."

Strikes Hidden Rocks.

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of Consumption, Pneumenia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with Pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at H. Alex Stoke's drug store, price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free,

Notice to Advertisers.

The copy for all display advertise ments must be in THE STAR office not later than 2.00 p. m. Monday of each week to have the advertisement appear in the paper the week it is handed into

Incredible Brutality.

It would have been incredible brutal-Ity If Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. which quickly healed it and saved his eye." Good for burns and ulcers too. Only 25c at H. Alex Stoke's drug store.

Clothcraft Clothes

Quite a few, but not all of our men's Clotheraft suits for spring are now ready for your inspection. \$10. to \$20. costing you no more than ordinary kind. Bing-Stoke Co.

Fertilizing Lime,

We are prepared to furnish fertilizing lime on short notice. Address all commanufacturing is established on a sub- munications to Cox & Marshall, Reyn-

J. E. Mitchell, merchant tailor, near

The Colonel's Waterloo

Colonel John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo, from Liver and Kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead, of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor, he did me no good ; so I got a 50c bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which cared me. consider them the best medicine or earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them." Sold, and guaranteed to cure, Dyspepsia, Billiousness and Kidney Disease, by H. Alex Stoke's druggist, at 50c a bottle.

Township Auditors Will Meet,

The supervisors of Winslow township will meet at Frank's Tayorn, Reynoldsville, Saturday, March 11th, 1005, to settle all unpaid bills. The following Monday, March 13, the auditors of Winslow township will meet at Frank's Tayern to settle the accounts of the township officers

J. K. WOMELDURF, Township Clerk.

Muslin Underwear.

If you think you need any muslin underwear now, we don't want to beast, but think we've got the most complete ine we've ever had. You know what that means. Bing-Stoke Co.

Startling Morality.

Statistics show startling mortality. from appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent and cure these awful diseases, there is just one reliable remedy. Dr. King's New Life Pills, M. Flannery. of 14 Custom House Place, Chicago, says : "They have no equal for Constl pation and Biliousness." 25c at H. Alex Stoke's, droggist.

For Sale.

We are offering for sale our grocery usioess in Reynoldsville. We can convince you that we have the best location, the best retail trade and one of the best stocks of goods in the town. Satisfactory reasons for selling.

STAR GROCERY CO.

\$1 00 Block Light \$1.00

The Block Light, which is guaranteed to produce a light equal to three hund red candle power, any style or combination you wish to select, complete for one dollar. This offer for 10 days Bing-Stoke Co.

A Penny Saved

Is a penny earned. Bing-Stoke Co. sells Widow Jones suits for boys \$1.50.



2 Car Load Horses

Will buy regardless of age or blemish.

Will be at Corner Fourth and Main Sts. Reynoldsville, Friday, March 11th, 1905.

SMITH & MILLER-

Bring in your Horses.

long and the second The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma' Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption is

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts graman second Sold by H. Alex. Stoke.

FOR BISCUITS MUFFINS FANCY CAKES

THE GREEDY TOAD.

Ints, Cutworms and Honeybees Are n Favorite Diet.

The tond is a gross feeder. He sallies forth usually after sundown in search of his prey, which includes pretty near every variety of insect and worm, and experiment proves that in twenty-four hours he will consume insect food of a volume fourfold the capacity of his stomach-in other words, he can fill up four times. Of angleworms be does not seem very fond, though his gluttonous habit extends to them if they are too temptingly abundant, as after the earth has had a good wetting.

Ants appear to be his chief delight, with cutworms and thousand leggers next in order. Then come enterpillars and beetles. Grassboppers and crickets furnish but a small part of his bill of fare, and spiders still less. He has no use apparently for dead prey, but when an insect or worm comes near him in motion he makes for it engerly. A cutworm which has discretion enough when in his neighborhood to keep curled up mny ensily escape, but as soon as it begins to travel let it beware.

His method of capturing a bug is to dart out his tongue, which, by the way, reverses the usual order of nature, it being fastened in front and loose bebind. It is conted with a gelatinous seeretion, and when it strikes an object it fastens firmly to it and conveys it into the tond's mouth. If the object, like a big worm, for instance, is too large to go unassisted into his gullet, he uses his forepaws, like a greedy child, to stuff it down.

Most of the viands which the tond loves are in their living state pests of the farm and garden. It is bard to say fust where to place ants in this classifi cation. Nearly all students of nature as well as persons who have nothing but the traditions of their childbood to guide their Judgment have acquired a certain affection for the ant. Its seem ing intelligence, its artistic or mechan ical instinct, its untiring industry, its courage, Its care for its dead and wounded, its nice domestic economy and its habit of providing against the "rainy day" all tend to give it a sort of human claim upon mankind.

Still the fact cannot be ignored that the ant is an active distributer of plant lice; that it destroys lawns, spoils garden walks, infests dwellings and makes itself a common nulsance in the kitch en and pantry, driving the bousewife almost to distraction. In the same category with anis as to human regard might be placed the honeybee, which the tond will eat when he gets a good

chance. One of his tricks is to station himself at the entrance to a hive and capture the belated home comers. As the toad does not spring into the air for his food, however, any apiarist may avoid this danger by raising his hives well

above the ground Reference has been made to the toad's consumption of food as being out of proportion to his bulk. But what he can actually do at a sitting is best told by figures derived from experiment. His official record shows one case where he are ninety rose bugs without being satisfied; another where he snapped up eight house files in less than ten minutes. In one toad's stom ach were found seventy-seven thousand-legged worms, in another sixty five gypsy moth caterpillars, in anoth

er fifty-five army worms, and so on. On the basis of his being able to fill his stomach four times in twenty-four hours, it requires a simple mathematical calculation to discover how many of each variety of winged or crawling pest a single toad might get away with in a day if he kept at it and the conditions were favorable, and, multiplying this product by ninety, as representing the days in a summer-for Mr. Toad is no respecter of Sundays or holidays-we can measure his potential capacity for good as the gardener's

The Peculiar Yaghan Indian.

In Tierra del Fuego the Yaghan Indian leads a remarkable existence. He braves the seas of Cape Horn, naked, in a frail bark cance. He owns no faith, religion or tribal tie other than that of the family, which huddles together for food and sustenance. His only household goods are the smolderfng firebrands which he carries on a slab of turf in his canoe to each fresh halting place. The women (usually two) paddle the canoe from the stern. The man crouches in the bow on the lookout for prey. On the shore run one or two dogs to sniff out and turn any lurking otter or sea bird. The long kelp that fringes the coast serves as n breakwater for the frail craft, whose crew only venture out into the open channels when their foresight tells them that a calm will be of sufficient duration to enable them to pass from one inhospitable beach to another. They are unduly developed in the torso at the expense of the lower limbs, for they pass their lives thus circling the coasts. Fishing without hooks, living on mussels and fungus, this tribe marks the limit to which man may strip himself of all aid or comfort and yet sur-

The Omnibus The omnibus is probably the slowest, the least comfortable and the most uncertain type of vehicle built since the ark.—London Express.

QUEER JAPAN.

& Land Where Laughter Has No Re-

In "More Queer Things About Japan" Douglas Sinden says: "Perhaps one of the severest of eliquettes in Japan is that of smiles. When you have lived in that land of smiles you will learn in time that when you can understand a Japanese smile you may hope to understand the people. A daughter-in-law must always present a smiling face to her mother-in-law; the servant must smile when his mistress dismisses him. But the news of a death must be told with laughter. Laughter is reserved for very special occasions and has no relation to Joy. Smiles are used on every occasion to conceal real feelings. They are not always significant of

"No wants has the Japanese," the same writer continues. "He can live In his ciothes without a tent, he can live on rice or offal of the sea, and he is so accustomed to carrying heavy weights and running long distances that he can be his own commissariat and even his own horse."

If the Japanese are somewhat lax as regards their religion, they are at any rate believers in cleanliness. The writer says: "Personal cleanliness is a virtue which all Japanese servants possess. It is no unusual thing for a Japanese servant to apologize to a mistress for not having had time to bathe more than three times that day."

SERVANTS IN ENGLAND.

The Case of Muggins, Who Wished

She Were Dend, The terrors of etiquette below stairs! There once strayed into my employ a housemaid whose career hitherto had been confined to lodging houses. Upstairs she always looked frightened, and her face had a great attraction for "smuts," but she was very willing and

very competent. "It is not for me to ask madam to send Muggins away, but the rest of us will go if Muggins stays. I don't know where she has lived out before, but she drinks out of her saucer and does not even know that we expect her to be down in our sitting room at half past 4 dressed in her black and ready to pour out the servants' tea." Of course I gave Muggius notice, recognizing that the lodging house was her proper sphere, and in the month that followed I knew she suffered martyrthere, the used to who his eyes shufffilly, and as she was risinguous t

showed her some sympathy. "They ain't nice to me downstairs like you are, ma'am," she sobbed, "though I'm doing my boat. Gook says she won't wipe up the dishes for the

"Never mind, Muggins. You'll be going soon, and, after all, you have learned a good deal here." I consoled her. "I wish," said Muggins, "I was dead.

-Mrs. John Lane in Harper's Bazar.

The Benefits of Sugar. A correspondent remarks that sugar has modified the history of Europe and of the world in more ways than one. Used in England four centuries ago almost exclusively in the preparation of medicines and long afterward an article of luxury only accessible to the rich, it has by enlarged production and cheapened manufacture been brought within the reach of all. The universal use of this practically pure carbohydrate, which is not only a freely burning fuel and proteid sparer, but a muscle food, increasing the power of doing work and lessening fatigue, must have had widespread and beneficial effects on the national health. Especially in the case of children, whose greed of sugar is the expression of a physiological want, has that food been valuable in conducing to growth, contentment and well being.-St. James' Gazette.

A Record Breaker.

Among the army of London carringe drivers is an Irishman noted for his native wit. It stood him in poor stead one day, however. Pat was engaged by a gentleman to drive to a

hydropathic establishment. On arrival at the cate the fare inquired, "What's your fare, driver?" "Well, sir," said Pat, "the manest

jintleman I ever drove here gave me 2 shillings." "Is that so?" exclaimed the gentleman, who was a bit of a wag. "Well, here's a shilling for you, my man. I

like the idea of breaking records."-London Globe.

To Prevent Rust. A good mixture for use as a slush to prevent the rusting of machinery is made by dissolving an ounce of cam-phor in a pound of melted lard; skim off the impurities and add enough binck lead to give the mixture an iron color. After cleaning the machinery carefully smear on the mixture. It can be left indefinitely, or if wiped off after twenty-four hours will prevent rust for some time. When removed, the metal should be polished with a soft cloth .-

Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Brotherly Love

Two brothers were fined at the Stratford police court for fighting in the street. "He streek me, and I hit him." pleaded one brother. "But it was quit friendly, sir," he hastened to add. is my brother, and I haven't seen him for a long time."-London Mail.