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A REPORT OF CONVENTION

Jefferson Co. Sunday School Association Held Fifteenth Annual Convention in the Beechwoods.

There was a Good Attendance and the Program was Well Prepared. Officers Elected and Reports Received.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Jefferson County Sabbath School Association, held in the Beechwoods Presbyterian church June 7th and 8th, 1905, was presided over by the enthusiastic president of the association, S. A. Craig. Every topic on the program was interestingly discussed and every one took a greater interest than in any previous convention. Mr. W. G. Landes, state field secretary, was with us at every session and by his earnest assistance convinced us that the Lord was with him in his work of building for Christ. Prof. A. G. Weidner, a student state worker sent in our county for two months to assist those already engaged in Sunday school work, was introduced to the convention. Prof. Landes took an earnest part in the meeting. Enrollment committee reported 12 pastors present; total enrollment, 100; schools represented, 64; of these 5 were Baptist, 19 Presbyterian, 19 Methodist Episcopal, 4 Union, 4 Cumberland Presbyterian, 5 Evangelical, 2 Church of God, 4 Lutheran, 1 Mission, 1 United Presbyterian. Attendance at each session, Wednesday afternoon, 250; Wednesday evening, 350; Thursday morning, 300; afternoon, 353; Thursday evening, 390.

The Secretary's report is given herewith: Committee on nomination of officers, Rev. George Hill, Rev. C. W. Miner and Rev. J. M. Vanhorn responded, and the following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, S. A. Craig; Vice President, C. C. Benscoter; Treasurer, W. B. Cowan, all of Brookville; Secretary, Miss Elsie M. Ross, of Reynoldsville; Primary Dept. Supt., Miss Clara McCracken, of Richardsville; Normal Supt., C. R. Criseman, of Summerville; Home Dept. Supt., Rev. R. L. Irving, of Punxsutawney. Finance Committee, Austin Blakeslee, McCurdy Hunter, of Coal Glen, and Rev. A. C. Powell, of Frostburg, reported the association out of debt and a small amount in treasury. The convention all joined in blessing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." The plan of taking two offerings in the schools during the year for the association was unanimously adopted.

Those deserving special mention for participation in the discussions are: Revs. G. H. Hill, J. D. Cloison, J. V. Bell, A. C. Powell, C. W. Miner and A. D. McKay, Miss Clara McCracken, Miss M. Osburn, Mrs. C. C. Benscoter, R. E. Teyford, C. C. Benscoter, C. R. Criseman, Austin Blakeslee, and John Smith. Mr. Cowie, of Westville, treated the convention to a solo. Committee on resolutions reported and adopted, treasurer's report read and adopted. On motion place of next meeting left to the executive committee. Those competent to judge say it was the best meeting ever held by the county association. It was helpful, stimulating and educational all through, and should be an up-lift spiritually to all delegates present.

The committee on resolutions beg to submit the following: Another year of Sunday School work will close with this convention. We, as Sunday School workers, submit this work to the loving Father asking His pardon for mistakes and failures, expecting His blessing upon all which meet with His approval. The year's work presents many encouraging features, such as an increase in the attendance, interest and general progress of our many schools. This committee ought to become an inspiration and stimulus to better work in the year which is coming. However eternal vigilance is the price of safety and success. We recognize the watchful preservation and loving care of God manifested toward us in the year that has past, and earnestly pray that the same to a greater degree may be continued to us. We feel that this convention is a splendid success, and will prove helpful to all who will use it to that end. Many things have entered to make this convention, not only a success, but also an enjoyable occasion to all present. For some of the many things, which have helped to make this convention a pleasure, we are grateful to the following:

The committee on reception for the perfect arrangements for us and the whole-hearted welcome extended us. The generous people of this place, who have opened their hearts and homes to us who have come among them. The pastor of this church who has not left undone anything which could add to our enjoyment. The trustees of this congregation for the free use of this building. Those who have so tastefully and suitably beautified the same. The choir for the inspiring and uplifting music furnished the convention. The officers for the management of the Sunday School work in the county, and the splendid program for this convention. We cannot commend too highly the very efficient work of the outgoing secretary, W. B. Cowan. Our state representative, Mr. Landes, for his earnest and stimulating address to the convention and for his superb leadership in the convention singing. And all others who have contributed anything to make the convention program effective.

J. E. DRAKE,
MRS. DR. STINE,
W. B. STEEL,
Committee.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Your secretary reports a number of district associations on a decline as you will see by map of county. The reason for this is that the officers in many cases move to other fields, and those left are not so enthusiastic as they should be. Some schools are very negligent in reporting; thereby causing a great deal of worry and extra labor to the secretary and additional expense to the association. Would recommend to each school that on the election of officers the name and address of the same be immediately sent to the secretary of the county association. The number of schools in the county is 143; of these 85 report a total membership of 7,838 with 258 uniting with the church. I desire that every school in the association aid my worthy successor in the arduous labors of her office. Thanking all for the courtesies shown me in the past. I pray God to greatly bless the work in the future, and that the Holy Spirit will enable one and all in bringing souls to Christ, and that God may be enthroned in all our hearts.

W. B. COWAN,
Secretary.

A HINDU WIZARD.

His Trick That Puzzled an Occidental Master of Magic.

Some of the tricks of the Hindu wizards are past understanding, according to an occidental master of magic who was speaking of his oriental rivals. This is what he says he saw a Hindu wizard do in a club in Lucknow: "He took a board and placed it on four glass goblets, thus elevating it from the floor. A youngster sitting on the board was requested to place his hands together, palms up. Then the juggler took a glass of water and poured it into the outstretched hands of the boy. In the meantime the boy had been mesmerized, and his attention was fixed on a point indicated by the magician. Gradually the water turned green in color and then developed into a jelly which increased in density until it became as solid as a stone. Out of the center of this appeared the head of a snake, which gradually developed until in the place of the water there appeared a hissing reptile. I was amazed, I can assure you, but the trick was not yet completed. Hitting the reptile upon the head with his wand, the juggler took it up carefully and placed it back in the glass. As we looked it became transformed into a jelly, which in turn melted into a greenish colored water. Clearer and clearer became the fluid until it was of its original color, and then the juggler placed it to his lips and drank the entire contents. This was the most wonderful trick I ever saw performed, and it is as mysterious to me today as it was then."

J. E. DRAKE,
MRS. DR. STINE,
W. B. STEEL,
Committee.

WHISTLER'S MONOGRAM.

Other Artists Have Adopted Queer Devices For Signatures.

The mystic emblem or device of a sort of Whistlerized butterfly was adopted in the sixties by the eccentric genius, James Abbott Whistler, who, without any known reason, changed his name later to James MacNeill Whistler. Close study will reveal that this peculiar scroll is really a monogram of J. W. The earliest of the etchings to bear the butterfly is "Chelsea Wharf" (1863), but many paintings and etchings after that date are signed "Whistler."

Artists have sometimes signed their pictures in some distinct form instead of their names. It generally was done when the name might suggest some emblem or symbol.

Thus Hieronymus Cock demarked two fighting cocks on his panels; Mariotto Albertinelli signed a cross with two interlaced rings, referring to the sacerdotal duties to which at one time of his life he devoted himself; Martin Rota, a wheel; Pieter de Ryng, a ring with a diamond; Giovanni Dossi, a bone; Del Mazo Martinez, a hammer; Lionello Spada, a sword.

Sometimes caprice dictated the selection, as when Jacopo de Barbeti used the caduceus, or Mercury rod; Hendrik de Bles, an owl; Lucas Cranach, a crowned serpent; Cornelius Engelbrechtsen, a peculiar device resembling a weather vane, and Hans Holbein, a skull.—Collector and Art Critic.

It is related that Jeddiah Buxton, the English mathematical prodigy, was the son of a schoolmaster, but remained throughout life a farm laborer, because of incapacity to acquire an education, his mind being occupied by an absorbing passion for mental calculations. Being asked "How many cubical eighths of an inch there are in a body whose three sides are 23,145,786 yards, 1,642,732 yards and 54,965 yards?" he replied correctly without setting down a figure. Zerach Colburn was an American prodigy. When asked the square root of 106,529 and the cube root of 268,336,125, he answered correctly before the audience set the figures down.

The President's Salute.

The president's salute consists of twenty-one guns, and why this particular number was hit upon has been the cause of much speculation. One solution, more clever than probable, is that when the Revolution took place the nation was considered able to shift for itself; hence twenty-one. Another is that the figures of the year of the Declaration of Independence, 1776, when added together make a total of twenty-one. The royal salute in England is also twenty-one guns, having been originally seven, which number fired three times for the three political divisions makes the total.

Crushed.

"Really—er"—stammered the gossip, who had been caught red handed. "I'm afraid you overheard what I said about you. Perhaps—er—I was a bit too severe."

"Oh, no," replied the other woman. "You weren't nearly so severe as you would have been if you knew what I think of you."

The Feast of Asses.

The festum asinorum, or feast of asses, was formerly held Jan. 14 to commemorate the flight into Egypt. There are still extant several rituals of this festival. One, of Beauvais, in France, orders the priest to bray three times in a similar manner. An ass, decorated with costly coverings, was led to the altar in a procession and with hymns of rejoicing.

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The committee on reception for the

A WOMAN'S WIT.

It Served Her Well When the Stage-coach Holdup Came.

A good illustration of the quick wit of a woman appears in the following incident of the old coaching days of the far west. The man of the tale does not show off in the best of lights and did not deserve his reward. The coach was on its way over a lonely road and carried among its passengers a lady going to join her husband and a man traveling by himself. "I shall \$1,000 in my pocketbook," confided the lone traveler to the lady, "and I feel very uneasy. Would you mind concealing it in your dress? If we are held up they are less likely to search you." The lady consented and hid the roll of bills. Toward evening the shout of "Throw up your hands!" brought the coach to a standstill, and four men, masked and on horseback, demanded at the point of the pistol that all money should be immediately given up. The lone traveler passed over all his remaining cash, consisting of a few dollars, and was congratulating himself on his escape when, to his horror, he heard the lady say: "I have a thousand dollars here, but I suppose I must give it up." And without further hesitation she handed over the precious pile of greenbacks. The robbers rode off in high good humor, but as soon as they were gone the traveler let loose his wrath. He abused the lady in no measured terms and hardly stopped short of calling her a coward. The accused said little, but when the end of the journey was reached she invited the angry man to her house. "I shall have to accept," he said sulkily. "I haven't a cent in the world through your stupidity." As he was dressing for dinner that night his host came to his room. "Here is the thousand dollars," he said, "which my wife ventured to borrow. You see, she had \$20,000 hid in her gown, and she thought if she gave up your thousand it would save further search. Thank you for the loan, which saved me a heavy loss."

BITS FROM THE WRITERS.

A great love is the next best thing to a great faith.—Ellen Glasgow.

The centenarian is a man who has mistaken quantity for quality.—Barry Pain.

Probably woman expects less of life and in that sense may be said to be more fortunate.—Lady Violet Greville.

It is a defect of our educational system that we are not started in life with the habit of happiness.—Sarah Grand.

Life is very scrappy. Look how our meals break up the day. Why can we not eat for three hours and be done with it for a week?—Mrs. Humphry.

Numbers of people smile without being amused. * * * To smile broadly is their notion of gentlemanly behavior and good breeding.—Robert Hichens.

Poets naturally sing, like birds, in the springtime of their lives; the cares of this world silence them or make us rather anxious that they should be silent.—Andrew Lang.

Hot Cross Bun Memorial.

At Bromley-by-Bow is a public house with the sign of "The Widow's Son," and there a curious old custom is maintained. Once the tavern was kept by a widow with an only son. He started on a sea voyage on a Good Friday and promised that he would be back by that day in the following year. He did not come, but for years the mother kept her promise to prepare a hot cross bun for his return. Each year she lived the anxious mother observed the custom, which has been maintained by successive hosts and hostesses of the inn ever since. Now, as for long time past, "within its guest chamber may be seen old oaken rafters with buns hung up between."

Nobody Was Offended.

A Michigan congressman tells this story: "A certain citizen of my district was called upon to defend a man who had soundly whipped a worthless individual. He had been indicted for assault and battery, 'contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of Michigan.' The lawyer contended that the prosecution could not hope to convict unless the entire allegation was proved. 'We admit the assault and battery,' he said, 'but we deny that it was contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of Michigan.' 'The jury so held, and the fellow was acquitted.'—Philadelphia Ledger.

To the Point.

Dr. Gruff—Your husband, madam, needs rest.

"I know that, doctor; but he won't listen to me."

Dr. Gruff—If you would make it unnecessary for him to listen to you, madam, I think that will be rest enough.—St. Louis Republic.

Almost Human.

Lady—Can that parrot talk? Dealer—Talk? Why, say, lady, you'd 'ink he wuz brought up in a box at de opery.—Puck.

SPECIALISM IN LAW.

The Solicitor and the Barrister in Our Legal Practice.

In this country nearly every student admitted to the bar is under the impression that there is in him the more than possibility of a great trial lawyer. Having read accounts of brilliant cross examinations and successful addresses to juries, he has in mind that he is entirely competent at the outset to try the most complicated and difficult case. Unfortunately as to many who are not qualified for that work it is only after very many years and after considerable experience at the expense of litigants and the public, it at all that they ascertain that they have not the peculiar aptitude necessary to the successful trial lawyer. In the meantime not only have clients suffered, but the business of the courts has been retarded to a very serious extent by the lack of adaptability on the part of the practitioner as well as by lack of experience, since it is impossible that every man admitted to the bar shall have the opportunity to try a sufficient number of cases to give him the degree of experience requisite in order to obtain the best results.

Sooner or later in the interest of the clients and to save the time and patience of the courts there must be in this country a natural division between the labor of the solicitor and the duty of the barrister, not artificial or conventional, but one which shall grow up from the nature of the case, in which certain men who are best qualified for the trial of cases will concentrate that work to the practical exclusion of those without special adaptability for that class of business. In this as in every other direction, the specialist must find his place.—Green Bag.

MALIBRAN WAS A TEASE.

The Great Prima Donna Was Full of Mischief and Caprice.

No prima donna was ever more delightfully capricious, more full of mischief, than the famous Mme. Malibran. At the rehearsals of "Romeo and Juliet" she could never make up her mind where she was to "die" at night. It was important for Romeo to know, but all he could get was "not agree," "don't know," "can't tell," or "it will be just as it happens, according to my humor; sometimes in one place, sometimes in another." On one occasion she chose to "die" close to the footlights, her companion, of course, being compelled to "die" beside her, and thus, when the curtain fell, a couple of footmen had to carry the pair off, one at a time, to the intense amusement of the audience.

John Templeton, the fine old Scottish tenor, was probably never so miserable as when he was cast to sing with Malibran. Very often she was displeased with his performance, and one evening she whispered to him, "You are not acting properly; make love to me better," to which, so it is said, Templeton innocently replied, "Don't you know I am a married man?" Evidently the lady did not think there was anything serious in the circumstance, for not long afterward, when in "Sommambula" she was on her knees to Templeton as Elvino, she succeeded in making the tenor scream with suppressed laughter when he should have been singing by tickling him vigorously under the arms.

Glass Windows.

Glass windows are known to have existed at Pompeii as early as A. D. 79. In the third century the windows of royal houses throughout Europe were glazed. Windows of colored glass were placed in many French and Italian churches in 674, and the use of glass became general in private houses during the twelfth century. The panes, however, were only three or four inches square, and the material was so inferior that, while a room was lighted, it was often a matter of some difficulty to discern objects on the outside through the glass. For a long time windows in England were a subject of taxation.

Burns and Fame.

It is amusing to learn that Burns when just emerging from obscurity jocularly anticipated that his birthday would come to be noted among other remarkable events. In a letter to his early patron, Gavin Hamilton, in 1796 he says, "For my own affairs I am in a fair way of becoming as eminent as Thomas a Kempis or John Bunyan, and you may henceforth expect to see my birthday inscribed among the wonderful events in the Poor Robin and Aberdeen Almanacks along with the Black Monday and the battle of Bothwell Bridge."

The Real Issue.

Stern Parent—Well, young man, I know nothing against you, but I'm not very well acquainted with you. Before you marry my daughter I'd like to have something in the nature of references or—Sutor—I can give references from three clergymen, sir. Parent—That's all very well, but can you give references from many bankers?—Cleveland Leader.

Wearry Walker—Dis paper says dat worry kills more fellers dan work. Tired Tatters—I reckon dat's right, but dey ain't nothin' 't worries me like work.—Atlanta Constitution.

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