

SPECIAL REDUCTION SALE

In the New Dry Goods and Clothing Store in the Opera House Building.

Commencing Wednesday at 1 p. m., October 25th, and Ending Saturday, 11 p. m., November 11th.

Now if you want to save money for the cold rainy days, come to this sale. It will be our loss and your gain. We have cut the price in two for the 17 days only. These bargains will surprise everybody. All wishing to do justice to themselves should buy their fall and winter clothing, dry goods and shoes before the sale ends. Now is your chance for after the sale ends the prices will be the same as usual. We do not mention the prices for lack of space. Hoping to see you all at this sale.

I. HORWITZ . . PROP.

Custom Grade \$3.50.

Regular Grade \$3.00.



DELIGHTFUL EASE

as well as exquisite style is secured in our new models of the famous "QUEEN QUALITY" shoe. There is here no cramping of the foot, no unpleasant or "burning sensation," just glorious, luxurious, delightful ease when properly fitted—as you easily can be. Particularly noteworthy are the "Custom Grade" styles, made as they are after the fashion of the old time bench made shoes, but possessing superb style and infinitely superior fitting qualities.

ADAM'S SHOE STORE
Foot-Fitters
REYNOLDSVILLE, PENN'A.

Cheap Eggs

Make Winter Layers of Your Hens!

HOW??

Feed

Green Bone

RESULTS:

It saves grain. It produces results where grain fails. It cures the evil habit of feather pulling. It helps the hens to molt and makes them winter layers. It grows young chicks to maturity and productiveness rapidly.

GIVE GREEN BONE A TRIAL.

A postal card to

The Poultry Food Co.,
Box 37,
Reynoldsville, Pa.

New Music Folios

The Most Popular College Songs

Songs of All the Colleges

New Songs for College Glee Clubs

New Songs for Male Quartets

Your local music or book dealers have all these in stock. Ask to see them.

Published by HINDS, NOBLE & ELDRIDGE

31-33 West 15th Street, New York City.

EARLY TIME TABLES

THE FIRST RAILWAY GUIDE THAT WAS ISSUED IN ENGLAND.

Bradshaw's Modest Volume and the Difficulties the Manchester Quaker Had to Overcome—Traveling in the Old Time Pioneer Trains.

It was an inspired moment when it occurred to George Bradshaw, the Manchester Quaker and map engraver, to publish his time table in 1825, and even if his intricate pages, as has been suggested, have helped to drive many a man out of his wits, it is quite certain that John Bull could never do without his Bradshaw.

In the early days of this friend of those who travel by rail Bradshaw published an amusing, if not very truthful, skit entitled "Bradshaw—A Mystery," in which two young lovers, severed by leagues of railway, plan to meet by the friendly assistance of Bradshaw. But, after consulting his pages until they were on the verge of lunacy, the lady, in despair, exclaims, "Bradshaw has nearly maddened me." "And me," rejoins Orlando.

He talks of trains arriving that never start, of trains that seem to start and never arrive.

Of junctions where no union is effected, of coaches missing trains that never come.

and so on, but the genial Quaker only smiled and went on his way.

In these days, when the United Kingdom is covered with an intricate network of many thousands of miles of railways and when its time tables spread over considerably more than a thousand densely packed pages of type, it seems impossible to imagine a time when you could count all the railways on the fingers of one hand and when the only guide was a metal carried in the pocket, on which were engraved the times of starting of a dozen trains of the Grand Junction railway.

This was the condition of things in the year of Queen Victoria's accession, and two years later, on Oct. 19, 1829, Bradshaw published his first Railway Time Table, a tiny pamphlet four and a half inches long and three inches wide, bound in green cloth with gold lettering. It was nothing more than a collection of the monthly time tables issued by the seven railway companies then in existence and was as modest a volume as ever came from the press.

Of this pioneer Bradshaw there are only four copies now in existence, of which two are in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and if by chance one of them were to come into the market it would certainly fetch many times its weight in gold.

The success of his Time Table encouraged Bradshaw to a more ambitious effort, and he inaugurated the year 1840 by publishing his Railway Companion, a twin volume of but thirty-eight pages, including maps, and sold at a shilling. This was quite independent of his Time Table and published concurrently for eight years, when the two volumes were merged in the Guide.

These original Bradshaws were published at irregular intervals and were kept up to date by the issue of monthly time sheets, which often failed to make their appearance until the 5th or 6th of the month, from the difficulty in learning the changes in times from the railway authorities.

The companies, indeed, strongly resented Bradshaw's innovation and put every possible obstacle in his way. But their obstinacy was not proof against the Quaker's ingenuity and persistence, and at last they capitulated and actually agreed, at his request, to adjust their time tables for the beginning of each month. It was on Dec. 1, 1841, that Bradshaw began to publish his Guide monthly "under the direction and with the assistance of the railway companies," and from this date things began to run smoothly for him.

The first monthly Guide was of thirty-two pages and contained forty-two or forty-three lines of railway, to such an extent had they multiplied in four or five years. It was published both in volume form and displayed on a single large sheet, price threepence, which could be mounted on a stiff board and hung up in offices and business houses.

In 1843 Bradshaw had blossomed into the Monthly General Railway and Steam Navigation Guide, with elaborate tables containing a "list of shares, exhibiting at one view the cost, traffic length, dividend and market value of the same."

These early railway guides are most interesting reading. The trains are described as first class, second class, mixed, fast and mail. Third class travelers had the choice of traveling on the roof or in open wagons resembling cattle trucks, while gentlemen riding in their own carriages are charged second class fares. Luggage was carried on the roof.—New York Herald.

Race Memory of Birds.
I am never tired of watching my barn door fowls on the occasion when the sweep comes, on the moment when the brush emerges from the top of the chimney. Whatever the fowls are doing, they rush in every direction seeking for cover, convinced that an awful enemy has appeared on the roof. A cap thrown high in the air has the same effect. It wakes the latent remembrance of the birds of prey. They see what may be called the vision of the ideal hawk, which is far stronger and more deeply imbedded in their very physiology than any momentary image can be. This theory of inherited memory seems to throw light upon the origin of instinct. Thus animals often live and move as if impelled by reason and foreknowledge. Fear, often repeated, calls forth the long "ears of the rabbit."—Carpenter's "The Art of Creation."

WHO YOU ARE

This is Sometimes a More Than Difficult Thing to Prove.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the most difficult thing to prove in a court of law is who you are. It is a simple matter if you have still living plenty of relatives of an older generation; but, supposing your parents and uncles and aunts are dead, it becomes well nigh impossible. As a matter of fact, your knowledge of your identity is absolutely hearsay. You know your father and mother called you their son, and to that fact you may testify if the question of your identity should ever come before a judge and jury. But the testimony goes before the jury with the warning from the judge that it is only hearsay, for you have no personal knowledge of the matter.

Official town or parish records are valuable, but by no means conclusive. Suppose you are John Smith, son of Robert and Mary Smith, born at Albany on Aug. 1, 1805. The record of births in the bureau of vital statistics at Albany will prove that a son named John was born to Robert and Mary Smith on that date; the register of the church may prove that John, son of Robert and Mary Smith, was baptized on a certain date, but they do not prove that you are the John Smith of whom these are records.

To establish the connection between you and the person mentioned in the records—in other words, to prove your own identity—is the difficulty. If your mother is alive she can do it; if any relative who has known you since you were born is alive he can do it.

The successive suits for the estate of A. T. Stewart failed on such grounds as these. The plaintiffs, cousins of the late Mrs. Stewart, were unable to prove their relationship. It was necessary in one of these cases that a man should prove his late father and A. T. Stewart to have been brothers, but he had no personal knowledge of the matter. He had heard his father in Ireland refer to A. T. Stewart as his brother, but the court would not let him testify to that, and, as the defendants denied the relationship, the case fell to the ground.

The identity of a person becomes even harder of proof after he is dead. Very often it is necessary to success in litigation over an estate to prove not only who were your parents, but who were your grandparents. Family Bibles, with the records therein, help out in this, but are not at all conclusive. Birth and marriage certificates are accepted as corroborative, but it requires quite a mass of such matter, together with at least some witnesses who can testify of their own personal knowledge, before a court will accept such a fact as proved to its satisfaction.

All of this illustrates the great value of keeping family records, for these, while not conclusive, are strong corroborative evidence of identity, especially if the handwriting of the successive heads of the family, in which the entries are made, can be proved, which is generally fairly easy. Many a great estate has been lost to its rightful owners solely because of their inability to prove who they were.—New York World.

The Cautious Carp.
In the second act, scene 1, of "Hamlet" we find Polonius saying to Reynaldo, "See you now; your bait of falsehood takes this carp of truth," which would seem to imply that your carp was a gullible creature, such, however and alas, not being the case—at any rate, in these days. Nor was this fish regarded as an easy prey by the skilled anglers of centuries ago. Master Izaak Walton says: "The carp is the queen of rivers, a very subtle fish. If you will fish for a carp you must put on a very large measure of patience."

Elsewhere with plain one notes unflattering reference to Cyprinus, which Vaniere lauds thus: "Of all the fish that swim the watery mead not one in cunning can the carp exceed." Buffon was so impressed with its extreme caution and wisdom that he designated it "the fresh water fox." As for Walton, to that which we have already quoted there is appended the remark, "He is hard to be caught." Now, whatever may be thought of Izaak as a naturalist, it must be admitted that as regards deluding coarse fish he was decidedly "all there."

Old Parr's Possible Age.
One of the last services Deaf Stanley did for Westminster abbey was to cause the almost effaced inscription over the celebrated old Parr's grave to be recut. It is as follows: "Tho: Parr of ye County of Salop. Borne in AD 1483. He lived in ye reigns of Ten Princes viz., K. Edw. 4, K. Edw. 5, K. Rich. 3, K. Hen. 7, K. Hen. 8, K. Edw. 6, Q. Ma., Q. Eliz., K. Ja. & K. Charles. Aged 152 yeares, and was Buried Here Novemb. 15, 1633."

The "old Countess of Desmond," who is said to have died at the age of 140, is mentioned by Lord Bacon, Archbishop Usher and Sir William Temple. The first assures us that "she did dentige (renew her teeth) twice or thrice, casting her old teeth, and others coming in their place."—Chambers' Journal.

The Amount of Water to Drink.
The normal amount of water daily required is a mathematical calculation regulated by the sensation of thirst. A reduction of the body water by 1 per cent produces thirst. Life can be sustained for a longer time when water is taken without food than when dry food is taken without water. It is said that six and a half pounds of water, holding in solution waste products, is excreted in twenty-four hours from the body weighing 165 pounds. This will serve as an approximate guide to the necessary amount of water for daily ingestion.—Woman's Medical Journal.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When you are in a hurry for a thing how slow it travels.

An excuse never accomplishes all it is expected to accomplish.

If you want people to like you don't know anything "on" them.

Ever notice this? If one thing goes right with you something else goes wrong.

Every one owes something to himself except the father. He owes it all to his family.

When you see two people who dislike you whispering together, doesn't it give you a funny feeling?

About the easiest thing in the world that we know anything about is to find the bright side for somebody else.

They speak of it as "life's bitter fever," but most of us have such hair raising experiences that it is more like chills.—Athenian Globe.

A Lost Book.
Among the Somalis of Africa there is a legend that when God first made them, a man and a woman, he wrote down in a book the law they were to follow. They were promised that as long as they carefully preserved this book they should continue great and powerful, but if they lost it their greatness would depart from them. One day the book was carelessly left lying outside a tent, where a bullock found and devoured it. From that fatal day their decadence set in, and to the present time whenever an ox dies of disease or is killed his entrails are religiously examined to see if any trace of the book can be found. If found they believe they should recover their lost power.

Atcham Justice.
In a native irregular force raised by an Afghan chieftain the following amusing incident took place: A man was brought before the chief for stealing a shirt, and this is how the case proceeded:

Chief to prisoner—You are charged with stealing a shirt.

Prisoner—Your honor, it was my shirt.

Chief to prisoner—I saw him steal the shirt, your honor.

Prisoner—Prisoner ten days for stealing the shirt, first witness ten days for not looking after the shirt better and second witness ten days for not minding his own business.

Lost Treasure of the Ancients.
What treasures of the ancient world may still lie hidden among the debris of the past? Where are the riches of Babylon and Nineveh? Where are the secret treasure chambers of Egypt? Where is the gold of the Phoenicians? Where is the tomb of Aharic, the Goth, that was crammed with all the richest spoils of Rome? Who has discovered the secret places of Mexico and Peru, where the untold wealth of mighty dynasties was stored?

His Way of Showing His Love.
"You wrong big papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"
"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

An Oversight.
Regular Customer to waiter—As an old customer I generally have two slices of beef, and today you have brought me only one. Waiter (with a look of surprise)—By the powers, but you're right. The cook must have forgotten to cut it in two.

Attack is the reaction. I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds.—Johnson.

The Dark Ages.
Soph—Why did they call the middle ages the dark ages? Junior—Because the women kept their eyes dark? Soph—No; because there were so many knights.—Columbia Jester.

Too Great a Strain.
"What is the matter with Weggie?"
"The doctor says it is brain fog."
"Just as I expected. I told the dear fellow he had better let his man pick out his neckties for him."—Syracuse Herald.

MINNIE N. KECK,
STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
Work solicited. Charges reasonable. Call at the law office of M. M. Davis.

JOHN C. HIRST,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER,
Surveyor and Draughtsman. Office in Synagogue building, Main street.

W. L. JOHNSTON,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office four doors from Ross House, West Reynoldsville, Pa.

PRIESTER BROS.,
UNDERTAKERS.
Black and white funeral cars. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

J. H. HUGHES,
UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE FRAMING.
The U. S. Burial League has been tested and found all right. Cheapest form of insurance. Secures a contract. Near Public Fountain, Reynoldsville, Pa.

D. H. YOUNG,
ARCHITECT.
Corner Grant and Fifth sts., Reynoldsville, Pa.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Between 13th and 15th Sts., on Filbert St. Three minutes walk from the Reading Terminal. Five minutes walk from the Penn. R. R. Depot. European plan \$1.00 per day and upward. American plan \$2.00 per day. Frank M. Schellberg, Manager.

THE LIVER QUARANTINE



Hurried eating has ruined many a man's stomach. The digestion-destroying process is gradual, often unnoticed at first. But it is only a short time until the liver balks, the digestive organs give way, and almost countless ills assail the man who endeavors to economize time at the expense of his health.

A torpid liver causes a quarantine of the entire system. It locks in the diseased germs and body poisons and affords them full play, inviting some serious illness.

In families where August Flowers is used, a sluggish liver and constipation are unknown, so are all stomach ailments, as well as indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, headaches and kidney and bladder affections. No well-regulated family should be without this standard remedy.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

For sale by Boyle-Woodward Drug Co.

Why Suffer?

HAINES CITY, FLA.
Phillips Drug Co., Warren, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—December 21, 1905, was taken with what physicians pronounced

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.
I had it bad. I took, as I thought, every known remedy; paid out enough money, anyhow. I was entirely helpless for nearly 18 months; about that time saw your ad in The National Tribune; sent for a bottle; then sent for another; then another, and now I am out of the medicine business entirely. I give Crocker's Rheumatic Remedy the credit of curing me. I can heartily recommend it.

Very truly,
L. F. TOWER.
For sale by Stoke & Felch Drug Co.

Train 962 (Sunday) leaves DuBois 4.00 p. m., Falls Creek 4.07, Reynoldsville 4.20, Brookville 4.30, Red Bank 4.39, arrives Pittsburgh 9.30 p. m. On Sunday only train leaves Driftwood at 8.20 a. m., arrives DuBois 10.00 a. m., returning leaves DuBois 2.00 p. m., arrives Driftwood 4.00 a. m., stopping at intermediate stations.

Trains marked * run daily; † daily, except Sunday; ‡ day station, where signals must be shown.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division
In effect May 28th, 1905. Trains leave Driftwood as follows:

EASTWARD
9:00 a. m.—Train 12, weekdays, for Sunbury, Williamsport, Hazleton, Pottsville, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 p. m.; New York 9:20 p. m.; Baltimore 6:00 p. m.; Washington 4:15 p. m. Pullman parlor cars from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:30 p. m.—Train 8, daily, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:20 p. m.; New York 10:23 p. m.; Baltimore 7:00 p. m.; Washington 5:15 p. m. Vestibule parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

4:00 p. m.—Train 5, daily, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York, 7:40 a. m.; Baltimore, 2:30 a. m.; Washington, 3:30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

11:00 p. m.—Train 14, daily, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:17 a. m.; New York, 9:23 a. m.; on week days and 10:28 a. m. on Sunday; Baltimore, 7:45 a. m.; Washington, 8:50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches from Erie to Philadelphia, and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:15 a. m.—Train 11, daily, from points south of Harrisburg, arriving at Baltimore 7:30 a. m., Washington 8:45 a. m., with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD
10:21 a. m.—Train 7, daily for Buffalo via Emporium.

4:41 a. m.—Train 9, daily for Erie, Ridgeway and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:17 a. m.; New York, 9:23 a. m.; Baltimore, 7:00 a. m.; Washington, 5:15 a. m.

3:45 p. m.—Train 15, daily for Buffalo via Emporium, also for Erie and intermediate stations.

5:45 p. m.—Train 61, daily for Emporium and intermediate stations.

JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

WEEKDAY.

GOING EAST.

GOING WEST.

For time tables and additional information consult ticket agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Pas. Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

PITTSBURG, CLARION & SUMMERSVILLE RAILROAD.
Passenger Train Schedule. First Class Trains. Daily except Sunday, connecting with P. H. R. Trains at Summerville.

WANTED

GIRLS 14 to 15 YEARS OF AGE. ALSO TWO BOYS. APPLY TO: THE ENTERPRISE SILK COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.
Low Grade Division.

In Effect May 28, 1905. Eastern Standard Time.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 108	No. 103	No. 101	No. 15	No. 167
Pittsburgh	8:22	8:00	8:10	8:30	8:55
Red Bank	8:28	8:06	8:16	8:36	9:01
Lawsonville	8:34	8:12	8:22	8:42	9:07
Brookville	8:40	8:18	8:28	8:48	9:13
Falls Creek	8:46	8:24	8:34	8:54	9:19
Reynoldsville	8:52	8:30	8:40	9:00	9:25
Brookville	8:58	8:36	8:46	9:06	9:31
Falls Creek	9:04	8:42	8:52	9:12	9:37
Reynoldsville	9:10	8:48	8:58	9:18	9:43
Brookville	9:16	8:54	9:04	9:24	9:49
Falls Creek	9:22	9:00	9:10	9:30	9:55
Reynoldsville	9:28	9:06	9:16	9:36	10:01
Brookville	9:34	9:12	9:22	9:42	10:07
Falls Creek	9:40	9:18	9:28	9:48	10:13
Reynoldsville	9:46	9:24	9:34	9:54	10:19
Brookville	9:52	9:30	9:40	10:00	10:25
Falls Creek	9:58	9:36	9:46	10:06	10:31
Reynoldsville	10:04	9:42	9:52	10:12	10:37
Brookville	10:10	9:48	9:58	10:18	10:43
Falls Creek	10:16	9:54	10:04	10:24	10:49
Reynoldsville	10:22	10:00	10:10	10:30	10:55
Brookville	10:28	10:06	10:16	10:36	11:01
Falls Creek	10:34	10:12	10:22	10:42	11:07
Reynoldsville	10:40	10:18	10:28	10:48	11:13
Brookville	10:46	10:24	10:34	10:54	11:19
Falls Creek	10:52	10:30	10:40	11:00	11:25
Reynoldsville	10:58	10:36	10:46	11:06	11:31
Brookville	11:04	10:42	10:52	11:12	11:37
Falls Creek	11:10	10:48	10:58	11:18	11:43
Reynoldsville	11:16	10:54	11:04	11:24	11:49
Brookville	11:22	11:00	11:10	11:30	11:55
Falls Creek	11:28	11:06	11:16	11:36	12:01
Reynoldsville	11:34	11:12</			