



You receive the benefit of over twenty-five years banking experience by having your account with

The Peoples National Bank

Reynoldsville, Penn'a.
Interest paid on savings accounts.

Capital \$100,000.00.



The Marvel of Marvels is Marvel Flour.

The bread maker. Made from best clean spring wheat in and absolutely clean mill by scrupulously clean workmen.

Try it.

Robinson & Mundorff Sell It.



CELEERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years

For forty years I suffered from sick headaches. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising; my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every few days, but the Celery King has had no more headaches in the last seven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N.Y.

Celery King cures Consumption, and Nervous, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases.

For sale by Stokes & Freight Drug Co.

If you have anything to sell, try our Want Column.

Antelope Choose the Open.

The antelope lives always in open country, unlike members of the deer family, which invariably prefer a thick dense forest. They cannot be driven into timber cover or thickets of brush, but will literally turn about and run over a pursuer, if necessary, rather than be forced into cover. If they are ever obliged to pass by or through such places for food and water, they take a great deal of time to do so, as if they were determined to see everything that could be seen en route.—H. H. Cross in Century.

The Great Lakes.

Lake Superior is the deepest of the great lakes, showing by soundings 1,008 feet in at least one place. Michigan stands second, with 100 feet less. Huron and Ontario are about 750 in the deepest parts, while Lake Erie is but 204. Vast areas of Lake Erie will not show a depth exceeding 80 feet. The bottom of Lake Michigan is 400 feet above sea level.

An Odd Verdict.

A jury in Lindsey, Lincolnshire, England, after sitting out some time on a case of alleged false pretenses, returned to court and said, "We can't bring him in guilty and don't like to say he is not guilty." They were sent back and in fifteen minutes reached this verdict, "We find him guilty, but not with intent." The prisoner was discharged.

Blackmail.

"Mammy," said five-year-old Margie, "I'll make a bargain with you." "What kind of a bargain, dear?" asked her mother. "If you'll give me a penny every day to buy candy with," replied the small diplomat, "I'll not tell any one you have false teeth."

The One to Be Pleased.

"No," said Peckham, "we never have sold him at our house any more."

"Well," replied Newell, "I thought you were very fond of it."

"So I am, but my wife's pet dog won't eat it at all!"—Philadelphia Press.

One is never weary of life. One is only tired of oneself.—Carmen Sylva.

In the Lead.

Hostess introducing first violin to sporting and nonsporting guests—This is Professor Jingefeld, who leads the quiet, you know. Sporting Guest thinking to be highly complimentary—Lends—eh—ah—by several lengths, eh—and the rest nowhere! What? Punch.

Nothing is impossible to Industry.—Perlander of Carinthia.

There's nothing but what's bearable as long as a man can work.—Elliot.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Save Ten Per Cent.

Pursuant to an Act of Assembly I will advise you that the following times and places to receive the tax collector are as follows: Eldred, Heath and Barnett townships, Thursday, May 31st, at hotel, Sizel, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Summerville borough and Union township, Friday, June 1st, at Commercial Hotel, Summerville, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Knox township, Saturday, June 2d, at Hopkins' store, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Pinecroft township, Saturday, June 2d, at store of John Mayo, Hazen, 3 to 5 p. m.

Beaver township, Tuesday, June 5th, at Poxley, 8 to 10 a. m.

Ridgeway township, Tuesday, June 5th, at Hotel Ringgold, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Olivier township, Tuesday, June 5th, at Post Office, Sprinkle's Mills, 4 to 6 p. m.

Woolverton, Wednesday, June 6th, at Hotel to 10 a. m.

Oliver township, Wednesday, June 6th, at Hotel Rea, Coal Spring, 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

Beech township, Saturday, June 9th, at the Treasury office, Brookville, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Brookville borough, Tuesday, June 11th, at Snyder township and Brookville borough, 8 to 10 a. m.

Washington township, Thursday, June 14th, at Hotel Barclay, Westville, 8 to 12 m. and at store, Rockdale Mills, 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Fairview township, Wednesday, June 15th, at Emory Hotel.

Henderson and McCalmon townships, Monday, June 18th, at Hotel Wayne, Desire, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Porter township, Tuesday, June 19th, at McDowell's store, 8 to 10:30 a. m.

Perry township, Tuesday, June 19th, at Hotel Perry, 10 a. m. to 12 m. and at Post Office, Valler, 4 to 5 p. m.

Oliver township, Tuesday, June 20th, at Post Office, Olivesburg, 8 to 10 a. m.

Frostburg, Wednesday, June 21st, at Post Office, Frostburg, 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Young township, Wednesday, June 21st, at Squire Lumsden's office, Hagerstown, 3 to 5 p. m.

Young township, Thursday, June 22d, at Hotel Adams, 8 to 10 a. m.

Pinkerton, Thursday, June 21st, at Squire N. D. Gandy's office.

Young township, Saturday, June 23d, at Squire N. D. Gandy's office, Pinkerton, 8 to 10 a. m.

Bell township, Monday, June 25th, at Post Office, Green, 8 to 10 a. m.

Gardner township, Monday, June 25th, at Post Office, Winslow, 1 to 2 p. m.

Big Run borough and Henderson township, Tuesday, June 26th, at Hotel McGuire, Big Run.

Chaville borough, Wednesday, June 27th, at Hotel Haley.

Reynoldsburg borough, Thursday, June 28th, at Hotel Imperial.

Woolverton, Friday, June 29th, 9 to 11 a. m. at Hotel Sykes, Sykesville, and in the afternoon at Imperial Hotel, Reynoldsville.

Ten per cent. will be deducted on all taxes not paid in full.

Trustees have agreed to deduct all taxes not paid in full.

It is the last day to pay taxes.

After the first day of July will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection, as per Act of Assembly.

IRA J. CAMPBELL,
County Treasurer.

SUPERFICIAL SENTIMENT.

Secret of Power Lies in Intensity of Emotion.

Superficial sentiment is without vital influence. The secret of power lies in the intensity of emotion, but especially so in poetry, art and literature. By no means can artists and writers adequately depict what they do not feel. There should be a thermometer of temperament as well as for temperature. Feeling and emotion have their degrees. We are serene when our feelings are in the temperate zone, indignant when we pass eighty-three,狂怒 when we reach blood heat, mad at boiling point. When feeling falls below 50 we become indifferent, and when it reaches freezing point we are heartless. An emotion that does not attain the seventy-sixth degree is hardly worth recording. At summer heat the rarest flowers begin to bloom and nature becomes poetic. While the temperature is the proper sphere for pure reason and scientific observation, it is rarely, if ever, proper for the highest achievement in any art. In the world of art imagination and feeling are not content with a serenity that touches the borders of indifference. The creative instinct is never effective unless at a certain pitch of enthusiasm. It is the sharp, clear, brilliant current of thought that electrifies the brain. But an idea is worthless unless we can find a form to hold it. In the best work ideas and feelings appear to the beholder as one. An electric bolt seems a cold thing, yet a stroke of lightning will consume more at one flash than an ordinary fire would consume in an hour.—Francis Gilson in Critic.

GETTING THE NEWS.

Method Adopted at the Outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

In contrast to the workings of the newspaper of the day and of the rapid transmission of tidings without the aid of even a wire to guide the messenger, a document printed in the *Berkshire Courier* at the beginning of the Revolutionary war. But evidently people were as eager then as now to hear the news.

"For the Purpose of getting Speedy and Certain Intelligence from the Army at Boston. We the Subscribers hereby promise and agree to ride from this town to Tyringham or Shefford by Turn so as to bring Intelligence from thence each Day (the Sabbath excepted) and to Report the same at the House of Mr. Josiah Smith—And in Case no regular method is come into for bringing the News to Said Tyringham we promise to bear our proportionable part of the Expense in procuring Intelligence from Springfield twice in each Week—Witness our hands this 2d Day of May 1775."

Nothing is impossible to Industry.—Perlander of Carinthia.

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SPEED OF INSECTS.

A Common House Fly Travels a Mile in Thirty-three Seconds.

It is the popular belief that the flight of the birds is much swifter than that of the insects, but a number of naturalists who have been making a study of the matter think that such is not the case.

A common house fly, for example, is not very rapid in its flight, but its wings make 800 beats a second and send it through the air twenty-five feet, under ordinary circumstances, in that space of time. When the insect is alarmed, however, it has been found that it can increase its rate of speed by over 100 feet per second. If it could continue such rapid flight for a mile in a straight line, it would cover that distance in exactly thirty-three seconds.

It is not an uncommon thing when traveling by rail in the summer time to see a bee or wasp keeping up with the train and trying to get in at one of the windows. A swallow is considered one of the swiftest of flying birds, and it was formerly thought that no insect could escape it.

A naturalist, however, told of an exciting chase he saw between a swallow and a dragon fly, which is among the swiftest of insects. The insect flew with incredible speed and wheeled and dodged with such ease that the swallow, despite its utmost efforts, completely failed to overtake it.

The Water Pitcher.

The following simple method of keeping ice water in a common pitcher is worth knowing: Put a layer of cotton batting between two sheets of wrapping paper three inches higher than the pitcher. Fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle. Paste a cover over one end of the batting and paper. This cover, when over a pitcher, must come close to the stand and so exclude the air, and ice will keep a long time. This paper cover will be found of great service in a sickroom for both milk and water pitchers.

THE STANDARD YARD.

That in Use in Great Britain and the United States.

The yard is the British and American standard of length. Down to 1824 the original standard of Britain, from which ours was copied, was a rod, which had been deposited in the court of exchequer, London, in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In those days all measures intended for general use were taken to the court of exchequer to be examined by the proper officer. That official took the proposed measure and placed it parallel with the standard and if found correct placed certain marks of identification upon it. By an act of parliament in 1824 the old English standard was superseded by another, which had been constructed under the directions of the Royal Society sixty-four years previous. This act provided that "the straight line of distance between the centers of two points in the gold staves in the brass rod now in the custody of the clerk of the house of commons shall be the genuine standard of the yard measure in Great Britain." The net further provided that the measurements of the rod must be made when the temperature of the brass was at 62 degrees F.

The standard was destroyed by fire in 1834, and the commission appointed to replace it made the yard measure now in use. The new standard was deposited in the house of parliament in 1855, and authenticated copies of it are in the possession of our government officials at Washington.

THE DEAD SEA.

Work of the Salt Divers in This Desolate Waste.

The awful desolation of the Dead Sea, which lies nearly 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, is broken here and there by the salt divers, whose work is probably as ancient as the human race itself.

From remotest antiquity the salt of the Dead Sea has been collected and taken to the Jerusalem market, where it is used for curing hides and for domestic purposes. Dead sea water contains over 25 per cent of solid substances, of which 7 per cent is chloride of sodium, or common salt.

The Dead Sea contains no living creature. Sea fish put into its waters speedily die. Not a single boat navigates its strange waters, nor is there any sign of life, save the isolated parties of salt divers, who scrape and slowly amass their glistening heaps of crystal near the mouth of the Jordan.

When a sufficient cargo is made ready a long string of camels crosses the desert, and the salt is loaded up into packhorses, or "shewars," and taken twice in each week—Witness our hands this 2d Day of May 1775."

Salt, as is well known, has been used as currency from time immemorial, just as bricks of ten are used today in central Asia, especially in the borderland of China and Siberia.—Technical World Magazine.

ARTIFICIAL BALDNESS.

The Ancient and Strange Custom of Shaving the Head.

A historical inquiry into the origin of the custom of shaving the head, which is practiced in several countries, would be interesting.

It was not until the fifth century that Europe priests began to shave their crowns. The Roman clergy then adopted the circular method and shaved that small round spot on the top of the head which is known as the tonsure. In Scotland, however, the monks shaved the whole of the fore part of the head from ear to ear.

In the Andaman Islands every man shaves his head, or, rather, gets his wife to shave it for him. Many other oriental nations also get baldheads.

As for the Chinaman, his method of shaving is exactly opposed to that of the Roman monk. He shaves all but a round patch, the hair of which grows long and forms the pigtail.

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