

TEMPERAMENT.

Alas! that hidden habit in the blood,
Baffling the Will that would eradicate—
Easily as an eel that lurks in mud
To snap out sudden at the Tempter's bait!
—Henry Austin, in The Century.

WHO LEFT THE DOOR OPEN.

By Mary E. Wilkins.

"Who left the pantry door open?" said Mistress Haggood, sternly. She stood before them straight and tall in her indigo blue petticoat and short gown, with her black hair rolled back under a tiny cap, and her black eyes flashing. Her cheeks were as red as roses. Mistress Haggood was a handsome woman. The children, five of them—Priscilla being the eldest—looked up at her with apprehension. Somebody had left the pantry door open and the cat got in and helped herself to a large piece of spare-rib; it had happened several times before this, and now a severe penalty was to be the consequence.

"Who left the pantry door open?" repeated Mistress Haggood. "The one that did must go without supper to-night."

The children looked at each other. Uncle Silas and Aunt Prudence Beals and two cousins were to sup with them that night, and there would be Johnny-cake tomt made with cream, plum sauce and pound cake for supper. It was a good deal to forego. Mistress Haggood stood waiting, and the great white cat that had made all this trouble sat on the hearth washing her face. She had been shoved out with a broom, but had walked in again.

At last Nancy, the youngest girl, broke the silence.

"I saw Thomas coming out of the pantry," said she.

Thomas, who was the very youngest of all, broke into a loud wall, and the tears rolled down his fat baby cheeks. "I didn't leave 'ee door open," he sobbed. "I didn't!"

"What did you go into the pantry at all for?" queried his mother with severity.

But Thomas only dipped his double chin into his pinafore and sobbed harder than ever.

"Answer me!" repeated his mother, in a commanding tone.

Thomas choked out a word which Nancy interpreted.

"He says he went into the pantry after a pancake," said she.

"Thomas, go and stand in the corner," said Mistress Haggood.

And little Thomas, still lifting up his voice, trudged across to the corner, and settled himself therein, with a teary face to the wall.

"Now," said Mistress Haggood, "when did you see Thomas go into the pantry?"

"This forenoon," repeated her mother. "Haven't you more sense than that, child? The whole family has been in since then. Now, stand in a row."

The Haggood children obediently formed themselves into a line in front of the hearth.

"Now, Priscilla," said Mistress Haggood, "did you leave the pantry door open?"

"No, ma'am," answered Priscilla, after a little hesitation. Her fair, sober face had a troubled look.

"Polly, did you leave the pantry door open?"

"No, ma'am."

"Isaac, did you?"

"No, ma'am."

"Nancy?"

"No, ma'am."

"Thomas, did you leave the pantry door open?"

"No—o, ma—a'm!" wailed Thomas from his corner.

And all the Haggood children had denied leaving the pantry door open. The frown on Mistress Haggood's face deepened.

"One of you left the pantry door open," said she. "There is no one else who could have done it. I have been away and you children were alone in the house. One of you is telling a wicked fib."

There was a dead silence. The children stole inquiring glances at each other, and rolled fearful eyes in their mother's direction.

"Very well," continued Mistress Haggood, "if one cannot confess, all must suffer. You must all go without your supper."

Then Thomas' wail deepened and some of the others joined in. Priscilla stood still looking at them. Mistress Haggood, with her lips compressed and stepping very firmly, brought out the pound-cake, and cut it into squares, and portioned out the plum sauce. The thin Johnny-cakes were baking before the fire.

Presently Priscilla went to her mother and pulled her indigo gown softly.

"Mother!" she said.

"What is it?" asked her mother, shortly.

"I went into the pantry this afternoon. I might have left the door open."

"Don't you know whether you did or not?"

"I shouldn't wonder if I did," answered Priscilla, trembling.

Just then there was a noise out in the yard; the company had come. "Well, you can go without your sup-

per, then," said her mother, hurriedly. "And you deserve a greater punishment for not telling me before." While the other children sat at the table with their elders, and ate the delicious Johnny-cake toast, the pound-cake and the plum sauce, Priscilla sat in the corner and knitted on a blue yarn stocking. Her uncle and aunt and cousins and her father, Captain, had all been informed of the reason, and Priscilla hung her head over the stocking and could scarcely see the stitches through her tears.

They were almost through supper when Grandmother Elliot, Mistress Haggood's mother, came in. She lived just across the yard. She spoke to them all; then she looked sharply at Priscilla.

"What has the child done?" asked she.

Mistress Haggood related the story briefly. Grandmother Elliot looked surprised.

"Priscilla did not leave the door open," she said. "I came over this afternoon after your ball of Gilead bottle. Adoniram cut his thumb, and I left the door open on purpose; it was smoky in there, and I was afraid it would make your new butter taste. I did not think of the cat. All the children were playing over in the field."

Everybody looked at Priscilla. Then her father spoke up and he could not have spoken more sternly to the soldiers when he commanded.

"What does this mean, Priscilla?" said he.

Priscilla bent her face quite down to the blue yarn stockings and wept.

"Did you know that you did not leave the pantry door open?" he continued.

"Yes—sir," gasped Priscilla.

After the company had gone her father proceeded to deal with her after the code of his day, and in accordance with his own convictions. He took down the birch rod, with which all the children were acquainted, and he bade Priscilla stand before him.

"I want you to remember, daughter," said Captain Haggood, "that a falsehood is a falsehood, for whatever cause it may be told."

Then he brought down the birch rod several times over Priscilla's slender shoulders.

Priscilla bent her face quite down to her apron and cried softly. Captain Haggood, after he had put away the birch rod, went up to her and drew the apron gently away. He was not a man given to endearments, but he kissed her solemnly on her fair girlish forehead.

"The rod was for the falsehood, daughter," said Captain Haggood; "and this is for thy kindness and self-sacrifice toward thy brothers and sisters."

Mistress Haggood was bustling around the hearth. Presently she called Priscilla.

"Draw up to the table and have your supper, child," said she.

Mistress Haggood had baked a fresh sheet of Johnny cake that was thinner and browner than the others had been; she had skimmed more cream and dealt out a liberal dish of sauce. Priscilla sat up and partook. The taste of the food was very pleasant; her shoulders still tingled from the birch rod, and the distinction between the right and wrong of a doubtful action was quite plain to her mind—Congregationalist and Christian World.

Mistletoe Loves the Oak.

A review in the Outlook rebukes an American writer for wondering whether there is any "natural connection" between the oak and the mistletoe, seeing how constantly they are associated. "In Great Britain," says the reviewer, "the oak is one of the trees on which the mistletoe notoriously does not grow." And it is true that the English child learns in an early lesson of the honor in which its Druids held a mistletoe that by rare chance did grow on an oak. But the reviewed book, being American, is amply justified. The hills that surround the Lick Observatory, in California, and that bear its domes on their highest summits, are entirely covered with oaks, and it is not too much to say that every oak carries a bunch or bunches of mistletoe. There are square miles on miles, a whole district, full of the "natural connection." And a connection certainly existed in the Druidical mind.—London Chronicle.

Bismarck's Mystic Number.

Bismarck, writes a correspondent in reference to our paragraph on superstition, held, by Pythagoras, that not thirteen but three was the great and perfect number. Bismarck's associations with three were remarkable. He had served three masters. He had three names—Bismarck, Schoenhause, and Lauenburg. The arms of his family are a clover leaf and three oak leaves. He was concerned in three wars and signed three treaties of peace. In the Franco-Prussian war he had three horses killed under him. He brought about the meeting of three emperors, and was responsible for the triple alliance. He had three children; his family motto was in Trinity; Robur (Strength in Trinity); and contemporary caricature pictured him with three hairs on his head. Three was the beginning, the middle, and the end of Bismarck.—London Chronicle.

All There Was Room For.

"I see Governor Warner of Michigan was inaugurated while in bed."

"That so? How many office-seekers were under the bed?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Words of Praise

For the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed, as given by leaders in all the several schools of medicine, should have far more weight than any amount of non-professional testimonials. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the number one remedy on every bottle-wrapper, in a full list of its ingredients printed in plain English.

If you are an invalid woman and suffer from frequent headache, backache, gnawing distress in stomach, periodical pains, disagreeable, catarrhal, pelvic drain, dragging down distress in lower abdomen or pelvis, perhaps dark spots or specks dancing before the eyes, faint spells and kindred symptoms caused by female weakness, or the derangement of the feminine organs, you can not do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The hospital, surgeon's knife and operating table may be avoided by the timely use of Favorite Prescription in such cases. Thereby the obnoxious examinations and local treatments of the family physician can be avoided and a thorough course of successful treatment carried out in the privacy of the home. Favorite Prescription is composed of the very best native medicinal roots known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, contains no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs.

Do not expect too much from Favorite Prescription. It will not perform miracles; it will not dissolve or cure tumors. No medicine will. It will do as much to establish vigorous health in most weaknesses and ailments peculiarly incident to women as any medicine can. It must be given a fair chance by perseverance in its use for a reasonable length of time. You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this remedy of known composition.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as secretly as possible, and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic. Easy to take as candy.

REMEMBERS ALL HE MEETS.

Congressman Curtis Knows Nearly Every One of His Constituents.

Congressman Charles Curtis, of Kansas, who has been named to succeed Joseph R. Burton in the United States Senate, has had a career out of the ordinary. Not the least interesting thing about him is that he has Indian blood in his veins, says the New York Sun.

When 24 he held his first office, prosecuting attorney of Shawnee county. In 1890, 10 years after his admission to the bar, he was candidate for Congress and lost. Two years later he tried again and won. It is said he shook hands with 50,000 men in that campaign and remembers to this day the name of each. He has served 14 years in the lower House.

American Doctors in Peru.

It is somewhat difficult for an American physician to open a practice in Peru. Before the doctor can be admitted he must take an examination in Spanish before a board in the usual medical and surgical subjects. The fee for this examination is \$500 in gold, being the same fee as that paid by a medical student during his seven years' course of instruction in the national colleges. The license, when obtained, is good for practice in Ecuador, Bolivia and Spain.

Felt Invented Before Weaving.

According to Professor Beekman felt was invented before weaving. The middle and northern regions of Asia are occupied by Tartars and other populous Nations whose manners and customs appear to have continued unchanged from the most remote antiquity, and to whose simple and unformed existence this article seems to be as necessary as food. Felt is the principal substance both of their clothing and of their habitations.

Mistakes Made Manslaughter.

The west is giving us some good lessons these days. Minnesota has a new law making it manslaughter for the accidental shooting of a man by a hunter. This is a law that ought to be promulgated by every State in the Union. The didn't-know-it-was-loaded and the thought-it-was-a-deer kind of accident should be cured by the jail.—Outing.

GOOD NATURED AGAIN.

Good Humor Returns With Change to Proper Food.

"For many years I was a constant sufferer from indigestion, and nervousness amounting almost to prostration," writes a Montana man.

"My blood was impoverished, the vision was blurred and weak, with moving spots before my eyes. This was a steady daily condition. I grew ill-tempered, and eventually got so nervous I could not keep my books posted, nor handle accounts satisfactorily. I can't describe my sufferings.

"Nothing I ate agreed with me, till one day, I happened to notice Grape-Nuts in a grocery store, and bought a package, out of curiosity to know what it was.

"I liked the food for the very first, eating it with cream, and now I buy it by the case and use it daily. I soon found that Grape-Nuts food was supplying brain and nerve force as nothing in the drug line ever had done or could do.

"It wasn't long before I was restored to health, comfort and happiness. Through the use of Grape-Nuts food my digestion has been restored, my nerves are steady once more, my eyesight is good again, my mental faculties are clear and acute, and I have become so good-natured that my friends are truly astonished at the change. I feel younger and better than I have for 20 years. No amount of money would induce me to surrender what I have gained through the use of Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plga.

BOROUGH AUDIT 1907

JOHN HOWLETT, Es-Poor Overseer, in account with the Borough of Reynoldsville, Pa., for the year ending March 4th, 1907.

To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 53 61

By amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 53 61

By amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 30 07

To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 114 15

By amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 114 15

To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 114 89

By amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 114 89

To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 232 51

By amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 232 51

To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 207 29

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To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 276 21

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To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 351 60

By amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 351 60

To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 63 46

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To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 301 60

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To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 173 21

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To amt' due from Geo. W. Swartz, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 173 21

JOHN H. KAUCHER, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Reynoldsville, Pa., for the year ending March 4th, 1907.

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 728 10

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 230

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 76 94

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 222 46

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 78 80

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 6 00

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 5 00

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 20 00

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 6,087 79

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 191 25

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 220 40

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 13 25

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 228 20

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 161 12

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 4,109 00

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 2,770 96

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 1,877 35

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 5,748 01

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 3,074 50

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 232 85

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 1,323 20

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 12 61

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 3,334 39

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 412 00

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 12 94

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 615 17

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 1,543 74

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To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 276 83

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 267 62

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 511 22

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector, for the year ending March 4th, 1907. \$ 650 00

To amt' due from J. H. Kaucher, Es-Tax Collector,