WHAT IS LIFE?

"What is Life?" I ask the child who romps through all the happy days;

Without a care, without a cloud to mar the sunshine of his life. No thought has he of days to come, of sorrows and bitter strife. He looks at me, bewildered first, then answers, "Life is Play."

"What is Life?" I ask the youth who looks up at the sky above, And sees therein the promise fair of all that earth holds dear to him.

t recks he now of blasted Tin thopes, of withered heart, and him." eyes made dim

By tears that came when hope

dead. He answered gayly, "Life is Love." "What is Life?" I ask the man in whose brave face no shadows

lurk, Whose days are filled with healthful

toil, whose plans reach out and compass all That man holds dear. No time has he to dream and sigh. duty's call

he is ever listening for. He answers promptly, "Life is Work."

"What is Life?" I ask the sage whose days are gliding like a stream

the ocean near at hand; his life is all behind him now. him. He puts a thin hand to

And seems to pause, to muse awhile, and then he answers, "Life's a Dream.

TIN CAN BUTTS FOR PADDY

THUS THE SMALL POINTER GETS HUNK WITH THE CREEKERS ...

(A Tale of New York's Seamy Side.

Tin Can, a look of sweet contentment in his eye, was munching a dedicious colored supplement of a Sun-In a horizontal position and a noxthe slimy, sluggish water when the tide runs out didn't seem to concern him in the least. Slowly he chewed of range of those two sharp horns. and chewed until the last vestige of the lurid sheet disappeared inward, and heaving a deep sigh of satisfacas he went dainty morsels that an ordinary goat would hardly pass up, no

Up near the tall tanks on Douglass street Tin Can paused, and while to the casual observer it wasn't noticeable, a smile spread over his face. He saw a familiar figure, and he galloped up the street to meet him-Paddy Sweeney, his lord and master.

"W'ere yuh been, Tin Can?" velled Paddy, as he threw his arms around the goat's neck. ""I was lookin' all over fer yuh an' was 'bout t'inkin' yuh was lost. W'y doesn't yuh stay by de stable, w'ere yuh belonga?"

Tin Can didn't reply, but lowered his head for Paddy to scratch it. He stamped his fore hoof impatiently when Paddy ignored the invitation and then darted across the street to investigate the worth of a tomato can that lay in the gutter.

"Come here, Tin Can, I tells yuh!" needs yuh tuh help me tuh git hunk, any guy givin' me a rough deal.' I does, so doncha be fadin'." Tin Can retraced his steps to the

sidewalk and listened meditatively. 'Yuh knows, Tin Can, dat yuh an' me is from de Point-Red Hook Point—a long ways from dis place," Paddy began, "An' de blokes 'round here is wot dey calls Creekers. Dey gits hep tuh w'ere I comes from an' tuhday dey gives me a trimmin'. kin lick anny bloke me size in dat at yuh. An' dat's wot dey does tuh-Dey gits me in de school yard a scrap. an' t'ree o' dem all at onct does me up. D'yuh see dis shiner I gits?"

Maybe Tin Can understood, maybe he didn't; but at all events he trotted at Paddy's side as the eleven-year-old lad headed for the white schoolhouse on Douglass street above Fourth avenue. The last surviving member of the Can family, Tin-that's his given name—has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a fighter. His father before him was the most artistic and scientific butter in the Point and Tin inherited to no small degree his sire's capabilities. There were several generations of the Cans in the Sweeney family, and as far back as old man Sweeney can remember they were all there with the butt good and strong. So it is little wonder than that Tin should know how to use his frontis-

It was during recess in the yard at Public School 133, on Douglass street, Brooklyn, yesterday, that the Creekers decided to put it to Paddy Sweeney, and they put it to him very properly. The only grievance they hatred that for years and years has existed between Creekers and Pointers one will not pause to wonder why bloody nose he cried 'nuff, much as it did hurt his pride.

when Paddy and Tin Can took ap a position outside the school gate and waited for the enemy to come out. Policeman Flynn was standing outside the girls' entrance and paid no attention to the diminutive lad and the goat; Paddy and Tin Can didn't care a rap, even if he did know what was on their minds. Paddy was going to be avenged at all hazards, cop or no cop.

"Here dey comes," whispered Paddy, clenching his little fists and gritting his teeth. (Now any bloke wot tries tuh give me de double cross, Tin Can, jest butt the stuffin' out o'

It appears that Tin Can has been educated to interfere whenever Paddy gets into a fight. Instinct, more likely, tells him that when his pal is mixing it up with any lad it is up to Tin Can to take a "hand," so therefore it was needless for Paddy to give any instructions before the impending battle. Tin Can knew perfeetly well what to do at the opening of hostilities.

Chuck Downes, leader of the Creekers, surrounded by his cohorts, came tripping through the gate. Paddy walked boldly up to him and before the Creeker knew what was coming he got a right hand jolt on the jaw that sent him to the sidewalk. Tin Can, with lowered head, was about to follow up the assault when Paddy yelled to let the Creeker up on his feet.

"Lem'me handle dis geezer, Tin Can," he said, "an' yuh see dat de odders doesn't butt in."

Policeman Flynn had walked up to the car crossing at Fifth avenue to guide the girls across the street and Paddy and Tin Can had plain sailing and no interference from the law. It was a bully scrap. Chuck, though he was good with his mitts, was no match for Paddy: he didn't have the nerve nor the wallop possessed by the Pointer, and while trying vainly to and counter the swings, straight drives and lunges Paddy was landing at will be called to his gang to get busy and save him from the beating.

But there was nothing doing. Tin day newspaper that he had unearthed | Can was here, there and everywhere. from an ashpile on the east bank The lads at first had formed a ring of Gowanus Canal. A sharp wind around the strugling Paddy and from the west that kept his whiskers Chuck, but Tin Can, with true aim, butted one after another right amidfous aroma that always arises from ships, and when they regained their feet they were only too happy to scamper off the sidewalk and get out

When Chuck fell to the sidewalk a limp, helpless figure and cried "Nuff! Paddy went after Mugg Murphy, shot tion he trotted up the street, spurning a left drive into his belly and a right swing on the jaw and put him on his back. As he was regaining his feet matter how packed his interior might. Tin Can gave him a butt for luck, as it were, and sprawled him over again,

Then Polleeman Flynn, who had been told by a little girl that there was a terrible fight outside the school, came on the scene. He nabbed Paddy as he was in the act of pummelling Sheeney Ike, and as the Pointer continued the onslaught even after the heavy arm of the law was laid on his shoulder the policeman fanned him to bring him to his senses, Tin Can, who is no respecter of persons or uniforms, couldn't stand for He made a quick lunge and landed on Flynz just where he wanted to. The cop turned and made a belt at the goat with his club, but Tin Can got out of range in time and made ready for another attack when the opportunity afforded.

"I'll give up," said Paddy, when he saw that it was all off, "but don't "Come here an' listen yuh hoit me goat. He's on'y been tuh wot I has tuh say tuh yuh. I takin' me part an' he won't stand fer

Paddy tried to explain, but Flynn, good and mad by this time, wouldn't listen, and the Pointer was arrested and taken down to the Children's Court on Atlantic avenue. Tin Can tried to follow the patrol wagon, but he lost the trail and went back to the ash heap on the bank of Gowanus

Canal to watch and wait for Paddy. Down in the Children's Court the story came out. Paddy told it in a school up de street, Tin Can, but dere straightforward manner, how he got ain't nottin' doin' w'en a bunch gits Tin Can to help him get hunk and how the goat-was always with him in Flynn, feeling sore, was for saying that Paddy incited Tin Can's attack on an officer of the law, but the learned Justice didn't see it that

> way. "Always be kind to Tin Can," said the Justice, as he discharged Paddy. "He may be a goat, but he's human and he loves you, Paddy. "Go home to him now-he's worth being a good

boy for. And when Paddy found Tin Can browsing on the ash pile he put his arms around his neck and cried, because no one was looking .- From the New York Sun.

World Wide War.

The Danish government is backing a movement and perfecting plans which, if carried out, will embroil the whole civilized world in war, and which is expected to end only when the enemy is completely exterminated. That enemy is the rat, and it will be fought with all the aids that the ingenuity of man can supply. The enormous loss which all countries have been obliged to bear in feeding had against him was that he was a millions of rats, the misery and loss Pointer, but when one knows the of life incurred through diseases which the rodents spread all over the world, has set serious men to thinking. Now there is a society number-Paddy got his. He put up a good ing 2000 persons, with headquarters fight when the melee started, but the at Copenhagen, which will organize odds against him were too great and the army for the war on rats. after he had got a black eye and a Through the Danish government every civilized nation in the world will be asked to join. Governments Then he beat it over the fence and will be asked to appropriate money went in quest of Tin Can to enlist his to earry on the war, and the enemy aid in getting hunk. The dismissal will be shot, trapped and poisoned beils were ringing to the classrooms and a price set on his head. - Grit,



New York City.-Every variation of the blouse that is cut in one with the sleeves is to be noted just now,



and here is one of the prettiest and It can be made either with elbow or line is not obligatory.

Elaborate Braiding.

Elaborate braiding is seen on many f the newest models, both in cloth and velvet, the narrow soutache being the most popular. Braiding, com-bined with heavy embroidery, is particularly effective on broadcloth or velvet.

Empire Skirt.

The skirt that is made with the round Empire line is one of the latest developments of fashion and promises to gain still further favor as the season advances. This one is emin-ently graceful and attractive and can be made with the circular portions laid over onto the front gore, forming the inverted pleats as illustrated, or with the front gore laid over onto the circular portions, forming one wide box pleat, as liked. In the illustration chiffon broadcloth is simply stitched with belding silk and trimmed with little buttons, but the heavier silks, pongee and henrietta cloth and all materials that are of sufficient weight to take satisfactory folds are appropriate.

The skirt is cut in three pieces, the front gore and the circular portions. The fulness at the back is laid in in-

verted pleats, and it is perforated both for walking length and for the most graceful that yet have appeared. natural waist line, so that the Empire

long sleeves, and is adapted to all the pretty thin materials, which are very for the medium size is six and threenearly legion. In this instance, how- quarter yards twenty-seven, four and ever, it is made of banana colored crepe de Chine, with trimming of velvet ribbon and bands of stitched taffeta. The long narrow chemisette is a feature, and the high girdle gives the short waist line that is so popular just now. In this instance tucked mousseline makes the chemisette, but all-over lace and lingerie materials are having equal vogue.

The waist is made with the fitted lining that serves as a foundation. This lining is faced to form the back of the chemisette and the front portion is arranged over it. The blouse and sleeves are cut in one and are tucked and arranged over the lining, while the girdle finishes the lower edge. Cuffs complete the lower portions of the sleeves.

The New Skirts.

The new skirts are long. They fit generous curves at the foot.

Color Schemes.

Peacock blue and green shadings are among the lovellest of the colo schemes employed for the fine feathers, and these peacock tones are emphatically modish, though they do not combine well with other colors

Newest Colors.

The newest colors are strong in tone, and are either very becoming or quite the opposite. Lines of black many of the new materials.

The quantity of material required



the hips smoothly. They sweep into one-quarter yards forty-four or fifty-

All Kinds of Skirts. quite the opposite. Lines of black Long skirts, short skirts, skirts serve to tone down the vividness of clinging or skirts ample, all are to be

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fierl Factas, etc., is-sued out of the Court of Common Pless of Jefferson county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry at the court house in Brookville, Pa., on

FRIDAY, APRIL 10th, 1908 At 1.00 o'clock p. m., all the following de-scribed real estate, to wit:

At Loo o'clock p. m., all the following described real estate, to wit:

All the defendant's right, title, interest and claim of, in and to all the following described real estate, to-wit:

Frieir. All those certain town lots altuate in Hose township, Jefferson county and state of Ferniquisants, known as lots numbers 21, 22 and 21 in the plot or plan of Malson's addition to the Berough of Brookylle, said three lots adjoining each other and bounded and describe has follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the same, thence north 244 degrees cast along a 10 to 1 street 100 feet to the opening all the southwest corner of the same, thence north 244 degrees cast along a 10 to 3, south 315 degrees west 150 feet to the opening flow of the No. 30 in said addition; thence slong fines of to No. 30 in said addition; thence same flow of the No. 30, south 515 degrees west 150 feet to an alley; thence along as d alley south 385 degrees west 150 feet to a 13 foot alley, thence along and alley south 315 degrees west to the place of tog in nig, couraining in all 25,000 square feet, more or loss, and bounded on the west by a 30 foot street, on the cycle by lot No. 30, on the a sat by an alley, on the south by an alley and being the same three loss of land conveyed by Thomas Mabon and wife to Maltins Bridge and Bachara Bridge, his wife, who is now the present grantor, the title to the same having become vested in her as the sarrivor of her husband, Mathias Bridge, deceased. Recorded in Deed Book 41, page 25, 8 and land under good state of cutil vation and having thereon a number of fruit trees and a well of good water.

Bedown, All that certain tract, piece or gerein default allous in the teample of land and the same in a land and the land and to land a land

good state of cultivation and having thereon a number of fruit trees and a well of good water.

BEGOND. All that certain tract, piece or parcel of fand structs in the township of Rose, county of Jefferson and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Heginning at a past now or formerly of M. Heffner and the Indiana road; thence south 61% degrees cast 315.7 teet to a post; thence along land of said Heffner north 20 degrees cast 151% feet to an alley; thence south 61% degrees cast 101.83-109 feet to a street; thence along said street and Indiana road; thence north 103 feet to a post at the intersection of said street and Indiana road; thence north 103 feet to a post, in the line of said Indiana road; thence west 5 feet to a cost; thence and of sees east along said follows road indiana road; thence over 5 feet to a cost; thence north 103 feet to a post, in the line of said Indiana road; thence west 5 feet to a cost; thence north 30g rees east along said Indiana road; thence over 5 feet to a cost; thence north 30g rees east along said Indiana road; thence over 5 feet to a cost; thence north 30g rees east along said Indiana road \$11.6-10 feet to the place of beginning, containing 34;157.7-10 sq. ft., more or less. It being the same plees of land that was conveyed by Thomas Mabon and wife to the said Jeremiah Wilson by deed dated ist day of November, 1872. Excorded in Deed Rook No. 45, page 411. Said land having thereon erected a frame dwelling house 19x15 feet, one safe welling house 19x15 feet, one story high, fruit trees and a well of good water.

Selzed, taken in execution and to be soid as the property of W G. Rochemeyer, at the suit of Jeremiah Wilson, for use of Thomas Mabon, deceased.

Fl. Fa. No. 20. JENES, CLARK & STEWART, ALSO-All the defendants' right, title, interest sixty feet to a post corner of its owned by Robert Muir: thence along Muir line one hundred and fifty feet to Mill aliey; thence south one hundred and fifty feet to place of beginning and containing 9,000 square feet,

Renna at the suit of M. M. Fisher.

Fl. Fa. No. 22.

ALSO—All the defendants' right, title, interest and claim of, in and to all that certain lot, piece, parcel of ground sitante in Sandy Valley, Winslow township, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a nost corner on the line of the public road leading from Falls Creek to Reynoldsville; thence north one hundred and afty (150) feet; thence west sixty (60) feet; thence on the line can be suit to the aforesaid public road one hundred and afty (150) feet; thence east along said road sixty (60) feet; thence east along said road sixty (60) feet to the place of beginning, containing nine thousand square foet (9,000) sq. ft. All the coal and minerals are reserved, with the right of lagress and regress upon and from the said land for the purpose of examining and searching for and mining and manufacturing the said coal and other minerals for market and taking, removing and teansporting the same. Having erected thereon a two-story, five roomed frame dwelling house and necessary outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Elia Kaine and Philip Kaine and Ruth Kaine and Ella kaine, minor children of Ella Kaine, at the suit of the Reynoldsville Building and Loan Association.

Lev. Fa. No. 21.

The Allowing the same and the state of the call of the same and the state of the same and the same minor children of Ella Kaine, at the suit of the Reynoldsville Building and Loan Association.

TERM3.

TERM3.

The following must be strictly complied with when property is stricken down:

1. When the plaintiff or other lien creditors become the purchaser, the cost on the writs must be paid, and a list of liens, including mortgage searches on the property sold, together with such lein creditor's receipt for the amount of the proceeds of the sale or such proportion thereof as he may claim must be furnished to the sheriff.

"See Pardon's digest, 9th, Ed., page 446.
"Smith's form, Page 384.

2. All bids must be paid in full.
All sales not settled immediately will be continued until two o'clock p.m., of day of sale at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom first sold. All writs staid after being advertised, the cost of advertising must be paid.

GRANT SCHEAPNOCKER.

and risk of the person to whom aret sold. All write staid after being advertised, the cost of advertising must be paid. GRANT SCHEAPNOCKER, March 9, 1998. Sheriff

LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

Mary E. Ambrose versus Wm. A. Ambrose, No. I August Term, 1997. Piuries Subpoena

in Divorce.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, SS:
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To Wm. A. Ambrose, Greeting:
We command you, as twice before you were commanded, that all matter of business and excuses being set aside, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Brookvills, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the second Monday of April next, to show cause, if any you have, why your wife. Mary E. Ambrose, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which she hath contracted with you the said Wm. A. Ambrose, agroenble to the Petition and Libel exhibited against you before our said Court, and this you shall in no case omit at your perfl.

Witness the Hoa. John W. Reed, President of our said Court at Brookville, the lith day of January, A. D., 198.

Allowed by the Court.

Attest—Uyrus H. Blood, Prothonotary.

To Wm. A. Ambrose, Greeting:
You are hereby notified, to appear before
the Honorabie Judge of the Court of Common
Pleas, at Brookville, Pa., on the second Monday of April next, to answer as set forth
in the above subpequa.
GRANT SCHEAFNOCKER,
March 4, 1903.
Sheriff.

LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

Lulu Blanche Harmon versus Charles Edward Harmon.
No. 6 November Term, 1907. Pluries Subpona in Divorce.
JEFFERSON COUNTY, SS:
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

one-quarter yards forty-four or fiftytwo inches wide.

Tiny Folds of Taffeta.

Tiny folds of satin or of taffeta are used to trim semi-dress costumes, and lend themselves admirably to original effects. They may be applied in broadening designs and also in serpentine lines and sharp zigzags on hems and waistcoats, and are also used to frame motifs.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, SE:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
To Charles Edward Harmon, Greeting:
We commanded, that all matter of business and excuses being set aside, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Brookville, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the second Monday of April next, to show cause, if any you have, why your wife, Lulu Blanche Harmon, agreeable to the Petition and Libel exhibited against you before our said Court, and this you shall in no case omit at your peril.

Witness the Hom. John W. Roed, President of our said Court at Brookville, the lith day of January A. D., 1998.

Allowed by the Court.

Attest—Crays H. Bloop, Prothonotary.

To Charles Edward Harmon, Greeting:
You are hereby notified to appear before
the Honorable Judge of the Court of Common
Pleas, at Brookville, Pa., on the second Monday of April next, to answer as set forth
in the above suppens. GRANT SCHEAFNOOKER,
March 4, 1908. Sheriff.

MASTER AND EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

No. 2. Term, 1908: ship.

Having been, on Nov. 23, 1997, appointed Master and Examiner in the above entitled case, to equitably adjust and apportion the indebtedness between the 'school District of Sykesville horough and the School District of Winslow township, all persons interested are hereby notified that I will sit for the performance of my duties at my office in the borough of Beyneldsville Pa. on

Monday, the 5th day of April A. D., 1998, at nine o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against the said School District of Winslow township are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.

Dec. Mast. 1997.

Master and Examiner.

MASTER AND EXAMINER'S

The Borough of Winslow Township.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Jeffe reon County (Equity) No. 1. January Term, 1998.

Maying been, on Nov. 20th, 1907, appointed Master and Examiner in the above entitled case, to equitably adjust and apportion the indebtedness between the borough of Sykesville and the township of Winslow, all persons interested are hereby notified that I will perform the duties of my appointment at my office is the borough of Reynoldsville, Pa, on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, at nine o'clock a. m. All persons having claims against the said township are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.

Dec. 31st, 1907.

CLEMENT W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner,

CLEMEST W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. NEFF

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Pension Attorney and Real Estate Agent.

RAYMOND E. BROWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BROOKVILLE, PA

G. M. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Real estate agent, patents secured, col-ections made promptly. Office in Syndicate suilding, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary public and real estate agent. Col-lections will race ve prompt attention. Office in the Reynoldsville Hardware Co. building, Main street Reynoldsville, Pa. DR. B. E. HOOVER,

DENTIST.

Resident dentist. In the Hoover building Main street. Gentleness in operating. DR. L. L. MEANS, DENTIST.

Office on second floor of the First National bank building, Main street.

DR. R. DEVERE KING, DENTIST,

office on second floor of the Syndicate building, Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa. HENRY PRIESTER

UNDERTAKER.

Black and white funeral care. Main street. Reynoldsville, Pa. HUGHES & FLEMING. UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE FRAMING.

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. D. H. YOUNG,

ARCHITECT

Corner Grant and Fifth sts., Reynolds-

RECIPES.

Cream of Celery Soup.-Two cups of boiling water, two cups of chicken stock, three cups of celery cut up small, one slice of onion, one tablespoon of butter, one quart of milk, three tablespoons of flour, sait and pepper to taste. Serve with

cubes of toast. Clam Chowder.-Two slices of pork cut in small pieces, fried, two medfum sized onions, fried, 1 pint of sliced potatoes, 1 pint of cracker crumbs, 1 pint of shelled clams. Cover with water and let boil until the potatoes are cooked, then add 1 quart of milk or more if desired; season to taste

with salt and pepper. Prune Jelly .- Soak 1 pound of prunes in 1 quart of water for three hours, drain them and strain the wat er in which they have been soaked, to which add 1 pound of sugar; put on stove and let this come to boil: now add prunes which have been stewed and cut in small pieces and boil about 15 minutes; stir into this 1/2 bottle of gelatine which has been soaked in a little cold water, add the juice of 1 lemon and pour in a mould.

Serve with whipped cream, Salmon Chowder-Cut in small pieces 1/2 pound of salt pork and fry until a light brown; add six onions. six potatoes and one-half can salmon. Cover with water and cook until vegetables are done. When ready to serve add one pint milk, salt and pepper to taste.

Oyster le Tartare.-Pick over and drain the oysters; put them in a saucepan, put on the stove for a few minutes until they are plump, cool and cut into quarters; heap them on lettuce leaves laid on oyster shells and garnish with sauce tartare. This is the regular mayonnaise dressing made quite green and acid with chopped green pickles, olives, parsley and

capers. Serve as a salad. Black Cap Cake.-One cup of butter creamed, 11/2 cups sugar, 2 tablespoons molasses, 2 eggs, 1/2 cup sour milk, 21/2 cups flour, 1 tenspoon of soda, 1/2 teaspoon each cinnamon and cloves, 1 cup each raisins and walnuts.

Grip was first recognized as a disease in 1889. This was in Europer and it has been vexing mankind ever since, remarks the Birmingham Age-Herald. It can leap further and alight harder than any other known dis-