

Has modern schools and churches, paved streets, water, gas and electric accommodations, convenient trolley service, high and healthful location, varied employment for labor and many other residential advantages.

Offers exceptional advantages for the location of new industries: Free factory sites, cheap and abundant fuel, direct shipping facilities and low freight rates and plentiful supply of laborers.

Fire Placed Under the Boilers at the Upper Brick Plant Monday; Brick & Tile Co. Resumes Operation March 15; Five Carloads of Hides Received at Tannery

Evans Brick Plant Ready To Operate

Fifteen to Twenty Men Will Be Taken On Within A Week.

FIRE IS NOW UNDER BOILERS

For a month past workmen have been busy repairing the upper brick plant recently purchased by Thomas E. Evans, and the plant is now practically ready for operation. Fire was placed under the boilers Monday preparatory to actual operations in the yard. Mr. Evans states that within a week from fifteen to twenty men will be put to work and from this beginning will be increased to the full capacity of the plant.

For the present the old clay bank near Wishaw will be used, being shipped to the plant over the R. & F. C. R'y. A standard grade of brick and tile will be manufactured and Mr. Evans will devote his whole time to the business. The pottery in connection with the plant will not be operated.

When in operation a few years ago this concern was one of the best employers of labor in the town and its resumption gives genuine cause for rejoicing.

Summerville Makes Important Links

Extends Its Telephone Service Over a Wide Expanse Of New Territory.

By an arrangement which went into effect last week the rural telephone lines of Jefferson, Indiana, the western end of Clearfield, and parts of Clarion, Forest and Armstrong counties have been put in contact through the medium of the Summerville Telephone Co. Three important connections were made when the Farmers' wires, with a list of 500 users, were run into the Summerville exchange at Punxstutawney; the lines of the Paradise Telephone system, with 200 instruments were added to the switchboard of the major system at Reynoldsville and connection with the big Red Bank farmers' lines with its 1,500 subscribers, was made at Brookville. Service to all three of the rural systems can be had and Summerville renters are given access, counting the S. U. B., to a total of 2,500 houses in the country districts. The joining up of these companies is one of the most important moves that has been made in telephone circles in this part of the state in a long time and will prove a great convenience to the patrons of the various companies.—DuBois Express.

Grist Mill Changes Hands; Brookville Men Purchase.

Some time ago an important business deal was consummated whereby the grist mill on Railroad street originally built and owned by J. C. King & Co. was sold to Messrs. Wallace & Steff, of Brookville and it is probable that the new owners will assume charge within the next month. During the past three and a half years the mill has been operated under a lease by J. W. Hunter & Brother and run almost continuously during that period. The managing partner, E. Wray Hunter, has since become associated in another important concern and was no longer able to devote attention to the grist mill business. Wallace & Steff are old and experienced mill men, having long had charge of a mill located near Brookville.

THE STRONACH (PA.) UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL



At Stronach a union Sunday School was organized in July, 1907, by Jos. E. Kirkwood with forty members. Later thirty-three professed conversion, twenty of whom appear in this picture.

A REYNOLDSVILLE MAN TRAVELS OVER SIXTEEN THOUSAND MILES TO SPREAD GOSPEL OF CHRISTIANITY

Joseph E. Kirkwood, Missionary of the American Sunday School Union, Is Performing a Unique and Wonderful Work in Establishing the Sunday School and Church in Districts Isolated from the Influence of Organized Churches and Schools.

MINING VILLAGE AND RURAL SETTLEMENT THE SCENE OF WORK

The Star is neither religious nor sectarian. It aims simply to mirror the life and achievements of Reynoldsville men and Reynoldsville institutions, and when it discovers in the city a man who has traveled over sixteen thousand miles in three years and a half, in the interest of an institution devoted to the bettering of social and spiritual conditions, it delights in presenting a sketch of that man's work in the hope that through the publicity may be enlisted aid and interest in furthering his work. The man is Joseph E. Kirkwood; his work, the carrying of the gospel to the isolated districts of Jefferson and Clearfield counties under the supervision of the American Sunday School Union.



JOSEPH E. KIRKWOOD

What is the American Sunday School missionary? He is to-day what the circuit rider was in the pioneer days of the country. He goes where the influence of the organized church does not reach. He is the forerunner of the church and of organized christianity and all that follows in its wake. Without creed, without dogmatism, he preaches the simplest and most primal form of christianity and leaves the preference of denomination to the conscience and reason of his hearers. He is a character as unique as useful in modern society.

Joseph E. Kirkwood spent his boyhood days in Reynoldsville and is well known to many, but few know the real nature of his work as a missionary of the American Sunday School Union in the counties of Jefferson, Clearfield and Clarion. The story of his three and a half years' labor in this cause, during which he has traveled over sixteen thousand miles through the roughest and most inaccessible mountain districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania, reads like a page from the history of the noted pioneer circuit riders and reveals the existence of conditions all around us but little suspected by dwellers within the boundaries of organized communities. We have asked Mr. Kirkwood to prepare for us the sketches of his experiences given below believing that they will be of as absorbing interest to the readers of THE STAR as they have been to us.

Mr. Kirkwood commenced his work in the Southern Ohio district September 15, 1905, and stayed there a year and a half.

EXPERIENCES IN OHIO.

One night I got off a train at the village of Henley, Ohio. At the station I heard the oaths of drunken

men and my impressions of the place were not very bright. I made my way to the school house and found a large crowd but not one man who could pray. Next day as I went up to the school-house I witnessed part of a drunken fight, an old woman with one eye took the leading part in it. They called her Old Aunt Sally. I used my baby organ and sang the gospel more than I spoke it. In three weeks 76 professed conversion among them was Old Aunt Sally, who could pray as I never heard a woman pray. Sixty-eight were baptized and a church organized, the S. S. doubled and a good S. S. library established.

In one place I asked a man if he had a bible. He said "Yes." and brought out a book of bible readings. He didn't know the difference. I asked about having a Sunday school, but some laughed and said, "You'll get more people out for a jug of whiskey than a Sunday school." I told them I would try anyway, so I told everybody to come to meeting at the school-house. I got a brother to go with me, and we took the baby organ. When we arrived there was no light, no fire, no people. My friend said, "No one is coming." But we waited, and soon they came—boys with lanterns and girls with lamps. Soon we had a lively service of song, which resulted in organizing a good Sunday school, which has done excellent work.

I was in another place holding a gospel meeting, when a woman came to me and said: "Can't you start a Sunday school at our place?" "Of course I can," I answered. "Will you help?" She said she would, so four miles away at Jackson Furnace, we

opened a school of fifty.

Preaching in a small village one day I was told of a man near by whose wife lay dead. I went over to see him. He was half drunk. I conducted a funeral service for him, and he told me: "I have two boys in jail and a girl in reform school. They never went to Sunday school."

Another time I was going up a lonely hollow, when I found an old church. The doors were open, so I went in. Everything inside was mouldy. A bible, opened at the 17th chapter of John, lay on the pulpit. I read the chapter, and prayed to God to bless anyone who came into the house. A short distance up the hollow I found a boy. I asked him if there were any Christians on that creek, and he said, "I reckon not, sir." Some miles further up that creek I found a little cabin. Inside there were three small children. The mother was out gathering berries for food. I talked with them and found that they had not the slightest knowledge of Jesus. Farther over the mountain I asked a man about opening a Sunday school, and he swore and said it "Wan't no use." But I opened a school.

At another place a man said: "If our children don't know about religion they won't need give an account." In one hollow an old man told me that the "Devil lived there," and when I came to hold meetings he was there, but two girls and a young man found a Saviour, and a school was organized.

A long ride over rocks, through mud and rain and fording creeks one Sunday brought me to Mt. Oswego. There are two abandoned churches on the mountain. Sunday schools as a denominational schools had been a failure. I talked to the people about union principles, and in the evening I organized a union Sunday school. In one of the homes I visited there were six children and no mother. I carried my baby organ into that home and for the first time those children heard and saw an organ.

LATER WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Work in the West Central Pennsylvania district commenced April 1, 1907. Eleanor Shaft I found without a Sunday school. I organized a good mission and in evangelistic meetings the first to accept Christ was a young Scotchman, who spoke right out in meeting and said, "I'll take Christ as my Saviour," and he stands firmly on that decision to-day. Others followed him in professing Christ.

I went to a place called Alaska, and the first man I met told me it was the worst place on earth. He said, "Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone." But I felt that God was not

Local Tannery Secures Supply Of Hides Again

Plant Had Almost Ceased To Operate Through Inability To Get Hides.

FUTURE LOOKS PROMISING

Five carloads of hides were received at the local plant of the Elk Tanning Co., and there is a rumor, not confirmed however, that more carloads are on the way. Regardless of the truth of the latter report, the first is a fact and can have but one meaning: the resumption of work in an industry which had almost suspended operation. No information is ever given out by company officials, but from sources fairly well informed there are reports which indicate that this cargo of hides is the commencement of a movement which will put the local tannery in full operation again within a very few months. Many of the old hands are now employed elsewhere but if present indications mean may be trusted, all will be back in Reynoldsville shortly.

A crew of men were at work yesterday unloading the present cargo of hides. It is also said that large quantities of tanning supplies have been received.

of that mind, so I began meetings in the school-house and 21 professed conversion. We organized a good Sunday school.

On Sunday morning, May 19th, 1907, I organized the Prospect Hill Union S. S. of 60 members. Of these only 4 or 5 were professing Christians. In two weeks I went back and held a mission for seven nights and 38 persons made a profession of Christ. The superintendent and assistant superintendent became Christian men and the present superintendent has led a prayer meeting every Sunday night since. I understand he used to call off at dances now he calls on people to pray.

On July, 1907, I organized the Stronach Union S. S. There were about 40 children in day school. The Sunday school was conducted in a vacant boarding house and increased in interest and attendance. I put in a S. S. library and an organ was purchased. On Oct. 20, 1908, I began some meetings in the boarding house. I was preacher, singer and organist. I did a great deal of personal work and in two weeks was able to lead 33 to a saving knowledge of Christ and gave each convert a testament. Two weekly prayer meetings were formed and since a class and a Y. P. C. E. organized.

As a rule I find many friends, but a missionary's experience is not always crowned with the blessings and comforts of home. He must be ready to miss a meal to reach all classes. Then I have found in some houses not only extreme poverty, but so filthy I could hardly find a place to sit down, and the sight of the table takes one's appetite away, and still we cannot refuse to eat.

STATISTICAL RECORD.

Sept. 15, 1905 to May 1, 1909. Three years and six months.	
Sunday School Missions Opened.....	28
Teachers and Scholars.....	1332
Sunday Schools Re-opened.....	8
Teachers and Scholars.....	224
Sunday Schools Aided First Time.....	122
Bible Classes Y. P. C. E. and Prayer Meetings Formed.....	7
Classes and Churches Organized.....	2
Literature Distributed in Rural Districts.....	10
Organs Purchased by Missions.....	4
Visits to Homes.....	2210
Bibles and Testaments Distributed.....	1790
Literature Distributed, Value.....	\$329.74
Evangelistic and S. S. Addresses Made.....	574
Persons Professing Conversion.....	231
Miles Traveled.....	16,346

Brick & Tile Completes Its Repair Work

Will Commence Operations Next Monday for a Full Season's Run.

PLANT IS IN FINE CONDITION

After a suspension of less than thirty days for the purpose of making repairs after a steady run during 1908, the plant of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company will resume full operation Monday, March 15th with every expectation of being able to continue at full capacity during the present year. The plant felt the effect of the panic but little on account of the contracts for municipal and state highway paving and with the return of normal conditions is regaining its old trade in building brick.

The Brick and Tile plant is in better condition, and has a larger daily capacity now than at any time since its erection, and this with experienced executive management, has placed it in the front rank among the clay working establishments of the state.

Manufacturing Brick From Furnace Slag

Bellefonte Man is Perfecting A New Process To Utilize Waste Product.

According to the reports in our exchanges, J. C. Roo, of the Bellefonte Brick Co., of Bellefonte, has been perfecting a process for the manufacturing of brick out of the slag, generally wasted at iron furnaces, and it is now alleged that the new material has been tested and found to be as good for building purposes as any first class brick.

It is said that a Bellefonte man recently used material made by the new process for the front of a new business block in that town and several other buildings, now in the course of construction, are being built from the new material. It is confidently stated that the new brick is beyond the experimental stage. All that is needed to make brick from slag, is a machine to crush it, a machine to mix the product with cement, and a hydraulic press. Slag brick does not require burning.

The slag brick takes a finish like marble, is guaranteed not to warp, and can be made in exact sizes. The natural color is gray, but they can be made any color, or size.

If the new brick should become a marketable article, and be manufactured by all the iron furnaces in this section, the old clay brick might go out of business in the iron manufacturing country. The Adrian Furnace, when working full time, has a waste of a large number of tons of the slag each day, with a necessary expense of getting it out of the way, while if the new process is practical it would mean the turning of a large amount of waste into a money making product, and the establishment of a new industry in this section.

"Flag Day" at Brookville.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America will celebrate "Flag Day" in Brookville on Tuesday, June 15, at which time the local order will be visited by members of the order in the counties of Center, Clearfield, Elk, Clarion and Jefferson, the above date being the time fixed upon for the annual reunion of the members of the order in the North-western District of Pennsylvania, comprising the above named counties.

Walk-Over shoes in process of making. At Wonderland next week.