MATHEMATICAL SIGNS.

Origin of Flus, Minus, Multiplication and Division Symbols.

The sign of addition is derived from the initial letter of the word "plus." In making the capital letter it was made more and more carelessly until the top part of the "p" was finally placed near the center; hence the plus sign as we know it was gradually

The sign of subtraction was derived from the word "minus." The word was first contracted in in. b. s., with a horizontal line above to indicate that some of the letters had been left out At last the lattice ways ambred ate. gether, leaving only the shore line.

The multiplication sign was obtained

by changing the plus sign into the let-This was done because mul tiplication is but a shorter form of ad-

Division was formerly indicated by placing the dividend above a borizontal line and the divisor below. In or der to save space in printing, the dividend was placed to the left and the divisor to the right. After years of "evolution" the two "fl." were omitted altegether and shaple dots sot the place of each. As with the others the radical sign was derived from the initial letter of the word "radia."

The sign of equality was first used in the year 1557 by a sharp mathematician, who substituted it to avoid frequently repeating the words "equal to."-St. James' Gazette.

UNCLE SAM.

The Way Our Nickname Is Said to Have Originated.

This familiar nickname for the United States is said to have come about in the following manner:

During the war of 1812 the United States government entered into a contract with Elbert Anderson to furnish supplies to the army. Whenever the United States buys anything from a contractor it appoints an inspector to see that the goods are up to the specifications. In this case the government appointed a man by the name of Samnel Wilson. He was a jolly, whole souled man and was familiarly known

It was his duty to inspect every box and cask that came from Elbert Auderson, the contractor, and if the contents were all right the cargo was marked with the letters "E. A .- U. S .. " the initials of the contractor and of the United States.

The man whose duty it was to do this marking was something of a joker. and when somebody asked him one day what these letters stood for he said that they meant Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam.

Everybody, including Uncle Sam himself, thought this a very good joke and by and by it got into print, and before the end of the war it was known all over the country, and that is how the United States received the name of Uncle Sam.-Des Moines Register and Leader.

Worshiping a Turtle.

place called Ketron, on the French Ivory Coast, the natives be Heve that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family. The fetich men, of which there are plenty, declare that years ago a man went to sea fish ing. In the night his canoe was thrown upon the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashors at the same place with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they en-

If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks: next a small piece of white cloth (color must be white is placed on the turtle's back. Food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains, rice and paim oil. Then, amid a lot more singing, dancing and antics of the fetich people, it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way re joicing.

"Yes," said Mr. Tyte-Phist, "I was just stepping on the car when the conductor gave the motorman the signal to go ahead, and the car started My foot went out from under me, and I sat down on the muddy crossing, ruining a twenty-two dollar suit of

"Then you sat there, swore like a trooper and gnashed your teeth in rage, I suppose," remarked the sympathizing listener.

"No," said Mr. Tyte-Phist. "I may have sworn a little, but I didn't do ashing. My teeth are new and cost me \$30."-Chicago Tribune.

Waked Them Up.

Dr. Hans Richter, the famous conductor, while supervising a rehearsal in a London theater once was much annoyed at the calm way the players were taking the impassioned music

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," said he, suddenly stopping short, "you're all playing like married men, not like lovers."-Westminster Gazette.

Not His Fault.

Howell-A good deal depends on the formation of early habits. Powell-I know it. When I was a baby my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since.-London Mail.

"Does he ever do anything on time?"
"Oh, yes. He quits work."—Detroit
Free Press.

When you sell an article by weight, remember that other people have scales.—Atchison Globe.

RACE WAGERS IN INDIA.

Native's Method of Choosing a Winner

and Making Bets. The native of India wagers his money according to the colors work by the lockeys and takes no beet of the merits of the horses, or he will back a horse ridden by his favorite jockey, no matter whether the animal is a rank outsider or not.

His ideas of gambiing, in fact, are distinctly novel. Some of the more wealthy Indians form rings and back horse in the race, this galding the satisfaction of getting a winner every time. It is really only of late years that the native of India has beome a habitual gambler on the turf. and nowadays the bulk of the betting of the various racing centers in India is done by parives. Indeed, the nu porties are somewhat concerned about the growth of the betring which takes place among Jedlan natives, it being secred that as many as thirty beof runees urbont £300,000; is lost and won in the course of a season.

The ignorant masses have not rreat deal of actual money to wager but so hadly bitten are many of ther with the error for belting at race meet ings that they frequently wager what little property they possess on a horse and if they lose they simply replatheir loss by stenling a neighbor's goods. The consequence is that when the racing season comes around the police are kept very busy dealing with cases of petty larceny and other crimeinvolving loss of property.-London Tit-Bits.

NOT ANNOYED.

The Directors Were Rather Pleased

at the Barrister's Refusal. Mr. Reader Harris, K. C., was once offered a brief marked 50 guineas on behalf of a railway company that wished to obtain a refreshment license for a particular railway station. He returned the brief on conscientious grounds, but later on it was sent back to him with a fee of 100 guineas marked on it. This time he returned it with a note in which he explained that his refusal was due to a matter of principle. Subsequently be met one of the directors of the company and expressed a hope that he and his colleagues were not annoyed at his con-

"Not at all," said the director. "I'll tell you all about it. So-and-so, the big brewer, was sitting on the board for the first time at the meeting at which the solicitor reported that your brief marked 50 guineas had been re-'Who's this psaim singing turned. humbug? he asked. 'Mark the brief 100 guineas and I'll bet you anything you like he'll take it.' 'Oh, you will. will you? asked the chairman. You see, we all knew you. Harris. We took the brewer on at 5 to 1 in tive pound notes. He booked the bets with every one of us, and he has paid up. -London Scraps.

A Curious Receipt.

Hanover's registrar discovered a very curious document some time ago as he was looking through a bundle of papers that date back to the eight eenth century. The document is a recelpt-probably the only one of its kind in existence-which was given to a Hanoverian captain by a canon of Dulsburg during the Seven Years' war

"I, the undersigned," it reads. "hereby acknowledge that I have received fifty blows of a stick, which were inflicted upon me by a lieutenant of Captain B.'s regiment as a punishment for the stupid and frivolous calumnies which I have uttered in regard to the regiment of chasseurs. For my imprudent words I now admit that I am profoundly sorry. I received my punishment lying on a heap of straw and held by two men, and I bear testimony to the fact that the officer struck me as vigorously as he could with a stick that was as thick as my finger.

"In proper form and with due gratitude I sign this receipt and avow that

Hard to Kill.

A crocodile's tenacity of life is most remarkable. "I remember one time, says a traveler in India, "I was with a shooting party on the Ganges when the natives brought in a six foot crocodile. They hoped some one would want to buy it, but no one did, so it was de termined to kill the creature. It was hauled out of the tank and tied to a tree. Bullets from a small rifle or an ordinary gun seemed only to irritate the saurian, nor did he seem to care very much when a native thrust a spear down his throat. Finally they were obliged to dispatch him with Even then the tall thrashed about for no little time after.'

Not That Kind. "Once in a Bible lesson," said a Sunday school teacher, "I repeated the

text, 'Arise and take the young child and his mother and flee into Egypt.' And then I showed the children a large picture that illustrated the text in bright colors "The children studied this picture

eagerly. Then they all frowned; all looked rather disappointed. Finally a little girl said: "Teacher, where is the flea?"

Where to Sing.

"I will sing something restful to you, dear," said a lady to her morose husband. "Shall I sing 'Far, Far Away?"
"I wish you would," was the bitter
reply. "It would save the trouble of apologizing to the neighbors."

How Those Girls Love One Another. Maud-And the last thing that Henry did was to give me a kiss. Mabei-Indeed! I should think that is about the last thing he would do.-Illustrated

To the ordinary bons emaid the fall

ing of a bouse plant into a violent paroxysm of coughing is naturally disconcerting. Yet there are plants which will do this when the broom or the duster begins to make dust dy This singular plant Is the "coughing bean," known to the botanist as the Eutada tussiens. It is a native of warm and moist trople;:1 countries and cannot and will not stand dust. When dust settles upon the breathing pores in the leaves of this plant and chokes them a gas accumulates inside the leaves and when it gains sufficient strength forcibly "blows off," clearing the pores of dust and making a sound exactly like coughing. At the same time the leaves tremble and the plant netually "gets red in the face" through the sinking of the green chlorophyll grains and the appearance of red particles on the leaves. This plant is sometimes used as a house plant, and sweeping the room sets it coughing, to the intense astonishment of persons not familiar with its peculiarities.-London Chroniele,

Paid For the Kiss.

Lord Northcote was once made curious use of while governor general a Australia, says London M. A. P. Stroll ing one night through an avenue of somber trees to a friend's house to dinner, he was suddenly pounced upon by a maidsebrant, who kissed him effusively and pressed a little parcel into his hand. "Here's a sausage for you I can't come out tonight, as master has company," she whispered and as mys teriously disappeared. When he got to the house he found one of his servants loitering by the gate. "What are you doing there; asked Northcote, "I'm waiting for my sweetis she?" "In service here." "Ah, then, I am right. Here is a sausage from your sweetheart, and she wishes me to tell you that she cannot come out tonight, as her master has company." Seeing that the man looked nervous, be added kindly: "She also gave me a kiss for you, but perhaps you would rather wait until you see her. Here is 5 shillings instead."

Round About Dorking.

The neighborhood of Dorking, where George Meredith lived, has many literary associations independent of its connection with that famous novelist. It was at Burford Bridge, near Dorking, that Keats completed "Endymion" in November, 1817; close by, at the Rookery, was born Father Malthus, the popular economist, and at West Humble Frances Burney, after her marriage with General d'Arblay. built Camilla cottage with profits of her novel of that name and settled down. Sheridan resided at Polesden and John Stuart Mill at Mickleham. while other illustrious residents in the locality in earlier times were John Evelyn and Daniel Defoe. To most people, however, the chief literary association of Dorking is with Dickens. for was it not at the Marquis of Granby's, variously identified with the White Harr and the Old King's Head, that Mr. Weller, Sr., made the fata! blunder of proposing to a "vidder?"-West minster Gazette.

English Difficult to Pronounce. The difficulty of English for strangers does not lie in its orthography, but in its pronunciation. Abroad people will constantly say that they can read and write English readily, while unable to utter a word or to under stand a word of the spoken language, as, of course, vice versa, a great many English and Americans can read and write French long before they can understand or make themselves understood. The other languages are just as difficult for them to pronounce as English is for others. The only difference is that English stands alone with its system or lack of system of pronunciation. When a Frenchman knows how to write German he is at the same time able to speak the language, if not beautifully, at least so as to be understood. The same holds for a German speaking French.-Professor Albert Schinz in North Ameri-

Petty theves are banged; great thieves are asked to dinner -- Garage

Orchestra

Orchestra

0 0

September 13 to 18

Damrosch and his

September 20 to 25

THE TOWN THAT **PUSH BUILT**

IX .- The Foxy Shoe Dealer



HIS is the shoe man who found In his hand the bill that went round Mong all the people who advertised. He hired a man whose work he prized And paid him with the jeweler's bill From the hardware merchant's till, Where it went when the clothing deal

From the furniture man, which the clothier got When to him the dry goods merchant

went
With the bill the butcher wisely spent When his friend the grocer had settlement made With cash the honest workman paid.

MORAL.

The little story we've told is meant To show you clearly that money spent At home will help us all and then Return to the owner to spend again-That is, if dealers are also wise And do not fail to advertise.

Giving the Bride a Tip.

"Here's a little pointer for you." said the bride of last year to the orige of this year. "I'll tell you my own experience, and you can judge for yourself what to do. When we returned from our wedding trip and I began to rummake through George's belongings 1 found six or seven pairs of gloves and at least nine pairs of silk hose, things that he had never had on. They had been tucked away in all sorts of places. Most of them I at once recognized as presents I had given to him from time to time. Besides them, I found a lot of handkerchlers still unused, handkerchiefs that I had embroidered his initial on with my own

"What do you suppose I did? Foolishly I gathered them all together and spread them out on the bed where he would see them when he came home and feel ashamed of himself for never using my presents. Just think what a lack of forethought I showed! Consider what a saving of pin money it would have been if I had put the things away and then doled them out to him for Christmas presents or birthday presents one by one. It would have served him exactly right too."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Are You a Beggar?

All the beggars are not holding out a hand to passersby in the street. You probably know the man who is ever whining for help. If a farmer, he thinks his neighbors should help him get in his grain or do his plowing. If in business, he is always trying to borrow or wanting some one to boost him or drum up customers. He never seems to think of relying on his own efforts. There is a well known fable about the larks in a grainfield. As long as the farmer depended on his neighbors and relations to come and cut his grain the larks felt perfectly safe. When the-man determined to cut the grain himself the larks knew it was time to seek safety elsewhere.

There are times when every one needs help, but help should be asked only when one has made every possible effort for himself.

September 27 to October 2

October 4 to 9

U. S. Marine Band

October 11 to 23

EXPOSITION

21st Season Opens Sept. 1st, Closes Oct. 23

Russian Symphony Sousa and his

Pryor and his Band Theodore Thomas

The World's Best Orchestras and Bands the music features

at this Great Temple of Instruction and Amusement

First time here—The famous naval battle between the iron-clads MONITOR AND MERRIMAC. A reproduction of the HISTORIC ENGAGEMENT AT HAMPTON ROADS IN 1860

The wonderful Archaeological Exhibit—Irrigation in the Northwest—Marvelous Electrical and Mechanical Exhibits—New Novel and Instructive—The Merry-go-Round—Toboggan Slide—Ferris Wheel—Pony Track—Theatorium and ride on Steamer Sunshine are among a score of other attractions that afford recreative amusement for all—Come and spend an afternoon or evening, you'll enjoy the music, the crowds, and the pleasures to be had at every hand—ADMISSION 25c

SEE YOUR TICKET AGENT ABOUT EXCURSION RATES

Band

Orchestra

WINDSOR HOTEL

Midway between Broad St. Ste ion and Reading Terminal on Filhert st. European \$1.00 per day and up. American \$2.50 per day and up. The only insiderate priced hovel of rep-utation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA

APPLICATION " L JELG! ER

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Jefferson.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on Monday, the 20th day of September A. D. 1909, at 2.50 o'clock p.m., under mn "Act 1 c provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved Ap it 24, 1874, and tis supplements, by Filippo Dt Pirro, Frank Gentile, Louis White, Carlo Massoro, Samuel Brano, Dominick Finamore, for the charter of an intended corporation to be cailed Independent Italian Sorley, o' Sykesville, Pennsylvania, the character and onject of which is to furnish aid, help and assistance to the members of the Society in case of sickness, death or distress, and to elevate their civil moral and social standing, and to the seminate general knowledge amonast them, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conformed by the said an and its supplements.

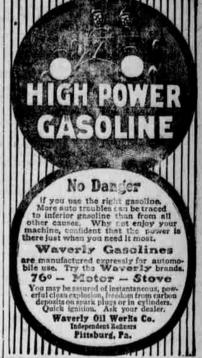
SMEH M. MCUREIGHT, Solicitor.

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

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ANNUAL FAIR AND RACES

DuBois Driving Park Association

DUBOIS, SEPTEMBER 7 TO 10, 1909

Excursion Tickets to DuBois will be sold September 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, good to eturn until September 11, inclusive, from Red Bank, Driftwood, Ridgway, Kane, and intermediate stations at

REDUCED RATES

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD. General Passenger Agent.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RY.

NIAGARA FALLS

Saturday, September 4, 1909

FIVE-DAY EXCURSION LAST OF THE SEASON

Trains Leave Falls Creek 2, 32 a. m. and 1.06 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Sixteen Day Excursions

\$10 for \$12 to Atlantic City, Cape May
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City,
Sea Isle City, Avaion N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and
Ocean City, Md.

Asbury Park, Long Branch

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parior or Sleeping cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

Sept. 1, 1909

Train leaves Reynoldsville at 1.28 P.M.

lickets good for passage on trains leaving Pittsburghoat 8.33 p. m. (coaches only), 8.50 p. m. (sleeping cars only), or 40,45 p. m. (sleeping cars only to Philadelphia and Atlantic City) and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within sixteen days For stop-over privileges and full information consult nearest ticket

Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.