

A GREAT CENTRAL SUN

Madler's Theory Is That It Is the Star Alcyone.

THE CENTER OF GRAVITY.

According to the Astronomer, the Principal Star of the Pleiades Is the Body Around Which All Created Matter Within Our Ken Revolves.

It has been the dream of all the romantic astronomers since the time of Copernicus to prove the existence of a central sun, says Lawrence Hodges, writing in the New York Tribune. By this is meant a heavenly body as much larger than the sun as the sun itself is larger than the earth, round which the sun, with all its planets, must revolve. It has been proved that the sun and all its satellites are rushing forward through space with enormous velocity, but whether the motion was in a straight line or a circular path was not proved for some time.

But even if it was proved a curved path and that there probably existed a central sun that transcended the earth's lord in size, why couldn't we see it? The only answers are that it would have to be nonluminous or else so far away that the light hadn't reached us yet. But if all the stars, including our sun, were children of this big sun, just as the earth is the child of the sun and the moon of the earth, they would have had to have been flung off from the big sun with a greater velocity than that of light in order for the big sun not to be visible and still be luminous; also the big sun would have to be luminous if any of its children were, for that is the invariable law of the heavens. So the problem simmered down to finding a star or group of stars that would take the place of the central sun.

The motion of the solar system having been settled as to fact, quantity and direction, astronomers set about to find the center of gravity of the whole astral system, for there, if anywhere, the central sun, was to be found. An astronomer named Madler thought he had found the star to satisfy the necessary conditions in the constellation known as Taurus, or the Bull. A closer search proved the special star under examination to be lacking in some of the conditions, so this one was left and the search began anew. This same astronomer persisted in his search with a wonderful faith in his theory and at last found a star fulfilling in the most wonderful and complete manner the necessary conditions. Every one is familiar with the beautiful little cluster known as the Pleiades, or seven stars. The telescope, however, shows fourteen stars clustered about the beautiful and brilliant star Alcyone, which is the optical center of this group.

The proper motions of all these have been determined with great exactness. They are all in the same direction and are all nearly equal to each other, and what is still more important, the mean of their proper motions differs from that of the central star, Alcyone, by only one-thousandth of a second of arc in right ascension and by only two-thousandths of a second in declination. Here, then, is found a magnificent group of stars either actually allied together and sweeping together through space or else composing a cluster so situated as to be affected by the same apparent motion produced by the sun's progression through the celestial regions.

But an extension of the limits of research round Alcyone exhibits also the wonderful truth that out of 110 stars being within 15 degrees of this center there are sixty moving south—that is, in the same direction—in full accordance with the hypothesis that Alcyone is the center, forty-nine showing practically no motion, while only one single individual that moves at all contrary to the computed motion. Thus was Madler's profound speculation justified. Furthermore, assuming Alcyone as the grand center of the millions of stars composing our astral system and the direction of the sun's motion to be as before mentioned, Madler investigated the consequent movements of all the stars in every quarter of the heavens.

Just where the swiftest motions should be found in accordance with this assumption there they actually exist, this either demonstrating the truth of the theory or else showing a well nigh impossible series of coincidences. Therefore the conclusion given out by Madler is that Alcyone, the principal star of the Pleiades, now occupies the center of gravity and is at present the great central sun about which the universe of stars and all created matter within our ken is revolving, each entity in its own special path.

Cordwood Counsel Fee.

A Barton county farmer sought advice from a Golden City attorney about suing his wife for divorce on the ground that she did not agree with him on a horse trade he had made. The attorney advised him, and the farmer agreed to pay him for it in cordwood. A few days later the wife and one of the little children went to town with the first installment of the wood and unloaded it in the lawyer's shed.—Kansas City Star.

The Color Scheme.

"Why do some lawyers carry green bags?" "In some instances they expect to bag that kind of game."—New York Press.

Self inspection is the best cure for self esteem.—Wordsworth.

THE HUDSON RIVER.

It Has Been Known by at Least Twenty Different Names.

In the course of the past 400 years the Hudson has been known by at least twenty different names, and even today—in New York, at any rate—it is indifferently referred to both as the Hudson and the North river.

While Henry Hudson is universally acclaimed as the discoverer of the noble river which bears his name, it is well known that nearly a century before Hudson's successful exploration John da Verrazano, a Florentine, entered the mouth of the Hudson and reported that he had passed up the river about a league in a boat, not venturing to sail his vessel, the Dauphine, up a river with which he was unfamiliar. A sudden squall impelled him to return to his ship. Verrazano called the Hudson "the river of steep hills." This was in 1524. Some years later Verrazano's brother made a map of the region, and he named the mouth of the Hudson "San Germano."

In 1525 a Spaniard named Gomez, who came to America on an exploring trip, made a chart upon which he designated the Hudson as "San Antonio." When some eighty years later Henry Hudson in his efforts to reach the East India possessions of the Dutch East India company by a northwestern route accidentally ran into the Hudson he promptly dubbed it the "Manhatten," from the name of the Indians who dwelt at its mouth.

Hudson sailed slowly up the river as far as Albany, and his experiences with the Indians and his observations of the surrounding country were so gratifying that he returned home with glowing reports of the new found country.

The Dutch at once realized that great commercial advantage might be gained in the new territory, and various companies were organized to colonize and exploit it.

In 1616 a charter was granted to the New Netherlands company, and the river was there referred to as "De Riviere van der Vorst Mauritsius" in honor of Prince Maurice of Orange.

In various other charters granted at this time and public documents in which the river was mentioned it was spoken of as the "Groote Riviere," the "Noordt river," the "River of the Manhattans" and the "Rio de Montague."

In addition to these names, the Indians had a number of others for it, among which may be mentioned "Santatawa," "Shawonatawa," "Cahohatawa" and "Cohongontas."

As late as 1754 the river was referred to by a French writer as the "River Orange."

When the English took possession of New Netherlands they persistently called the river "Hudson's river," and despite the many other names by which it was known that name finally "stuck," although many of the early colonists spoke of it as the North river in contradistinction to the Delaware river, which was commonly known as the South river.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Story of Stevenson.

After one of Dumas' plays which he saw presented in Paris and in which a man employs an unworthy stratagem against a woman Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"I came forth from that performance in a breathing heat of indignation. On the way down the Francis stairs I trod on an old gentleman's toes, whereupon, with that suavity which so well becomes me, I turned about to apologize and on the instant, repenting me of that intention, stopped the apology midway and added something in French to this effect: 'No, you are one of the persons who have been applauding that piece. I retract my apology.'"

"Said the old Frenchman, laying his hand on my arm and with a smile that was truly heavenly in temperance, irony, good nature and knowledge of the world, 'Ah, monsieur, vous etes bien jeune' (Ah, sir, you are very young)."

Sickness and Superstition.

For the cure of epilepsy, or the falling sickness, numerous were the charms that were invoked long ago. A very common remedy among the poor people about London and particularly in Essex was to cut the tip of a black cat's tail in order to procure three drops of blood, which were to be taken in a spoonful of milk and repeated three days successively. If the patient was informed of the composition it lost its efficacy. The patients also were to creep head foremost down some three pairs of stairs three times a day for three successive days.—London Answers.

The Cosmological Question.

The business of life allows no spare time any more. One cannot get rich nowadays in office hours, nor become great, nor keep telegraphically informed, nor do his share of talking and listening. Everybody but the plumber and paperhanger works overtime. How the earth keeps up a necessary amount of whirling in the old twenty-four hour limit is more than we can understand. But she can't keep up the pace much longer. She must have an extra hour. And how to snatch it from the tail end of eternity is the burning cosmological question.—Dallas Lore Sharp in Atlantic.

A Kindly Inquiry.

Fairlie—Jack, have you that ten pounds I lent you the other day? Flyntie—Not all of it, old chap, but what I have will do me a day or two longer. Jolly kind and thoughtful of you to inquire, though.—Illustrated Bits.

The bow cannot possibly stand always bent, nor can human nature persist without recreation.—Gautier.

Ready Wit.

Many good stories are told of the "Poet" Craig, for so many years a familiar figure on the London cricket and football grounds. On one occasion Craig began at the Oval, "Gentlemen, this is my favorite ground," when some one interrupted:

"Craig, you said that at Leyton last week."

"Yes, sir," returned the unabashed poet, "and I shall say it at Canterbury next week. The ground on which the noble game is being played before an assembly of intelligent and enlightened purchasers of my poetry is always my favorite ground for the time being."

But Craig knew how to keep an impertinent interrupter in his place. Once a stout, red faced man broke in on one of his speeches with: "Craig, you're making a lot of money out of fools. When are you going to set up a 'pub'?"

"When you come and live next door to me, sir?" was the answer, and the red faced man turned crimson.

Another man at the Oval once said: "Now, Craig, tell us how much you've made out of bad poetry."

"More, I venture to say, sir, than you've made out of bad manners!"—London Scraps.

The Wall Street Game.

The burning question on Wall street is always whether stocks will go up or down. If any man were able to answer it correctly he could make himself a millionaire in a day, but speculation is neither a fortune telling nor a gambling game, and the man who believes otherwise is bound to lose his money and to join the ranks of the disconsolate, disgusted and depleted who make the outcry against the evils of Wall street, says Leslie's Weekly.

The winner in Wall street is gifted with the same business characteristics that bring success in any line of enterprise. He utilizes them in buying and selling stocks, just as he would if he were engaged in merchandizing. He knows, for instance, that prosperous conditions are reflected by what are called the bank exchanges, by railway earnings, the record of failures, the condition of the iron market, the balance of trade and especially the outlook for the crops.

Baked Cheese Omelets.

Baked cheese omelets are most appetizing and may be prepared in several ways. A good recipe calls for a pint of milk, four large eggs, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Let the milk heat on the stove until it reaches the boiling point. Beat the butter and flour to a cream and gradually mix it with the hot milk, taking care that no lumps form. Cook the mixture for five minutes. Let it cool and add the egg after beating the yolks and the whites separately. The whites should be beaten to as stiff a froth as possible. Pour the omelet into a buttered dish, sprinkle the top with grated cheese and fold some of the cheese through the omelet. The more cheese used the better. Let the omelet bake for half an hour or until it is solid, so that it will not "run" when dipped out with a spoon. It should be baked in a hot oven.—New York Tribune.

Corn, Oats and Wheat as "Seeds."

School children in the crowded part of New York do not speak of corn and oats and wheat by those names, but always refer to them as "seeds." The other day in one of the big schools the teacher was talking to her pupils about gardening. She ended with a request for each pupil to bring a few seeds the next day to be planted in the window boxes. The following morning the children appeared mostly with either oats, wheat or corn. While putting a few grains of each in the earth the teacher referred to them by their familiar names. One of the girls in the class took courage to "set the teacher right" and said: "Some one must 'a' told you wrong, teacher. That," pointing to the wheat, "is bread seed, an' that yellow stuff ain't corn; it's pigeon seed. We always call them that in the block where we live."—New York Sun.

Poser for the Husband.

Returning home from Atlantic City, a Frankford man drew a photograph carefully from his pocket and showed it to his wife. Said he, "There's a man who's in love with you."

It was not a good picture, one of those cheap plugging photographs. The husband had not been in a condition to be well "taken," and there was little likeness. His wife looked at the picture for several minutes, very much puzzled. Finally she spoke up:

"Why, it's Jim! Where did you see him? And where did you get this? And what did he tell you?"—Philadelphia Times.

To Tame Him.

"So you're going to introduce baseball among the prisoners? I don't approve. What will become of discipline?" "If a man gets too obstreperous," replied the warden confidently, "we'll make him umpire."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Matter of Hours.

Bangs—What is the difference between a woman's whist club and a man's poker club? Wangs—Why, in one you get home to dinner and in the other to breakfast.—Newark Star.

Advantage of Education.

"Are you satisfied with the results of the course which your daughter followed at college?" "Perfectly satisfied. She is going to marry one of the professors."

Excesses in youth are drafts upon old age, payable about thirty years after date.—Chicago News.

A Curious Needle.

A curious needle was once in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle factory at Redditch and represents the column of Trajan in miniature.

This Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, and on the needle which was presented to the queen on her visit to the famous factory in December, 1844 scenes in her life are presented in relief, but so small that it requires a powerful magnifying glass to see them clearly.

This "Victoria" needle can, moreover, be opened and contains a number of needles of smaller size, which are also adorned with scenes in relief.—London Spare Moments.

The Lone Star Emblem.

"The Lone Star emblem," said Guy M. Bryan in telling the story of the Texas flag to the Texas Veterans' association in 1873, "was a fortunate accident. In the old days overcoats were ornamented with large brass buttons. It happened that the buttons on the overcoat of Governor Smith had the impress of a five pointed star. For want of a seal one of these buttons was cut off and used." The owner of this overcoat and of the button, Henry Smith, was chief executive of the provisional government of Texas, which in 1835 preceded the declaration of independence by Texas against Mexico and the winning of that independence in the battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836.



McCall Patterns

No store in Reynoldsville handles the McCall pattern, but they are kept constantly in stock at the News Stand at Sykesville. Orders by mail or telephone filled same day as received. Address—

Otto J. Nupp,
At the News Stand,
Sykesville, Pennsylvania,
Telephone—Bell and Summer-ville. Send for December Fashion Plate.

For anything you need in flour or feed don't fail to get prices from Robinson & Mundorff before buying.

Buities Best Flour, the best flour you can buy, at any price. We sell it. Robinson & Mundorff.

We keep only best quality of goods and make best prices on flour and feed. See us before you buy. Our winter wheat shorts makes your pigs grow faster and your cows give more milk than any other feed. Try it. Robinson & Mundorff.

Reduction in flours. See Robinson & Mundorff for prices.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

ESTATE OF STEVE JOSVAY, DECEASED.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Jefferson county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises near Wishaw, in Winslow township, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, on Monday, November 22nd, 1909, at 1:30 p. m. the following described two lots of land situate in the township of Winslow, county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, as surveyed and divided by George Steinger April 22nd, 1901, for J. W. Dickey, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner on line of public road leading from Wishaw to Reynoldsville and on line of lands of Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.; thence south 88 degrees 30 minutes west along line of lands of said Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co., 462 feet to a post corner; thence north 36 degrees east 130 feet to a post; thence north 9 degrees and 40 minutes west 130 feet to a post corner; thence north 88 degrees 30 minutes east 42 feet to a post corner on line of aforesaid public road; thence south 25 degrees east along said road 230 feet to a post corner. The place of beginning, containing 80,270 square feet, more or less, being part of a larger tract of land deeded to J. W. Dickey by Orlando Gray and Emmeline Gray, his wife, by deed dated June 11, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book Vol. 73, page 511, and being the same property recorded by J. W. Dickey and wife to Magdalena Josvay by deed dated May 17, 1902, and recorded in Deed Book 96, page 197, and deeded by the said Magdalena Josvay to Steve Josvay by deed dated June 1st, 1908, recorded in Deed Book 118, page 318.

Having thereon erected a good dwelling house and barn and other necessary out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the remainder upon delivery of the deed to the purchaser.

JAMES W. GILLESPIE, Executor of Steve Josvay, Deceased.
Reynoldsville, Pa., Oct. 26, 1909.

HUGHES & FLEMING.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Main Street. Reynoldsville, Pa.

WINDSOR HOTEL
W. T. Brubaker, Mgr.
Midway between Broad St. Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert st.
European \$1.50 per day and up.
American \$2.50 per day and up.
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in PHILADELPHIA

FREE FROM SMOKE AND ODOR.
Burns clean and dry without charred wick or frosting chimney.

"FAMILY FAVORITE" LAMP OIL

Refined three times. Every foreign particle and sediment removed. Clear, white and absolutely uniform. Gives the brightest white light—the most and best light. Finest in the world for reading and "night work."
Not sold from tank wagons. Direct to you out of the original barrel from us. Costs no more and is ever so much better. Your dealer knows—ask him.

Waverly Oil Works Co., Independent Retailers
Pittsburg, Pa.
Also makers of Waverly Special Auto Oil and Waverly Gasolines.

This Trade-Mark Protects You in Buying Clothes

Be sure this trade-mark is sewn in every suit of clothes you buy.

It is your protection against disappointment—against ill-fitting, part-cotton clothes.

It is your guarantee that no better clothes can be bought at the price than

Clothcraft All-Wool Clothes

And remember, *Clothcraft Clothes* cost you no more than part-cotton clothes that are not guaranteed. Prices from \$10 to \$25.

Come in today and look at our new *Clothcraft* styles. You will be delighted.

Bing-Stoke Co.

EVERY WOMAN
Who manages a home is interested in the best cooking appliance that can be made.

PRIZER'S STOVES

are the result of the best experience and materials. They contain advantages not found in others. If you want a good baker and a perfect roaster without taking any chance—buy Prizer's. We claim for them what we can prove—no more. Guaranteed—your money back if not satisfied.

REYNOLDSVILLE HARDWARE CO.

JOB WORK

of all kinds promptly done at

THE STAR OFFICE

It Costs Just a Post Card

to learn how to increase your income on your savings and how to bank by mail and how to insure your bank deposits, without cost, with a fund of ten million dollars.

Write today for Interesting Free Booklet

Capital and Surplus, \$10,000,000.00
"In Capital and Surplus, there is Strength."

THE COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY
(SAVINGS BANK)
317 Fourth Ave.—314 to 318 Diamond St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.