

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF SEATED LANDS.

In pursuance of an Act of Assembly the Commissioners will offer for sale, at their office in Brookville, Pa., on

Friday, September 23rd, 1904.

At 10 o'clock a. m., the following tracts of seated lands purchased by the County Commissioners at the Treasurer's sales of 1902:

Acres.	Value.	Name of Owner.	District.
11 & L	150	Mrs. M. J. Neale	Big Run
Min. 75	181	Isaac Weaver & Betz	Franklin
75	653	John Miller	Gaskill
Surf. 5	125	Mrs. Fannie Bell	Henderson
15	25	John Neale	McClintock
Lot	75	Lisa C. Larson	McClintock
H. & L.	200	Andrew Nelson	Perry
H. & L.	125	Nelson Johnston	Perry
Lot	50	Isaac Lind	Perry
1	20	Jane Grindler	Winstow
Min. 70	800	Gordon & White	Winstow
Min. 100	1,000	Gordon and White	Winstow
2 Lots	70	Mary E. Hensat	Winstow
Lot	40	A. G. Milliron	Winstow
15	50	J. Henry Kershaw	Winstow
Lot	20	S. Humes	Winstow
1	25	Grant Rhodes	Winstow
H. & L.	200	Michael O'Brien	Winstow
1	20	Lewis Hollowell	Winstow
2 1/2	210	G. W. Miller	Winstow

NEWTON WEBSTER, AL. HAWK, HARVEY D. HAUGH, County Commissioners.

Attest: A. K. GALBRAITH, Clerk, August 15, 1904.

W. L. JOHNSTON,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
 Office four doors from Ross House, West Reynoldsville, Pa.

PRIESTER BROS.,
 UNDERTAKERS.
 Black and white funeral cars. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

J. H. HUGHES,
 UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE FRAMING.
 The U. S. Burial League has been tested and found all right. Cheapest form of insurance. Secure a contract. Woodward Building, Reynoldsville, Pa.

Old Reliable

BANNER BAKING POWDER

Always the Best.

THE KITCHEN DRESSER.

It Was Originally a Bench on Which Meat Was Dressed.

Dr. Johnson tells us that the kitchen dresser was a bench in the kitchen on which meat was dressed, or prepared, for table and gives the following lines in support of his view:

"The horn, and so is all the meat,
 What dogs are these? Where is the risen cock?
 How darest you, villain, bring it from the dresser,
 And serve thus to me that love it not?"

A maple dresser in her hall she had,
 On which full many a slender meal she made.

—Dryden.

Wright, in his "Domestic Manners of the Middle Ages," says: "One of the great objects of ostentation in a rich man's house was his plate, which at dinner time he brought forth and spread on the table in sight of his guests. Afterward, to exhibit the plate to more advantage, the table was made up shelves or steps, on which the different articles could be arranged in rows, one above another. It was called in French, or Anglo-Norman, a dresser, because on it the different articles were dressed, or arranged."

It is this to which the modern poet refers:

The pewter plates on the dresser
 Caught and reflected the flame, as shields
 Of armies the sunshine.

LIVING SILVER.

The Process by Which Mercury is Extracted From Cinnabar.

The chief source of mercury is its native sulphide, cinnabar. The most important mines of this mineral in Europe are those of Almaden, in Spain, and Idria, in Illyria; in America, those of New Almaden, in California.

The silvery metal is obtained by roasting the ores in specially constructed open furnaces, where, by the action of atmospheric air alone, the sulphur is converted into sulphurous acid and passes on with the volatilized mercury into condensers. These are usually masonry chambers, with water cooled pipes, from which the fumes pass on through earthenware pipes and finally through others of wood and glass.

Most of the yield is liquid mercury, combined with soot, which is removed by agitating the mixture in receptacles of perforated iron, when the mercury falls through. The quicksilver is finally purified by straining through dense

THE WORD BOGUS.

There Are Several Plausible Theories as to Its Origin.

The word "bogus" is said by Dr. Ogilvie to be derived from Boghese, the name of a notorious American swindler who about the year 1835 flooded the western and southwestern states with counterfeit bills, sham mortgages and such like. Others connect the word with "bogle," a scarecrow or goblin, and so applied to anything fictitious or chimerical.

Lowell in the "Biglow Papers" says, "I more than suspect the word to be a corruption of the French bagasse." This bagasse was the sugar cane as delivered in its dry, crushed state from the mill, called also cane trash, and fit only for burning, being thus synonymous with useless rubbish.

Again, according to Brewer, there is in French argot, or thieves' slang, a word, bogue, which signifies the rind of a green chestnut or the case of a watch, and this also brings us to the idea of an outward seeming without any solid and reputable foundation.—Penrose's Weekly.

An East Prussia Custom.

Midsummer day, or St. John the Baptist's day, is a festival of much importance among the Masur peasant girls in east Prussia. On this day they each make a wreath, and each in turn tries to throw her wreath so as to lodge it on a fruit tree. A girl must keep on throwing until her wreath stays in the branches, and the number of attempts is supposed to indicate the number of years she will have to wait to get married. When the girls are thus engaged the young men of the village stand around chaffing them when they miss. The girl who lands her wreath at the first attempt is vehemently applauded. The Masurs are Poles who live in that part of Prussia which was once part of Poland.

She—After all, George, I think a public wedding would be better. He—And give up the elopement? She—Yes. You see, papa has refused to lend us his automobile, so what's the use?—Judge.

Faithfulness in little things fits one for heroism when the great trials come.

JUST BREATHE.

When Worn Out Don't Take a Stimulant; Just Breathe.

Don't take a stimulant; just breathe. This is the advice of a doctor who does not believe in the old medical policy of mystery, but who undertakes philosophically to explain to any patient why such and such a remedy should be beneficial, says the Philadelphia Telegraph.

"When you are 'let down,'" continued this physician, "don't take a cocktail; just breathe. Put your finger on your pulse and get its rhythm. During eight beats draw in the breath, breathing deep and low and forcing the diaphragm down first, then filling the upper lungs. Then exhale this breath during four beats of the pulse."

"Now, if you are working with a piece of machinery, say a typewriter, what do you do to make it run more smoothly? You don't put a lot more oil on it and gum and clog it all up. You clean it first. You can best clean the blood by breathing. The blood passes through the lungs, and it needs and expects to find plenty of fresh air with oxygen in it. If it can't find perfectly fresh air it needs more air which is not perfectly fresh. It needs to be cleaned by contact with the air."

"Once in awhile hold the lungs full of breath as long as you can without expulsion. In doing this you are simply cleaning the machine. You are cleaning the blood. At the same time you are giving that little flip to the action of the heart and the nervous system which you thought you were giving when you took the cocktail. In the latter case you didn't clean the machine. You simply ran it a little faster and gummed it up a little more. You can get the same results, the same feeling of exhilaration and of accomplishment, without taking the cocktail, and at the same time the machine will steadily improve in its running quality. Breathe the best air you can get and plenty of it. It is as necessary as food. The heart and lungs act involuntarily. In hurried business life they become too involuntary. In that case don't take a cocktail; just breathe."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Don't volunteer too much information. What a lot of time we waste wondering why. Patting yourself on the back is a difficult task—seldom done gracefully. There are more talkers than thinkers. Here you have the solution of gossip. People whose reputations depend upon their clothes have to keep dressed up all the time. One of the greatest virtues and the hardest is the moral courage to practice self denial. Courtesy—oh, how that lubricates life! And good nature—what an asset of happiness is that! Some folks are determined to dominate or die, and as there are few who rise to the first degree there are many who fall to the second.—Schoolmaster.

The Voice of Experience.
 The wedding is to occur soon, and she was telling her mother about her plans.
 "When Fred is out late at night," she said, "I shall not scold him. I shall try to be reasonable. I think I shall go so far as to keep a light burning for him to make him cheery when he returns."
 Her mother was silent.
 "Don't you think it would be a good idea to keep the light burning?" she persisted.
 "Well, it might do very well for the first month or so. But after you have paid a few gas bills you'll probably conclude that it will be just as well to put the matches where he can find them and turn the light out."—New York Press.

Heroism in Animals.
 Animals are capable of what we should call heroism in man. In one field was a donkey, in another a horse. Through the first went a mastiff and made for the ass, seized him by the throat, pulled him down, and that so suddenly that the donkey looked likely to be killed. The horse in the next field leaped the hedge dividing the two pastures, collared the dog with his teeth, swung him and like a baseball player caught him on the fall—with his heels. The mastiff was whisked over the hedge which the horse had just crossed, and the donkey was left in peace to recover from his wounds.

His Occasional Wish.
 "Why don't you ever want to go to a wedding?" snapped Mrs. Enpeck. "I don't believe you've been to a wedding since you attended your own."
 "No," mildly responded Mr. Enpeck. "I haven't. And," he added softly to himself, "I sometimes wish I hadn't attended that one."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Merely Wished to Know.
 "Miss Passay," he said, "there is something I have for some time wished to ask you."
 "Oh," she gasped, "I'm so glad—that is, I—I mean, is it anything personal?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHEN STAMPS WERE NEW.

Trouble in Getting People to Stick Them on the Envelope.

"When postage stamps first came into use," said a veteran postal clerk, "the public didn't know how to handle them. You remember how, when tea and coffee first appeared among us, the people tried the tea leaves and the coffee berries and served them with salt and pepper? Well, the people treated their stamps as absurdly in 1854. "Some folks would put the stamps inside their letters, out of sight. Here is the official notice that we issued to stop that practice."

The clerk took from the drawer an aged bulletin that said:

"The stamps upon all letters and packages must be affixed on the outside thereof and above the address thereon."

He put back this bulletin and drew forth another one.

"People would pin the stamps on their letters instead of gumming them," he said, "and when they did gum them they would not do it right; hence this second bulletin, and he read:

"Persons posting letters should affix the requisite number of stamps previous to depositing them in the letter receivers, as when posted in a damp state the stamps are liable to rub off and thereby cause the letters to be treated as unpaid. Do not pin on the stamps."

"Still," said the clerk, "the public didn't understand. Think of it—it didn't understand the simple matter of sticking a postage stamp on a letter. So we got out a third bulletin."

The third bulletin, in big, impatient letters, said:

"The simplest and most effectual method of causing stamps to adhere firmly is first to moisten well the outside of the stamps and afterward the gummed side slightly, taking care not to remove the gum."

The clerk said that a philatelist had offered him \$12 apiece for these three queer bulletins.—Galveston Tribune.

COTTON SPINNING.

The Scheme by Which a Workman Kept His Bobbins Clean.

The father of the famous Sir Robert Peel was a cotton spinner in a comparatively small way until he suddenly went straight ahead of all his competitors. The earliest cotton spinning machinery gave serious trouble through filaments of cotton adhering to the bobbins, thus involving frequent stoppages to clear the machinery. The wages of the operatives were affected by these delays, but it was noticed that one man in the works always drew full pay. His loom never stopped.

"The onlooker tells me your bobbins are always clean," said Mr. Peel to him one day.

"Aye, they be," said the man, whose name was Dick Ferguson.

"How do you manage it, Dick?"

"Why, you see, Mester Peel, it's sort o' secret! If I towd yo', yo'd be as wise as I am."

"That's so," said Peel, smiling in response to Dick's knowing chuckle. "I'd give you something to know. Could you make all the looms work as smoothly as yours?"

"Ivery one of 'em, mester!"

"Well, what shall I give you for your secret, Dick?"

The man smiled and rubbed his chin. "Well, Dick, what is it to be?"

"Come, I'll tell thee," was the reply. "G' me a quart of ale every day as I'm in the mills and I'll tell thee all about it."

"Agreed," said the master.

"Well, then," returned Dick, beckoning Mr. Peel to come closer and let him whisper in his ear, "clank your bobbins!"

That was the entire secret. Machinery was soon invented for chaulking the bobbins, and Dick Ferguson was given a pension equal to many daily quarts of beer.

Old Time Remedies.

Strange as it may seem to some, the ingredients of the witches' caldron in "Macbeth," at least a part of them, were once standard remedies among Europeans. In the tenth and eleventh centuries a sovereign cure for ague was the swallowing of a small toad that had been choked to death on St. John's eve, and a splendid remedy for rheumatism was to fasten the bands of clothing with pins that had been stuck into the flesh of either a toad or a frog. Physicians frequently recommended the water from a toad's brain for mental affections and that a live toad be rubbed over the diseased parts as a cure for the quinsy.

Letters of Introduction.

Letters of introduction should not be worded in too complimentary or highly flattering terms. As they are left unsealed and delivered in person it is embarrassing for the caller to deliver them. The letter should simply introduce the bearer, state that he is a friend and that any courtesy or entertainment shown him will be greatly appreciated.

What, Indeed!

Tess—I think Belle acted rather shabbily in breaking her engagement to Jack Huggard. Jess—Well, he broke his arm. Tess—But, good gracious! Jess—Yes, good gracious! What use is a fiance with a broken arm?

NAPOLÉON'S METHODS.

The Way the Great Military Genius Planned His Battles.

In his work on "Napoleon" Colonel Dodge has an interesting passage on Bonaparte's planning out of his battles. It runs:

"Spreading out and bending, sometimes lunging over his maps, with a compass in his hand, which corresponded to about seven or eight hours' march as the crow flies, being nine or ten actual hours' march, marking the position of his corps and divisions with various colored pins, as well as the supposed locations of the enemy, he ordered the movements of his army with an accuracy of which one can scarcely have an idea. Moving his compass across the map, he judged immediately, according to the topography, roads and season, how many marches any corps required to reach on a given day a certain place where he needed it and the rate of speed demanded, and with this knowledge (and his judgment was absolute of what troops could do) he dictated the instructions the execution of which made him so famous. Napoleon avoided such general orders as would inform the enemy of his wholesale plan should they reach him and confined himself when possible to such orders as would apply only to the movements of certain corps. Even in his own army he did not permit the general plan to be known, lest it should leak out. Each corps commander was given orders for his own maneuvers and was told what was essential about the neighboring corps. Just because Napoleon was thus particular were his orders such models of precision and clearness."

The Test.

Adorer—You still doubt me? Test my love. Bid me attack wild beasts, defy savages, find the north pole, descend into a volcano—anything, no matter what, I will do it. Doubting Girl—Go ask papa.

The Cynic.

"Married yet, old man?"
 "No, but I'm engaged, and that's as good as married."
 "It's better, if you only knew it!"

We all have lessons enough, but they are not burned in.—Acheson Globe.

CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.
 LOCK HAVEN, PA.
 FALL TERM 15 WEEKS BEGINS SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1904.

Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of Central Pennsylvania, with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions make it an ideal training school. In addition to its normal course, it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments in Music, Education and Business. It has a well equipped faculty, fine gymnasium and athletic field.

Address for illustrated catalog,
 THE PRINCIPAL.

THE CLARION STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Furnishes professional training for teachers—Prepares young people for college—Offers excellent facilities for general education. FREE tuition for prospective teachers. Board, room rent and laundry for school year, 42 weeks, \$127.00; for fall term, 10 weeks, \$49.00. Station of Pittsburg, Summerville & Clarion Railroad directly opposite Normal laundry. Fall term opens Tuesday, September 6, 1904. For further particulars address

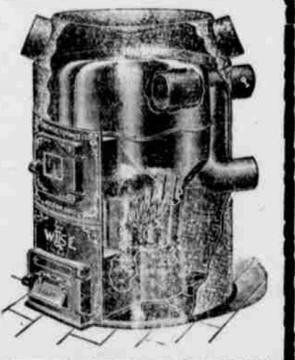
PRINCIPAL NORMAL SCHOOL,
 CLARION, PA.

WANTED!

Girl to learn winding. Also two good boys.

Enterprise Silk Co.

A HOT THING Is the "Wise Heater"



If you intend to install new heating equipment in your home, the time to do it is now. Don't wait until the chilly fall evenings remind you that there is colder weather coming and that you are unprepared.

You will avoid lots of worry and uneasiness of mind if you will attend to it now. We are not rushed in our plumbing and heating department now and can give your wants the very best attention.

The Wise Heaters

are without doubt the most economical in fuel consumption and the most thoroughly reliable and satisfactory of any furnaces on the market. Especially adapted for low cellars. Stands 54 inches.

We also sell the "XXth CENTURY." This heater is well known for its many merits and speaks for itself.

We can show features and quote you prices on these heaters that will surprise you.

Opposite is a copy of the Guarantee Bond we give to every purchaser of a "Wise Heater."

REYNOLDSVILLE HARDWARE COMPANY

Guarantee Bond

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that the Wise Furnace Co. fully warrants and guarantees the Fire Pot in the Wise Furnace (No.) purchased by... to be in good condition (except in case of misuse or abuse) for a period of Five Years from date hereof; and should the fire pot in said furnace require replacing within that time the Wise Furnace Co. agrees to furnish one to the said free of charge.

IT IS REQUIRED, That the purchaser of the said furnace send his name and address and the number of this certificate to the Wise Furnace Co. for record and to insure the fulfillment of this guarantee.

Witness our hand and seal this.....day of..... 190.....

THE WISE FURNACE CO.
 [SEAL] By..... Pres.

The Old Reliable and Popular Favorite Circus!

SIG. SAUTELLE'S

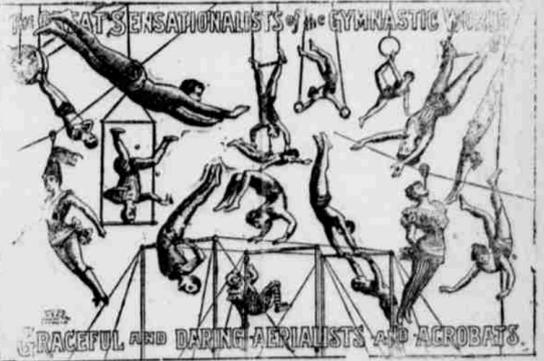
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Railroad Shows

WILL EXHIBIT IN REYNOLDSVILLE RAIN OR SHINE
 Afternoon and Night

SEPTEMBER 19.

2 CIRCUSES | 2 MENAGERIES | 1 HISTORICAL MUSEUMS | 2 HIPPODROMES | 1 WILD WEST



GRACEFUL AND DARING AERIALISTS AND ACROBATS.

Most Complete Menagerie Under Canvas.

Herd of Elephants, Drove of Camels, Baby Elephant, Largest Elephant in Captivity, Litter of Lion Cubs, Baby Kangaroo, Lions, Tigers, Zebras, etc. Radiant in New Dress, the Sautelle Circus is now Larger, Grander and Better than ever before. 2 Huge Circus Rings, 2 Elevated Olympian Stages, Mammoth Double Hippodrome and Race Course, Big Double Hippodrome and Race Course, Big Double Zoological Display, Stupendous Museum of Human Freaks.

A Grand Series of Chariot, Jockey and Hurdle Races

Big, Free Street Parade

At 10.00 a. m. Daily.

A Monstrous Melange of Majestic Moving Marvels

Admission, Adults 50 Cts. Children under 12 years 25 Cts. Cheap Railroad Excursions.