

DOCTOR

Tried but Could Not Relieve Me

Of Headache, Dizziness, Twitching.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Did Relieve and Cure.

"The doctor tried but couldn't relieve me" is a phrase commonly met with in the letters we receive from grateful patients. The reason is plain. The doctor tries to cure the symptom and neglects the disease. In all cases of chronic headache, nervousness, weakness, general debility, dizzy spells, loss of appetite, inability to sleep, lack of energy, loss of flesh, lack of interest, morbid tendencies, hysteria, the disease is a nervous disorder and some means must be taken to strengthen and restore the nervous system. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is performing wonders every day and will cure you as it has thousands of others. Read how quickly it acted in the following case:

"A few years ago I was greatly troubled with nervousness and indigestion. While at work a dizzy spell would come over me and I would be forced to stop and rest. I suffered terribly from headaches and my nervousness was so marked as to cause almost constant twitching of the muscles. My doctor tried but could not relieve me. I finally began the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and continued until I have used four bottles, although I have not had a dizzy spell since taking the first dose. I am very thankful for what your medicine has done for me and shall take pleasure in recommending it whenever I can."—FRANK P. BENTLEY, Middlebury, Vt.

All druggists sell and guarantee free bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A Progressive Grange.

Stockholm Depot (N. Y.) grange is doing good work. It has a well organized literary programme for the year. It has a membership of 200, owns a building lot and has \$340 in the treasury. At a recent meeting it was unanimously voted to unite with other organizations of the county to form a county dairymen's association.

The Kansas state grange reports show that the balance in the treasury is greater than at any time during the last twenty-five years. At the last meeting, held at Arkansas City, Hon. E. W. Westgate was re-elected master of the grange.

“ ? ”

The Best place to buy goods

Is often asked by the prudent housewife.

Money saving advantages are always be searched for.

Lose no time in making a thorough examination of the New Line of Merchandise Now on

EXHIBITION

?? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

STEP IN AND ASK ABOUT THEM.

All answered at

Vernon Hull's Large Store.

Hillsboro, Pa.

Capital and Surplus, \$450,000.00



It Makes No Difference

where you live, you can avail yourself of the security and profit an account in this Company affords by doing your banking by mail—

We pay 3 per cent. compound interest on Savings.

Write for the booklet, "Banking by Mail."

LACKAWANNA TRUST SAVINGS COMPANY

464 Lackawanna Avenue SCRANTON, PA.

DEMOCRATS SLOW TO TAKE UP RE-PUBLICAN CHALLENGE.

Party Unity Shown in the Speeches of Congressmen Dalzell and Volstead Relative to Reciprocity With Canada and Other Countries.

There is silence in Democratic quarters on the "reciprocity" question since the admirable speeches by Representatives Dalzell and Volstead, says a Washington correspondent of American Economist. These speeches struck the keynote of the reciprocity policy of the Republican party. Against these utterances by Republican leaders, who represent manufacturing and agricultural districts respectively, the assaults of the "reciprocity" Democrats make no headway. It should not be forgotten in this connection that the Democratic party is never favorable to any policy of reciprocity that does not open the markets of the United States to competing foreign commodities. Every proposition advanced in the past by the Republican party for reciprocal trade relations between this country and foreign countries met with the undivided opposition of the Democratic party. It was only when the misapprehended Cuban policy of misbegotten "reciprocity" in competing products was brought forward that the Democratic party awoke to a realizing sense of how good and beautiful a policy is which admits free of duty or at reduced duties competing commodities from foreign countries. The fact is that all the "reciprocity" that has been heard from in this session of congress on the Democratic side of the house has come from Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, who expressed a desire to open up the way for reciprocity with Canada, and the "reciprocity" scheme advanced by Mr. Lind, a Democrat from Minneapolis, who appears to be working in the interests of the Minneapolis millers and the cities of the border states. The speech made by Mr. Volstead, the Minnesota Republican, who represents an agricultural district, was a complete and convincing answer to the Lind scheme of reciprocity. And the speech of Mr. Dalzell was a complete and convincing answer to any general scheme of reciprocity according to the ideas advanced by the Democratic leader, Mr. Williams. It is not surprising, in view of these speeches by Republicans in the house, that there has been silence in Democratic quarters on the "reciprocity" issue recently.

Speaking of the "reciprocity" question and the results of the scheme entered into with Cuba, it is interesting to note what is asserted to be the results of that relation up to this time. Attention has already been called to the effect of the more recent changes in the Cuban customs laws whereby the effect of the expected closer trade relations was to some extent at least nullified by the later action in the Cuban laws. Some testimony has since been given before the committees of congress regarding the effect of that new "reciprocity" relation. It is claimed by the Hawaiian delegate in congress that the effect of the reduction in Cuban duties incident to the "reciprocity" arrangement was to lower the price of raw sugar in Hawaii and in the United States by practically the amount of the 20 per cent reduction in the Cuban sugar duties. No reduction in the price of refined sugar accompanied this reduction in the price of raw sugar. The natural inference to be drawn from this is that the effect of the Cuban scheme was to give to the refiners all the benefits which accrued from the reduction. The result, therefore, was precisely what was claimed by protectionists it would be—namely, the price of raw sugar was reduced, thereby striking a blow at the domestic sugar industry as represented by the growers of the product, and the refining industry gained the difference in the rates on the raw sugar. Surely this was not what the people were led to believe the result would be. And the Democrats, who are clamoring for more of this kind of "reciprocity" in competing products, are probably delighted with the blessed boon which was accorded the sugar refining trust by this novel scheme of "reciprocity" in competing products.

Safe Ground.
We learn from the Boston Advertiser that as the result of a conference of Republican leaders it has been decided to recommend that the Massachusetts Republican convention next month should declare on the question of reciprocity as follows:
"That no departure from the protective principle will be allowed and that the matter of a reciprocity treaty cannot be taken up until Canada is ready to treat with the United States."
An excellent plan this is to prevent disagreement and misunderstanding. Certainly, if no departure from the protective principle be allowed there can be no thought of reciprocity in competitive products. Equally obvious it is that the question of Canadian reciprocity ought not to be entered into at all until Canada offers something more than free trade in products coming into direct competition with American farms, forests, fisheries and mines. When that time comes, if it ever does, the question can be taken up and treated on its merits, with the distinct understanding that "no departure from the protective principle will be allowed." With such a reservation in favor of domestic producers, reciprocity is purged of its mischievous element. Unshaken adherence to the principle, policy and practice of protection would be safe ground for the Massachusetts convention and all other Republican state conventions that are to choose and instruct delegates to Chicago.

Short Talks on Advertising

By Charles Austin Bates.

No. 8.
One man succeeds and another man fails and people wonder how it happens. It seems sometimes to people who don't think deeply that the weaker, duller man goes ahead, and that his more brilliant brother sticks in the rut at the bottom of the hill.

Slight differences in men seem to make all the wide differences between success and failure.
In games of chance (?) the "bank" has only a slight percentage, but the bank always wins.
Back of every result is a reason. Back of business success are earnestness, energy, persistence, concentration. Between these and achievement is advertising.

No man ever yet made a success of business without advertising of some sort. Maybe he didn't call it advertising, but it was advertising just the same.

Advertising primarily consists in letting a lot of people know you are in existence and what excuse you may have for it.
The nucleus of advertising is a sign over the door.

If nobody had ever put up a sign, one baking powder company would not now be paying out \$800,000 a year placing signs in all the newspapers of America.
When a man goes into business he has some cards printed, and when he meets an acquaintance thereafter he pokes out a card and says: "When you are down my way, drop in." That's advertising.

The trouble is that you can't repeat the operation often enough—personally. What you can do is to put the card and the remark, more or less elaborately expressed, into such a paper as the one you are reading now and have it handed to a great number of people all in one day.

The difference in men that makes one do this and another refuse is small. That is, it looks small at the start. It's like most all little things. When you stop to analyze it and figure it out to its ultimate result, you find that it grows into proportions of great magnitude.

An advertisement in the newspaper is a little thing, but it goes into thousands of homes and tells thousands of people just what you most wish them to hear.

If the ad. is an honest ad. it will always pay.

Copyright, Charles Austin Bates, New York.

Tri-Weekly N. Y. Tribune and News Item 1.50

Tribune Farmer and News Item, Thirty pages a week 52 times, \$1.

Our Great Reduction Offer to New and Old Subscribers.

Tri-Weekly Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin, Our Club Price Old Price, 1.50 \$1.50

Republican News Item 1.00 In Value Together, \$2.50 \$2.50

\$1.50 Pays for One Year. Pays for Four Papers Each Week.

The above price will be accepted for new or renewed subscriptions. All arrearages must be paid in full before this liberal offer will be extended to delinquent subscribers.

MAGAZINE CLUBBING OFFERS

FOR THE SEASON OF 1902-03

The management of this paper is pleased to announce that it has arranged a series of combination offers, including a large number of the leading periodicals of the day, that will afford its friends their choice of newspapers and magazines at

THE BEST COMBINATION PRICES THAT CAN POSSIBLY BE MADE THIS SEASON.

The prices named are for one year's subscriptions, and in each instance include this paper paid in advance for one year. Subscriptions may be new or renewal except for papers followed by "tr" which means new only. Periodicals may be sent to different addresses. Cash must invariably accompany each order.

CLASS A.		CLASS D.	
\$4.00 Art Amateur	This Paper and Any	This Paper and Any	\$2.00 Breeder's Gazette
4.00 American Field	One - \$4.00	1.50 Country Gentleman	1.50 Current History and Modern Culture (n)
4.00 Atlantic Monthly	Two - 7.50	1.50 Etude (n)	2.00 Expansion
4.00 Forest & Stream	Three - 10.50	2.00 Humorist	1.50 Little Chronicle
4.00 Harper's Mag.			
CLASS B.		CLASS E.	
\$3.00 The Horseman	This Paper and Any	This Paper and Any	\$1.00 American Boy
2.50 Lippincott's Mag.	One - \$3	1.00 Bohemian	1.00 Boston Cooking School Magazine
3.00 Kunkel's Musical Review	Two - \$5	1.00 Campbell's I	1.00 Illustrated Journal
3.00 Town and Country	Three - \$7	1.00 Household	1.00 Pathfinder
CLASS C.			1.00 Recreation (n)
\$2.00 Book Lover	This Paper and Any	One - \$1.50	1.00 What To Eat
2.00 Critic	One - \$2.50	Two - 2.00	
2.00 Great Round World	Two - 5.00	Three - 2.50	
2.00 Popular Mechanics	Three - 7.50		
2.00 Toilettes			

This Paper	This Paper	This Paper
With one A and one B \$5.50	With two A and one B \$9.75	With two C and one D \$5.25
and one C 5.75	and one C 9.00	and one E 4.75
and one D 5.25	and one D 8.50	and one F 4.25
and one E 4.75	and one E 8.25	and one G 3.75
and one F 4.25	and one F 7.93	and one H 3.25
and one G 3.75	and one G 7.60	and one I 2.75
and one H 3.25	and one H 7.27	and one J 2.25
and one I 2.75	and one I 6.93	and one K 1.75
and one J 2.25	and one J 6.60	and one L 1.25
and one K 1.75	and one K 6.27	and one M 0.75
and one L 1.25	and one L 5.93	and one N 0.25

SUCCESS
And This Paper \$1.50

CLASS A.
This Paper With SUCCESS and any One - \$2.00
Two - 2.50

CLASS B.
This Paper With SUCCESS and any One - \$3.00
Two - 4.50
Three - 6.00

This Paper with SUCCESS and any one magazine of Class A with any one of Class B—publishers' cost from \$5.00 to \$7 for \$3.50.

For the lowest combination rates on any Domestic or Foreign Periodical published mention this paper and address The Progress Agency, Wayland, N. Y.

Tri-Weekly Gazette and Bulletin and News Item, ONE WHOLE YEAR FOR 1.50.

FAIRBANKS

GAS or GASOLINE ENGINES.

There are many Gas and Gasoline Engines and ONE

"FAIRBANKS"

Some resemble it in construction, others in name BUT THERE IS ONLY ONE

FAIRBANKS ENGINE.

Engines that excel in quality and moderate in cost. Vertical from one to ten horse power. Horizontal three horse power up.

THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY,

701 Arch St., Philadelphia.
CHARLES L. WING, Agent, Laporte.

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

Do not take chances on it wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation which will only half cure it at best, and leave the bronchial tubes and lungs weakened and susceptible to attack from the germs of Consumption.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

It Saved His Life After the Doctor Said He Had Consumption.
W. R. Davis, Vissalia, California, writes:—"There is no doubt but what FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR saved my life. I had an awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
THREE SIZES, 25c, 50c and \$1.00
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAMES McFARLANE Laporte,

Dr. Voorhees Sonestown, Pa.