

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

ney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

most everybody who reads the news- is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing back, kidney, bladder, uric acid trouble and Bright's Disease, which is the worst of kidney trouble.

Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found the remedy you need. It has been tested many ways, in hospital work, in private life, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in cases that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper have not already tried it, may have a bottle sent free by mail, also a book more about Swamp-Root and how to use it if you have kidney or bladder trouble, writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and your address to Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root, Binghamton, N. Y. are sold by all good druggists.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, Albany & Lewistown Division.

In effect Nov. 15, 1900.

STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	WESTWARD.
Albany	5:30 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
Sunbury	6:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Selinsgrove Junction	6:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Selinsgrove	6:45 a. m.	6:45 p. m.
Pawling	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Kramer	7:15 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Melzer	7:30 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Middletown	7:45 a. m.	7:45 p. m.
Beaver	8:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Beavertown	8:15 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
Adamsburg	8:30 a. m.	8:30 p. m.
Reidsville	8:45 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
McIntire	9:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Wagner	9:15 a. m.	9:15 p. m.
Shindler	9:30 a. m.	9:30 p. m.
Paintedville	9:45 a. m.	9:45 p. m.
Mattland	10:00 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
Lewistown	10:15 a. m.	10:15 p. m.
Lewistown (Main Street)	10:30 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
Lewistown Junction	10:45 a. m.	10:45 p. m.

Albany leaves Sunbury 5:30 p. m., arrives at Selinsgrove 5:45 p. m., leaves Selinsgrove 6:00 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 6:15 p. m.

Albany leaves Lewistown Junction:

Albany, 10:15 a. m., 11:00 p. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m. for Altoona, Pittsburgh and the West. For Baltimore and Washington 8:05 a. m., 9:30 p. m., 10:45 a. m., 8:10 p. m. For Philadelphia and New York 9:05 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 1:02 p. m., 4:35 p. m., 11:15 p. m. For Harrisburg 8:10 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY WESTWARD.

Albany leaves Selinsgrove Junction daily for Albany and West.

Albany, 12:30 p. m., 3:30 p. m., Sunday 9:25 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Leave Sunbury daily except Sunday:

for Altoona, Erie and Canadawana for Baltimore, Erie and Canadawana for Lock Haven, Tyrone and the West, for Bellefonte, Kane, Tyrone and Canadawana for Harrisburg and Elmira for Williamsport.

Albany, 1:15 a. m. for Buffalo via Emporium, 5:10 a. m. for Erie and Canadawana.

Albany, 1:15 a. m. for Lock Haven, 8:35 p. m. for Williamsport.

Albany, 9:35 a. m. and 5:48 p. m. for Williamsport and Hazelton.

Albany, 10:10 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 5:45 p. m. for Shamokin, Mount Carmel, and Williamsport.

Albany, 9:35 a. m. for Williamsport.

EASTWARD.

Albany leaves Selinsgrove Junction:

Albany, 5:30 a. m. for Altoona, 5:45 p. m. for Altoona, 5:30 p. m. for Altoona, 5:30 p. m. for Altoona.

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At many of the up-to-date weddings of the autumn the ring-bearer will be another aid to an important feature of the matrimonial procession as it slowly marches up the aisle.

Usually this functionary is a small boy—not so small, however, that he will lose the precious circlet with which he is intrusted—dressed as a page and carrying with much importance the satin pillow that holds the ring. This is not an absolutely new feature of weddings, says an eastern contemporary, but it is one that should be encouraged by fond parents who would have the ceremony go off without a hitch.

As things are now, the wedding ring is a fruitful source of trouble. When the groom takes charge of it himself he invariably forgets in which pocket he put it, and it is only produced after a nerve-racking pause and much fumbling. When it is intrusted to the care of the best man, it is as like as not to be dropped by his nervous fingers as he awkwardly essays to hand it to his friend. Therefore, the little ring-bearer in doublet and hose is not only a picturesque addition to the wedding procession as he walks along beside the flower-girl—he is also important for the preservation of peace and tranquility.

It is prophesied, by the bye, that the fashionable wedding with its bridesmaids, its maids of honor, its flower girl, its music and flowers and chatting and critiquing host of spectators will soon be a thing of the past. A goodly number of young people in smart circles have recently slipped away quietly after their engagements have been announced and been married at a clergyman's home simply to avoid this ostentatious display. Men have always been restive under a custom which is to them theatrical and trying in the extreme, but they have yielded as the American man usually does to the wishes of the women. Now, however, even femininity seems to begin to look upon the fashionable wedding as a great bore and as unnecessary expense, and in consequence slips away quietly with the man of its choice, foregoing the pleasure of court trains and tulle veils, and is married with the gardener and cook of the rector as the sole witnesses.

Writing in the Ladies' Home Journal, "An American Mother" has this to say about the rudeness of American salespeople:

"Look at the army of salesmen and saleswomen in our stores. There is not, I believe, as capable or honest a corps of workers in the world. Yet a French or English shopgirl will sell twice as many goods in the same time, and the customer will come again and again to be served by the same woman. Why? Because she is civil and courteous. There is something pitiful as well as ridiculous in the indifference, the hauteur, the actual rudeness of many of the intelligent young men and women behind our counters. Yet, civility is their capital. By selling gloves or tinware they earn their living, and the more civil they are the more they sell. Most of my readers know a few saleswomen who have remained in some of the old business houses until an honored old age, and, by their ability and courtesy, have made for themselves hosts of friends. It is a pity that these foolish young people could not learn their business from them."

There has been a story circulated to the effect that when Queen Victoria dies Emperor William would push his claim to the throne as being nearer in the line of succession than his uncle, the prince of Wales. This could not possibly be, as the cognate law of succession prevails in Great Britain. This law gives the right of succession to the male heirs in the same relation to the sovereign, and excludes all female heirs without regard to priority of birth as long as male heirs are living. Queen Victoria's great-grandchildren are nearer to the throne than her own sons except the prince of Wales. Marriage to a Catholic debars a prince or princess from the throne of England.

Like all the great rarities, the best assortment of the two-cent Hawaiian stamps to be found in the Ferrarri collection of Paris. In this great accumulation of postal issues, the world's largest and most valuable collection, there are several specimens, together with a number of the five-cent and 13-cent stamps. The two-cent has not always brought such an enormous price as recently. Only in the past few years, when it became known how few specimens existed, has it realized such a big sum of money.

Miss Nee Bana (Northern Light) is an Indian girl who lives on an island near Old Town, Me. She is an expert swimmer and canoe navigator, has saved life at the risk of her own, reads books, dances bewitchingly, and is very good looking. The City national bank of Kankakee has paid Miss Nee Bana good dollars for the privilege of engraving her pretty face on its checks.

In many of the census returns from the southern states men of means and leisure are entered in the occupation columns as "gentlemen," and in one instance as "rich." An invalid in Illinois is given occupation as "laid up," and a paralytic figure in the same column as "has fits."

Some published fragments of the new census statistics are very depressing to the old-fashioned yet very sensible people who have been hoping that the movement of villagers and country people to the large cities had been checked, writes John Habberton, in the Saturday Evening Post. What is the meaning of the continuous rush to the cities? The old explanation was that farmers' sons and daughters wearied of work that was never finished; they had heard of city demands for labor and of city wages, payable always in cash and at stated dates. They had also heard of city pleasures, some of which were said to cost nothing, while others were very cheap. But young people do not constitute the whole body of people who are crowding into the cities, for mechanics and artisans of all kinds are in the throng, for in the villages and country districts employment is irregular and pay uncertain. The more aspiring of them hope for the larger opportunities and recognition that the country cannot promise; they know, too, that such of their children as incline to study may become fairly, even highly, educated in the city without special cost to their parents. Of the "seamy" side of city life they know nothing, for their acquaintances who "went to town" have not returned to tell of it; few of them could return if they would. The few who go back to the old homesteads are the men who have succeeded, and in any village such a man in effect resembles a gold-laden miner from Cape Nome or the Klondike; his example threatens to depopulate the town. Nevertheless, the rural districts are not going to be depopulated, except when their soil is very poor and their malaria over-rich. A countryward movement started in some cities a few years ago, and it has been increasing in volume; it may be almost invisible in some localities, for 3,000,000 square miles is an area so great that any city's overflow might be lost in it. The men who are trying scientific farming are all from the cities and they have carried their city ideas with them. As a rule, city brain and city money are suggesting and backing the rural attempts to have good roads, pure water, perfect drainage, high farming, high-grade schools, free libraries and many other ameliorations of old-time conditions. Yet in one respect the city man in the country is a disappointment to all classes of the dissatisfied, for when they talk of going to the city he persistently says "Don't," and he supports his advice with a dismal array of facts and figures.

Wash day has got into court and been the subject of a judicial decision. It was in Chicago, Judge Richard S. Tuthill has passed upon the trying question by issuing an injunction restraining Mr. and Mrs. Miller and H. G. Howard from interfering with Mrs. Augusta M. Miles in the use of the laundry-room in a building on Tuesday of each week. Mrs. Miles and the Millers live in the same apartment building. Howard is the agent for the place. The novel injunction was issued by Judge Tuthill on the allegations that Mr. and Mrs. Miller and Agent Howard were objecting to the use of the laundry-room each Tuesday by the occupants of the second flat. Mrs. Miles declares that it is in accordance with the prevailing custom in flat and apartment buildings for the occupants of the first flat to have the use of the common laundry-room on Monday of each week, and that a similar privilege on Tuesdays is accorded by custom to the occupants of the second flat. Mrs. Miles declares that she has a lease for the second flat which will expire in April, 1901. In granting the injunction Judge Tuthill virtually stipulates that the occupant of the first flat in an apartment building shall be entitled to the use of the laundry-room on Monday, the second flat dwellers on Tuesday, and so on. But as to the etiquette to be observed in a "skyscraper" apartment house, with 14 stories, the judge made no ruling.

William F. Steward and his wife, living in Scranton township, north of Urbana, Ill., have made a remarkable gift to the Methodist church. Their farm of 600 acres, valued at \$6,000, has been deeded to the organization for the purpose of founding an institution devoted to the education of colored people in the "black belt" of the south. The trustees are to use the rents accruing from the farm and are not permitted to sell it.

Neodesha, Kan., has a population of about 1,500 which includes more thin people than any place twice its size in America. Many men weigh less than 100 pounds, though in good health. Physicians say that the petroleum and natural gas wells there are responsible for making the people look like whitened refugees from a famine district in India.

A West Virginia man buried his old wife and married a new one, all on the same day. He evidently desired to have no perceptible break in his grand, sweet song of marital life.

HEALTHY OLD AGE SSS



The majority of persons upon reaching middle age and past find their blood becomes weak and thin, and diseases that were easily controlled in earlier life begin to affect the constitution.

Those predisposed to Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout and other hereditary troubles may escape till then, but as they age the blood, so long tainted and weakened by accumulated waste matters, is no longer able to properly nourish the body, and it becomes an easy mark for disease. At this critical period of life the blood must be re-enforced before it can perform its legitimate functions and rid the system of these poisons, and nothing so surely and effectually does this as S. S. S.

S. S. S. strengthens and enriches the blood, improves the appetite, and builds up the general constitution. It is not only the best blood purifier, but the best tonic for old people. It warms the blood, tones up the nerves, removes all taint from the blood, and prevents the development of disease. Not one particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison can be found in it, and it may be taken for any length of time without harm.

S. S. S. is the only remedy that reaches deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema, Tetters, etc. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition, and makes it impossible for any poisonous waste materials to accumulate.

If you have an old running sore or an obstinate ulcer that refuses to heal, or are troubled with boils and carbuncles, try S. S. S. It never fails to make a quick and permanent cure of these pests. If your system is run down and you feel the need of a tonic, S. S. S. will strengthen and help you as it has many others to a happy, healthy old age.

S. S. S. cured Mr. H. Borden of Saunsville, Va., of a case of Eczema of thirty-five years' standing, after the best physicians in the surrounding country had failed. This was seven years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

If you are in doubt about your disease, and will send us a statement of your case, our physician will give you any information or advice wanted, for which we make no charge.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases sent to any desiring it. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. IS THE IDEAL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER FOR OLD PEOPLE.

Read This! Read This!

MY PRESENT STOCK OF CARPETS

Is larger than ever before; my PRICES LOWER than OTHERS for the SAME GOODS. My prices on 45 rolls of carpet I wish to close out will suit the pocket book of many and save others money. Do not think of buying your bell carpets until you give my stock of carpets your attention and get the prices of some of my bargains I am offering.

See My Display of Carpets, Curtain Poles & Fixtures. Prices just right on these goods.

One Word About Pictures.

I am offering my present stock of pictures at cost, LESS THAN COST (some for the price of the glass in the frames. Don't miss this sale.

I have some pretty things to offer in Furniture, all new. Later will surprise you in Styles and Prices.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

In this branch of my business I am prepared to give the public the best service that can be secured by money, time and personal attention. My equipment in this branch of business is one of the finest in the state. HEARSES, CARRIAGES and UNDERTAKING PARLORS are up to date.

One word about carpet that my attention has been called to lately in regard to my prices. I GUARANTEE to furnish the same goods at LESS MONEY than any house in the county. I GUARANTEE to give you cash or PAYMENT in all others. First-Class Livery Connected with Undertaking Department.

W. H. FELIX, LEWISTOWN, PA.

Telephone Connection.



THE PATENT LEATHER SHOE. Monarch Pat's. The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thru. THAT WON'T BREAK THRU.

No matter how handsome the attire, the stylish appearance can be spoiled by a pair of shoes that are not in keeping with the clothing.

No shoe on earth, at whatever price, can equal a MONARCH PAT, the only patent leather shoe made that is guaranteed not to "break thru". Why pay \$5.00 for an inferior patent leather shoe when you can buy from almost any dealer a pair of MONARCH PATS for much less? If your dealer doesn't keep them we will gladly send a sample pair, your size, prepaid, for \$1.75. Address MONARCH SHOE CO., 107 DUANE ST., NEW YORK.

TO DEALERS: MONARCH PATS are strictly High grade patent leather shoes—the only guaranteed patent leather shoes made.

They always please the wearer and will do you good. Write for particulars to-day.

Frank S. Riegler,

DEALER IN

PIANOS,

ORGANS

—AND—

Sewing Machines

Middleburg, - Pa.

inquire for



Many of us, wrestling with the problem of domestic life, and that of the

Cooperative housekeeping, get far more members of a woman's class in

Porter, who, recently lived and furnished a house, employed a manager, cooks and waiters, but in a stock of provisions and household

facilities to dine in company. The food was like that generally served in good American families, which may be taken to mean that it was plain, palatable, well cooked and wholesome.

At breakfast, toast, a cereal preparation, griddle-cakes and fruit were provided. The noonday dinner consisted of soup, two kinds of meat, with vegetables and dessert. There was at ways a hot dish for the evening meal.

Seldom fewer than 50 persons, and sometimes as many as 90, have taken their meals at this club. During the first month more than \$200 meals were served, at an average cost of ten cents each. This sum included rent, provisions, help and every other current expense, but not, of course, the initial outlay for furniture. The figures are significant, but they hardly touch the root of the matter. The

Portage cooperators are not the first to perceive the wastefulness of ten neighbors lighting ten different fires every morning, in order to prepare a few cups of coffee and as many savers of oatmeal, and others, before them have urged that it would be well for the family if wives and mothers could escape the drudgery of the kitchen. But in order to be successful, an experiment in cooperation must be undertaken by "reliable people," broad-minded, sociable folk who will not quarrel. It must culminate in good cooks, provide variety in the bills of fare and save money for the cooperators. In other words, success is a question of management, in the main, and the Portage people are exceptionally fortunate if they have found the right woman. For most of the "born managers" who could bring these things to pass are already in bustling households of their own—and they do not always want to cooperate.

A college education as we see it today is not enough to insure a good citizen, remarks a writer in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Something more is required. This something is unselfish patriotism. But cannot this be made one of the results of education? Certainly it should be. If the state educates men it should educate them loyally to conserve her own interests. The movement to teach patriotism in our common schools is a good one. Care must be taken, however, that the right sort of patriotism be taught. The young American must not come to believe that patriotism consists solely in the risk-taking of life to repel invaders. He must be taught that it consists no less in guarding the interests of the state in time of peace. That it consists not so much in physical courage as in unselfishness and honesty.

An Admirer of Honesty.

"Yes, sir," said Farmer Cornstoss, "if there's anything I do like an admire, it's an honest man. An' that's why I'm so proud of our new neighbor down the road a piece. Ef there ever was an honest man he's one."

"Are you sure he's honest?"

"Certainly; one of these frank, generous, sincere kind."

"How do you know?"

"Traded horses with him day before yesterday, an' I reckon I got at least \$60 the best of him."—Washington Star.

The Stronious Life.

"Why, Jimmy," said one professional beggar to another, "are you going or knock off already? It's only two o'clock."

"No," responded the other, who was engaged in unhooking his wooden leg, "I'm only going to knock the other knee. You don't see a fellow can beg all day on the same leg, do you?"—N. Y. World.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 POUNDS PER MONTH. HAZEL HENRY, 223 Broadway, New York. Experience, BOOK FREE. Address: 223 Broadway, New York. SPINAL weakness easily cured.