

**CYCLE TOUR CLUBS.**

FORMED TO WHEEL TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Valuable Information For Those Who Contemplate a Trip to Buffalo and the Great Show Which Will Be There Next Summer.

The chief pleasure which a bicycle affords is to be found by touring in congenial company, over good roads, through an unfamiliar country abounding in fine scenery of interesting historical associations.

The central location of Buffalo brings it within easy touring distance of the principal cities of the Eastern and Middle States and the Dominion of Canada. Within a radius of 500 miles are the cities of Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee and many other thriving and populous towns. Over one-half of the population of the United States and over two-thirds of the population of Canada reside within this radius. The reputation which Buffalo has for being the coolest city in the country in summer time, its many miles of smoothly paved and heavily shaded streets and avenues, the fine buildings, magnificent electric effects, beautiful landscapes and the multitudinous attractions displayed by the exhibitors of the Pan-American Exposition will make Buffalo the cyclists' Mecca next summer. Cyclists living within this distance of 500 miles



CASINO AND BOATHOUSE—PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

from Buffalo are not living up to their possibilities if they fail to visit the Pan-American Exposition.

Valuable information of the most important subjects of human interest will be freely disseminated to all visitors. Knowledge of great interest and of unsurpassed value may be had for the price of admission. It will be a vast school of learning, where expensively illustrated information may be had for the asking. Concentrated experience of a lifetime, from which all the froth and foam of experimental failure has been skimmed, will be freely offered to the public. It is easy to make a mistake, and life offers plenty of opportunity for regrets, but it will be easy to attend the Exposition and avoid this unfortunate consequence.

It will be impossible to visit the Exposition grounds even for a day without deriving both pleasure and profit. It will be impossible to conceive through a neighbor's description an adequate idea of the Exposition's wonderful beauty, its rare plants and flowers, its numerous patios, its elegant proportions, its odd scenes representing distant lands, its sparkling fountains and more than all its general comprehensive utility.

Cyclists who contemplate visiting the Exposition should begin making their preparations this winter in order to fully enjoy an enterprise of such importance. Histories of the different Pan-American countries should be read and descriptions of exhibits collected and studied in order to select those pertaining to subjects of the greatest interest to individuals. It will be impossible to see everything without staying all summer, but by systematically laying out an intelligent plan much may be accomplished in a given time.

These winter evenings may be profitably employed by forming a club with a view to carrying out this idea. This club should be planned to include the financial arrangements for a tour a wheel to Buffalo, in which case it might be officered by a treasurer and secretary. The duty of the secretary would include all necessary correspondence in regard to information for the benefit of the club as well as arrangements for hotel and other accommodations while the party is en route and during its stay in Buffalo. If each club member should pay into the treasury a stated amount each week, a sufficient sum would soon be realized to meet the necessary expenses of the trip. The treasurer of the club should pay all bills while touring, while to another should be delegated the care of the baggage.

To make the tour thoroughly enjoyable the organizer of the club must before starting out carefully plan the routes to be followed, choose his companions for the trip and so arrange matters that he and his fellow tourists shall enjoy the maximum of pleasure without appreciable fatigue and at the smallest possible expense.

Bicycle touring cannot be enjoyed without the personal comfort of each member of the party being largely considered and the more experienced riders regulating their speed to the pace set by the novices. As soon as riding becomes hard labor one might just as well dig a trench or break

stones on the roadside and call it sport. If this little maxim was borne in mind by old riders when out with those of less experience, we should see fewer weary and mud bespattered men and women toiling homeward late in the evenings and averring that holidays spent a wheel make the so-called pleasure more disagreeable than a day spent in the office or factory.

The strongest and most experienced rider in the party should bring up the rear to assist the more inexperienced in case of accident and to encourage the weak or tiring rider. A trip of eight or ten days will satisfy most riders, and if there is a spare day sandwiched in the middle on which rest is taken the enjoyment of the tour will gain zest. The object of a tour is not the mileage covered, but the amount seen and the enjoyment derived from it. Much will depend on the nature of the country and the condition of the roads. Fifty to 75 miles a day should be the maximum distance even over the very best roads, and if the tourists are to get the most satisfaction from their outing and mount every morning full of ardor for the day's ride they will content themselves with from 40 to 50 miles a day. Early starts in the morning are a feature rather of speculative than actual touring. People who have really tried one speak enthusiastically of the joys of a daybreak ride, but it is to be hoped that no tenderfoot will be beguiled by these siren voices into getting off without his breakfast. The advisability of a rest in the middle of the day of at least two hours is admitted by most if not all tourists.

The first essential toward a success-

ful tour is to start in proper condition. The neglect of this consideration spoils more holidays than any other cause, making the work a toll instead of a pleasure and too often doing harm instead of good to the health of the rider. The intending tourist should practice steadily for at least a fortnight before the start, beginning at very short stages and increasing the work daily till he can with ease the maximum distance which he proposes to cover. During the earlier stages of his training he will probably find himself at the close of the day very stiff and sore and at night feverish and unable to sleep. It is a good rule for the tourist to use nothing absolutely new. Each article should have been tested by experience and should have had full time to accommodate itself to the idiosyncrasies of the rider or vice versa. A new saddle in particular is a fertile source of discomfort. However perfect in itself, it is sure to feel more or less "misfit" for the first few days, and the same may be said of almost every part of the riding outfit. Each garment worn should have had time to adapt itself to the figure of the rider and should have become as easy as the proverbial "old shoe" before the cyclist trusts himself to its tender mercies for a lengthened absence from home.

If not found desirable or convenient to make a bicycle tour to Buffalo, all cyclists are advised to take their wheels with them. Transportation by rail or water will be so cheap and efficient that a very small outlay in time and money will enable even those living at a distance to make the trip. From any section of the city the Pan-American Exposition can easily be reached by wheel over smooth asphalt pavements or parkway cycle paths, while the magnificent scenery of the Niagara frontier is also within easy cycling distance of Buffalo.

Arrangements will be made for the comfort and convenience of cyclists attending the Exposition.

Any additional or special information will be furnished on application to the Bureau of Publicity, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

W. SHEDDEN BULL.

**TREMENDOUS FORCE.**

Power of the Electric Current Cabled From Niagara to Buffalo.

To look upon the cables of the transmission lines that extend all the way from Niagara Falls to Buffalo one fails to get any idea of the power of the force that is being transmitted by these conductors. The cables hang like any other cables; drawn taut, there is no swaying in the wind. They stretch from pole to pole for mile after mile, but throughout their entire length there is nothing that gives an intimation of the wonderful work they are doing. L. B. Stillwell, who has been prominently connected with the Niagara development, points out that the power that is so silently and invisibly transmitted along the six copper conductors, less than one inch in diameter, would easily break six steel cables of equal diameter moving at a rate of 10 miles an hour. Such is the wonderful force of the electric current from Niagara of which the Pan-American Exposition is to receive 5,000 horsepower.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.**

Lesson in the International Series for May 12, 1901—The Great Commission.

[Prepared by H. C. Lenington.] THE LESSON TEXT.

(Matthew 28:16-20)

16. Then the seven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them.

17. And when they saw Him, they worshiped Him; but some doubted.

18. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying: All power is given unto Me in Heaven and in Earth.

19. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

20. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you; and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.

GOLDEN TEXT—Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.—Matt. 28:20.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The occasion of this lesson is the next to last recorded appearance of Jesus on earth after His resurrection. The lesson text assigned is brief, but it contains in it the life germ of Christianity, for Christianity is nothing if it is not missionary in spirit. The following is an analysis along which lines the lesson may be studied:

The Meeting in Galilee..... V. 16  
Some Worship, Some Doubt..... V. 17  
The Source of Power..... V. 18  
The Commission..... V. 19, 20  
The Promise..... V. 20

The Meeting in Galilee.—This was the designated meeting referred in the seventh verse of this same chapter. It was a formal meeting. Then were there gathered together the eleven apostles. But there is reason to believe that these were not all. Paul says (1 Cor. 15:6) that "He was seen of above 500 brethren at once." This was probably that occasion. Besides the apostles there were many there of Jesus' disciples. This explanation would account for the formality of appointing a meeting in so retired a place as a mountain and at so great a distance from the scene of the trial and crucifixion.

Some Worship, Some Doubt.—When the company had all gathered Jesus made His appearance, and "they worshiped Him," that is, the great majority did. "But some doubted." This is not some of the eleven as the reading of the text might lead one to think. We have seen in previous lessons that they all believed. Twice Jesus had met with them, once without Thomas, and once with that disciple who would not believe until he saw the print of the nails. But even Thomas believed. So it must have been some of the other disciples.

The Source of Power.—Undoubtedly we have here recorded only a part of all Jesus said to this company of followers, but we have the gist of the discourse. In the first place He pointed out that into His hands had been put all power, both in Heaven and in earth. This is equivalent to saying He was God, or one with God, which of course it was one great object of the crucifixion and resurrection to show. If then all power is His, He has become the source of all power. This gives authority to all His previous teachings and to His present commission to preach and baptize.

The Commission.—The commission was twofold. First, it was to teach. Second, it was to baptize. The baptism was to be "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." The Father the Jews had long worshiped. The Son had come the more perfectly to reveal the Father. The Holy Spirit was He who should testify to the hearts and minds of His followers after He had ascended to the Father.

The disciples were to teach "all nations." The Jewish religion had been exclusive. Church and state were one in a more absolute way than ever they were under Christian sway. To be a recognized Jehovah worshiper the Gentile had to become a Jew. The new religion, faith in Jesus Christ, was to know no nationality and no race. God loved humanity and Christ came to redeem the whole world from the sway of sin. All the commandments of Jesus to His disciples were to be binding upon every subsequent follower.

The Promise.—With the great commission was coupled a very comforting promise: "And, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." The Divine assurance of Divine help under all circumstances is ours if we are doing the will of God.

Answering the Challenge.

A man may look upon an extraordinary difficulty in his path as a signal warning him to turn back, or, on the other hand, as a call to extraordinary effort. One man will halt and waver at the edge of the ditch; another will take it with a rush. One will give up a Sunday school class of restless boys because they have been too much for him; another will resolutely set himself to win those boys, and no change in himself is too radical, no labor too severe, for him in so doing. The world needs men who take hold hard, and persistently work out difficult problems at any cost to themselves. To such men a difficulty is a challenge, and their answer is victory over it.—S. S. Times.

Figs and Thistles.

Deeds are the only measure of our days.

The superhuman in God cannot be inhuman.

It is mockery to wear the cross you do not bear.

You cannot do right unless you are willing to suffer wrong.

No work of grace is accomplished till gracious work appear.

Christ cannot be followed by leaps and bounds, but rather step by step.

It is often impossible to both please the conscience and to please the crowd.—Sam's Horn.

The probability that common colds are largely due to specific living organisms, just as much as cholera or consumption, increases with more careful observation of the waves of disease such as influenza and like ailments that sweep through large areas and attack millions of victims, taking account of all countries, within a few months or possibly weeks. If the disorders suffered came from any individual cause, in every case, there would be no such massing of sickness, says the Cleveland Leader, at certain times with corresponding freedom when natural conditions seem as adverse as they are in seasons of epidemics. The most ordinary colds come and go in decidedly wave fashion, just as much as more serious diseases of the respiratory organs. It need hardly be said that unsound conditions of the body bring on all such sickness, in the sense that persons in perfect health are not likely to be affected, but that is true of nearly all germ diseases. The human animal may be so sound that it defies their assaults and makes every form of infection almost harmless. The science of medicine has been making great progress along the line of investigation which deals with the causes of disease. It may yet advance with equal rapidity and more directly important results in the discovery of remedies for maladies or, better still, of means for preventing illness.

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Phillip D. Armour had six rules of success. They were the following:

"Good men are not cheap.

"Capital can do nothing without brains to direct it.

"No general can fight his battles alone. He must depend upon his lieutenants, and his success depends upon his ability to select the right man for the right place.

"There is no such thing as luck.

"Most men talk too much. Much of my success has been due to keeping my mouth shut.

"The young man who wants to marry happily should pick out a good mother and marry one of her daughters—any one will do."

Armour was a man worth following in many ways.

When "Golden Rule" Jones, mayor of Toledo, went to Chicago lately he registered at the Grand Pacific as Sam M. Jones, N. P. When asked what N. P. stood for he said: "That is my title. It stands for nonpartisan in politics. With the twentieth century I have thought of adding two more letters to the title, making it N. P. A. T., meaning nonpartisan in all things. You see, I had very little education when I was a boy—not more than six months in all—and wanting a title I founded the degree of N. P."

About 50 of the principal observatories of the world are now cooperating in a great programme of observation for improving our knowledge of the distance between the earth and sun. Fully half the resources of the Lick observatory have been devoted to this work for two months past and the observations will continue one or two months longer.

A number of enterprising automobile makers have tried to get the president to add a horseless machine to his stable equipment. They have offered him especially constructed and elaborately decorated vehicles and have used all their commercial wiles on him and his representatives. A great many Washington officials use automobiles, but the president sticks to horses.

One reason, though not an excuse, for lynching can be seen in the report from Kansas of two policemen who were pursuing a brute who had assaulted a little eight-year-old girl. When the six o'clock whistle blew their day was up, and the two conscientious guardians of the peace promptly abandoned the chase.

A New Jersey baker who was fined for selling bread on Sunday has demonstrated the inconsistency of present laws by buying on Sunday a cigar at the drug store kept by the justice who fined him. He also bought stamps at the post office, showing that the government itself violates the law.

A smallpox scare gave zest to life in Cadillac, Mich., recently, and while it was at its height two hobos claiming to be from an infected district walked into town. They were penniless, of course, but the alarmed Cadillacians soon subscribed enough to send them 100 miles south by rail.

The distribution of congressional garden seeds this year will be the largest ever made, it is said, having been increased from \$130,000 to \$170,000, which will add 3,000 packages to each congressman's quota.

A Washington exchange reports that a young couple from North Carolina asked permission to be married in the east room of the white house the other day, but it could not be granted.

The Chicago drainage canal has a perfect life line, consisting of a strong wire cable stretched along its entire distance of 34 miles. It is there for use and safety in case of accident.

The board of health of Hartford, Conn., has come to the conclusion that cats are the means of carrying diphtheria.



for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

in Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

The publication of the fact that the Erie Railroad company had done away

with "news butchers" on its trains

called to mind a new scheme a Cincinnati witness

witnessed a few days ago, says the Enquirer of that city. A young man, evidently from the country and unsophisticated,

was approached by a "news butcher" and told that if he would pay \$2.65 he could get a book, and at the same time a chance to win \$5. The "news butcher" then placed a five-dollar bill between the leaves of one of three books he held. The young man bit at the bait and paid the \$2.65. The books were then shuffled about by the "news butcher" and presented for the victim to pick out the volume he thought contained the money. There appeared peeping from the leaves of one of the books what appeared to be the edge of a bill. Of course, the victim picked that volume, believing the edge of the bill had been carelessly left exposed. But he was like all other such suckers. He found when he opened the book that there was pasted on the edge of the leaves a thin piece of what appeared to be a portion of a clipped greenback, but there was no whole five-dollar bill. The young man who was the victim did not complain for some time, but finally appealed to the conductor of the train and the boy who had worked the swindle was compelled to disgorge.

A Cincinnati judge, believing that the present method of naturalizing

the Natives, makes little impression upon the

incoming foreigner, has introduced a more formal ceremony. Amid profound silence and the respectful attention of all in the courtroom, the candidate is made to kneel and kiss the folds of the American flag. He is likely long to remember the act. Far more notable, however, was the recent naturalization in a western court of a little group of full-blooded Indians.

Through the cunning of certain white settlers, these Indians were in danger of losing their ancestral lands, and as a last resort a wise missionary drove with them nearly a hundred miles and had them formally naturalized as American citizens. "How long have you lived in this country?" was the orthodox inquiry of the judge. "Twenty-five years," came the answers, "thirty," "thirty-two," the Indians giving as nearly as possible their respective ages. Think of it! The heirs of the aboriginal inhabitants of this country standing before a petty official descended from some Irish or German or English forefather, and by him formally pronounced American citizens!

The numerous hold-ups of through passenger trains has caused an engineer on the Monon road to apply his ingenuity to the task of inventing a device by which the crew of the entire train are warned of any occurrence on or near the locomotive that seems to indicate a hold-up. The device is operated by means of air, and connects every part of the train. The engineer may give the warning unnoticed by anyone near the engine, and any trainman may use the same contrivance to warn hands on any other part of the train, including the engineer or fireman. A mere touch of a button will set a dozen whistles blowing, put out the lights and fire off one or more guns in the baggage car. All this sounds very ingenious, but if the robbers are not scared away the train hands must fight them just as they did before.

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$936 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expense straight, bona-fide, definite salary; no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. SEND CARD HOUSE 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., age, 2-7-16

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For the brightest, newest and most popular legitimate weekly spring paper published. Recognized for eighteen years as authority on matters pertaining to Base Ball, Trap Shooting, Billiards and kindred sports. The best paper of its kind published. For the purpose of introducing it in new localities, we will send it thirteen weeks for 25c. (sample), Sample copy free. Address: Sporting Life, 475 Dando Bldg., Philadelphia.

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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures slow at about all. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youth a year by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotence, Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Falling Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the root of disease, but it is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in your pocket. For \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulate. Address: ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Middleburg, Pa., by MIDDLEBURGH DRUG Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let- ters of Administration in the estate of David Weaver, late of Union township Snyder county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

A. H. TROUTMAN, Administrator. April 1, 1901. Post Trevelton, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of John A. Dietrich, late of Erie county, Pa., deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate should make immediate payment and those having claims against it should present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN WITTEKAMP, Executor. Jacobs, Hart, AWY., P. O., Middleburg, Pa. April 5, 1901.

Auditor's Notice

In re-estate of Charles J. In the Orphans' Court of Snyder County, Pa., deceased, late of Snyder County, Pa., deceased, executor of the last will and testament of Charles J. Snyder, late of Snyder County, Pa., deceased, and among those entitled to the same, will meet the parties interested at the office of Charles J. Snyder, in the borough of Selma, Pa., on the 14th day of May A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated or to file a claim from coming in for share of said fund.

JACOB GILBERT, Auditor. April 9, 1901.

WANTED!

Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office we wish to open in this vicinity. If your records O. K. here is an opportunity. Kindly give good reference when writing.

J. T. Morris Wholesale House, CANNATH, OHIO.

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DR. HAYNE'S,

(The Great German Scientist)

improved Double Extract of Sarsaparilla and Celery Compound, Red Clover, Beef and 12 Vegetables, Roots and Herbs, (no Minerals) contains DOUBLE the Curatives of any one dollar Medicine in the market and lasts TWICE as long. The greatest Remedy of the Age, killing all GERMS, destroyed all MICROBES and a sure and certain cure for KIDNEY and LIVER diseases, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Constipation, Sick Headache and all complaints arising from impure blood. Regular price \$1.00 per bottle 16 oz., but in order to get it introduced in this section we will sell at 50 cents per bottle or 4 bottles for \$1.50 until further notice. Do not wait, order now if you are ailing.

The above medicine is used in EVERY HOSPITAL and by all the LEADING PHYSICIANS in the world to day, and highly endorsed by all. Address, MONAWK REMEDY CO., ROME, N. Y. April 18-24.

RUPTURE

Write to the MOHAWK REMEDY CO., Rome, N. Y., and they will tell you how you can cure your RUPTURE or HERNIA and the ONLY WAY they can possibly be CURED. Free of charge—it will cost you but one cent. Don't wait, you will never regret it. April 18-24.

CONSUMPTION CURE FOR

Write to the MOHAWK REMEDY CO., Rome, N. Y., and they will tell you how you can cure your CONSUMPTION and the ONLY WAY they can possibly be CURED. Free of charge—it will cost you but one cent. Don't wait, you will never regret it. April 18-24.

SPORTING LIFE, 475 DANDO BLDG., PHILA.