### omen as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

gidney trouble preys upon the mind, dis-rages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon neys are out of order

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent for a child to be ber afflicted with weak kir neys. I' ie child uriz-ates then, if the

ne scalds the fiesh in hen the child ches an are in it should be able to tro, ine p. seage, it is yet afflicted with wetting, depend upon it, the cause of difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first should be towards the treatment of important organs. This unpleasant uble is due to a diseased condition of the neys and bladder and not to a habit as st people suppose.

omen as well as men are made misble with kidney and bladder trouble, both need the same great remedy. mild and the immediate effect of amp-Root is soon realized. It is sold

druggists, in fifty-nt and one dollar es. You may have a mple bottle by mail also pamphlet tell- Home of Swamp-Root. all about it, including many of the m sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and ntion this paper.

PENNSYLVANIA HAILROAD. nbury & Lewistown Division. In effect March 18, 1900.

WARD	STATIONS.	KASTWAR	
AM		AM	P
10.00.	Sunbury	9 20	5
16.10	Selinsgrove Junction	9.09	4
10.15	Selinsgrove	9 04	4
10 22	Pawling	8.53	4
10:25	Krenmer	8 49	4
10.29	Moiser	8 46	4
1034	Middleburg	8 40	4
1039	Benfer	8 34	4
10 47	Beavertown	8 25	4
10 52	Adamsburg	9.29	4
1 58	Raubs Mills	8 13	3
11 04	McClure	8.07	8
11 13	Wagter	7 57	3
11 16	Shindle	7 54	3
11 21	Painterville	7 49	3 3
11:27	Maitland	7 43	3
11.35	Lewistown	7 35	8
11 37	Lewistown (Main Street.	7 33	8 8
11 40	Lewistown Junction.	7 30	8

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

ins leave Lewistown Junction : am, 10 13 am, 1 10 pm, 130pm 5 23pm, 7 07p 12 % am for Altoona, Pittsburg and the West. or Haltimore and Washington 805 am 9 30, 1 33 4 33, 8 10 pm For Philadelphia and New & 6 55, 8 05, 9 30 am, 1 03 1 33 4 33 and 1116 p for Harrisburg 8 10 pm hiladelphia & Érie R R Division.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY WESTWARD, rain leaves Sell agrove Junction daily for bury and West.

am, 12 58 p m, 5 30 p m .-- Sunday 9 25 a rs, ns leave Sunbury daily except Sunday: a m for Buff do,1 21 m m for Eric and Can-

signa s m for Bellefonte Erie and Canandalgua a m for Lock Haven, Tyrone and the West for Buffalo, 140 p m for Bellefente Kane one and Canandalgua p m for kenovo and Elmira p m for Williamsport

day 12:23 a so for Buffalo via Emportum a m for Eric, 5:10 a m for Eric and Canan-rua 8:53 p m for vo. a m for Lock Haven and

am, 9 55 a m 2 00 and 0 beyon and Hazelton am, 10 10 am, 2 c5 p m, 5 45 p m fer Shamo and Mount Carmel 9 55 a m 2 00 and 5 48 p m for Wilkes-

EASTWARD. frains leave Selinsgrove Junction a m, daily arriving at Philadelphia w New York 5 35 p m Baltimore 3 11 p m

New York o so pigton 418 pm igton 418 pm igton 418 pm in daily arriving at Philadelphia in New York 3 53 a m, Baltimore 9 45 pm in New York 3 53 a m, Baltimore 9 45 pm acton 10 58 p m. m. u a 11 y arriving at Philadelphi-, New York 713 a m. Baltimore 2 30 a m

gion 4 05 a m. Trains also leave Sunbury : Trains also leave Sunbury:

45 am daily arriving at Philadeldhia 6 52 am

15 more 7 20 am Washington 830 am New

16 6 35 am Weekdays, 10 38 am Sundays,

10 am daily arriving at Philadelphia 7 22

1. New York 9 33 am, 10 38 Sundays Balti
12 0 am, Washington 15 pm,

15 pm, week days arriving at Philadelphia

15 pm, week days arriving at Philadelphia

15 pm, week days arriving at Philadelphia

15 pm, week days arriving at Philadelphia 7 32 pm

15 pm Addiv, arriving at Philadelphia 7 32 pm

15 york 10 23 pm, Baltimore 7 30 pm, Wash

15 york 10 23 pm, Baltimore 7 30 pm, Wash

10 23 p m, Battimore 7 30 p m, Wash 8.35 p in us also leave Sunbury at 9.50 a m and 5.25 Il p in, for Harrisburg, Philadelphia an

I. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent BUTCHINSON Gen'l Manager.

#### **COMBINATION WITH THE POST**

We give below some clubbing mbinations with the Post. The es quoted are very low.

The New York Tri-Weekly Trine and the Middleburg Post, one r, paid in advance, only \$1.75. The Tri-Weekly is published Monday, Wetnesday and Friday, reaches a large proportion of subscribers on date of some and each edition is a thoroughly up-to-date daily family newspaper for busy neonle.

The New York Weekly Tribune d the Middleburg Post, one year, id in advance, only \$1.25

The Weekly Tribune is published on Thursday, and gives all important news of nation and world, the most reliable market reports, unexcelled agricultural department, reliable general information and choice and entertaining miscellany. It is the "people's paper" for the entire United States, a hational family paper for farmers and villagers. he New York Tri-Weekly World d the Middleburg Post, one year,

id in advance, only \$1.65. The Tri-Weekly World comes three disease week, is filled with the latest news of the country and is well worth the price asked for it.

The Practical Farmer, one year d the Middleburg Post, one year, id in advance, \$1.50. Both of above papers and the Practical rmer Year Book and Agriculral Almanac for 1900, paid in vance, only \$1.65.

The Practical Farmer i one of the best farm papers published, issued weekly, at 31.00 year. The year book centains 500 pages in which there is a fund of information that is useful to the farmer. The price of this book alone is 50 cents.



#### FOR BARLY MATCHING.

How to Construct a Burrel Nest Which le sure to Keep Eggs from Setting Chilled.

The shrawd poultry keeper long ago discovered that it is the early chick that pays the greatest profit, hence it is worth taking some trouble to care is taken and but nine or ten eggs snaps" occur. Put slats across the inside of a barrel about a foot from the top and put a layer of hay over them Make a nest in the middle and build up around the nest and the top of the barrel with hay. Drive wire nails



COMFORTABLE BARREL NEST.

into the top to keep the cover raised an inch for air. Cut a door in the side of the barrel and fit a curtain of bagging to draw over it. A jug of hot water set inside the barrel during a "cold snap" will keep the eggs from getting at all chilled, even when 13 eggs are in the nest.-Webb Donnell in Farm and Home.

#### IMPROVING THE BEES.

To Accomplish It Queens Must Be turning. Four pieces, e, one by eight make side projection each side with the Clerk of the Orp cans Court of Snyder county for confirmation June and, 1901. and with Great Care.

It is very important that we rear queens from our best colonies and thus improve our stock. If we depend upon natural cells at swarming time from which to rear our queens, we should be very careful to save all the cells from the best colonies only, and from no others. After the first swarm issues, there will be left in the hive, if the colony is a good one, perhaps a kind of a device can be used on front widow of Henry Garman, late of Perry township, Snyder County, Pa., decid elected to be taken under the \$300 exemption law. dozen queen cells, and we may save the entire lot by starting some nucleus and giving each a cell, leaving one cell in the hive. This will prevent any more swarms from issuing from the oolony.

If we raise our queens artificially we can select any choice queen we see fit, and we may draw on this choice queen to such extent that we may requeen our entire spinry from this one colony. This is one advantage we have in thus rearing queens on the artificial plan. We can improve in any certain line of breeding much faster. We can at any time secure queen cells, whether in swarming season or out of the same, by taking the queen from the colony. The bees will at once begin to convert some ordinary worker brood into queens, and will start a number of cells, which we will treat the same as those at swarming time and thus rear queens from them in the same way.

Most of the queens now reared for the trade are bred on the artificial plan, and many contend that they are in all respects as good as those bred naturally, and the difference is not so great that any one buying the same cares to ask whether or not they are from the natural or artificial rearing. Many or these queens are bred from queens imported from Italy. and almost every breeder who breeds them for the trade has at least one or two imported queens. It has been said that we have improved the original Italian bees by select breeding in this country, and there is no doubt of the fact, and the demand for homebred stock of this kind is ahead of the imported .- A. H. Duff, in Farmers' Voice.

### EFFECTS OF FEEDING.

Instructive Results Obtained by Poultry Experiments Conducted by Scientific Observers.

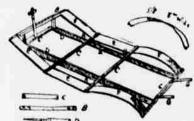
In some experiments carried on at one of the western stations two lots dust as solid as possible around the of hens were fed differently, with the purpose of ascertaining what the effeet would be on the winter produc- for this is really the most critical time: tion of eggs. One lot was fed merely if air passages are formed through the wheat screenings and corn, while the sawdust, the ice will melt very rapidly other and more favored lot had a va- and by the time you wish to comriety of food and meat in abundance. mence to use it, it may have melted The lot fed on wheat and corn alone did not begin to lay till nearly March, but they laid during the year an average of 150 eggs. The better-treated | Try putting up a quantity of ice this lot only laid 153 eggs each. But a very large share of the eggs from the well-fed hens came in December, January and February, when eggs were high and the average price obtained for them was 18 cents per dozen. The eggs from the hens fed on wheat and corn brought only 11 cents per dozen. Thus the eggs from the hens that had a mixed ration brought \$2.30 while the eggs from the other lot brought \$1.65, a difference of 65 cents per fowl for the year. The reason is obvious to every poultryman. The other hens matured very slowly and did not reach the point where laying was a necessity till the time when the price of eggs fell to the lowest point-

Farmers' Review.

#### DURABLE MAY RACK.

Praticularly Adapted to a Low Dow Wagon, Especially When Made Very Bearly Flat.

The dull winter season is a good time to prepare for summer rush work One of the jobs which should be done carefully, without hurry, is the making of a hay rack. The rack portrayed get out early broods. Unless great herewith is in one piece, bolted solidly together. This style is particularly placed under a hen, the eggs are adapted to a low down wagon or one quite certain to get chilled when "cold with front wheels three feet two inches with front wheels three feet two inches and hind wheels three and one-half feet in height. It can be made very nearly flat when used on this style of wagon. It can be made of any desired length or width, according to the fancy of the user. The side sills, a, for a low wagon can be made of two by six inches stuff or of two by eight inches for the common high wheel farm wagon. The four pieces, b, are of two by four by six feet long. The four pieces, c. are of one and one-quarter by four by 40 inches long. These are bolted through and also through the sills, longer ones, b, on top, shorter, or r, underneath. One bolt holds both pieces. This is done with all but the front piece that being elevated about six or eight inches on corner posts d, of two by three-inch stuff which can be made with a long pin-like tenon which serves to hold the load on the corners. These posts are bolted securely to side sills. This elevation gives free action to front wheels while



HOMEMADE HAY RACK.

of the rack. Four pieces, f, of five-eighth by eight inches, with probably double tenons on each end make the bow or arch over hind wheels.

Two standards, g. one and a quarter by four inches, cut tapering and bolted to side sills in such a manner as to fold down when not in use, serve to anchor the back end of load. Any inclining together toward top with two or three cross pieces framed in, will answer when binding on the load. A tight bottom can be placed within to tight bottom can be placed within to save grain that shells while handling. -R. O. Logan, in Farm and Home.

#### ICE IS A NECESSITY.

The Farmer Who Has Once Put Up a Crop of It Will Do So Every Year Thereafter.

Although the storing of ice has been G. M. Moatz, administrators of the estate of George Kern, late of Middleburg, deceased, urged often, the subject is quite time.

ly now, and the advice given to everyone to put up ice for next summer's
use will not be out of place. The idea

that is in order to prove the idea

that is in order to place to everythe idea

The idea

First and final account of Bennivel Walter.

First and final account of Bennivel Walter. that ice is only a luxury is a "back number" with those who have had ice hate of adams township, decessed. for several years; to them it has become a necessity. With its use the butter can be kept solid, the milk kept ship deceased. sweet, victuals kept palatable from one meal to another, and the family can tre township, deceased. sweet, victuals kept palatable from one enjoy ice cream without purchasing it or without going miles perhaps to buy a chunk of ice. The idea of buying ice as cheaply as it can be put up is a mistaken one, and the calculation being made to buy ice the coming summer simply means that we will do with-

It is not essential to have a house built on purpose for the storing of ice. We once stored a block of ice eight feet square and about ten feet high. and after the block was finished we built a square of rails around it, putting straw in the cracks to hold the sawdust, placed a cover of boards over

it, and the ice kept quite well. In storing ice we always cut the blocks in size to fill the house to within a foot from the walls, and place in the same position as it is taken out of the water; this makes every layer quite level and it is much less labor than ministrator C. T. A. of the estate of Samuel C. Miller, late of Perry township, deceased. when we set up on edge as some recommend, and it will keep fully as well.

After each layer the joints should be Tobbas Ramer, late of Chapman township, dec'd. mend, and it will keep fully as well. filled with snow or pounded ice, or sawdust will do about as well. Tamp sawsides and over the top. Watch your ice closely during the spring months away considerably.

When using ice remove the top layer entirely before taking off the second. winter and see if you wish to do without it again .- Jacob Dickman, in Ohio

Planting Seeds Too Close.

Seeds are sometimes planted too good results when but few seeds are used over a certain area. It is stated that in an experiment made, in which the plants were set out and allowed to multiply and again divided, a single grain produced 20,000 heads, containing 170,000 grains, which made 4% pecks. Of course such cultivation is hardly possible on an acre field, but the experiment shows that a grain of wheat will produce much more than may be supposed.

# CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plasters

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never ours Cancer.

No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form.

Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

## Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

-further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood. To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures
Cancer effectually and parmanently but S. S. S.
S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic

S. S. S. enters the circulation, scarcaes out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous seria. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.

A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or braise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bed ferm of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, set Windsor Ave., Bristel, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my law, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well-sgain, when my drugget, knowing of my condition, recommended 8. S. A. After taking a few bettles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in floah, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for any advice ed, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, 6A. or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service.

#### LEGAL ADVERTISING Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon, Harold M. McClurWhereadent Judge of the Judicial District,
composed of the counties of Styder, and
Union and Peter F. Riegle and Z. T. Gemberling, Edge, Associate Judges in and for Sny
der county, have issued their precept, bearing
fate the 27th day of Apr. A. D., 1991, to me
tirected for the holding of an Orphans' Court, a
court of Common Pleas, court of Cyer and Terminer and General Court of Quarter Sessions of
he Peace, at Middleburgh, for the county
Snyder, on the first Monday (being the 3rd
lay of June 1991), and to continue one week
Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coron
or, Justices of the Peace and Constables if and
for the county of Snyder, to appear in theli
proper person with their rolls, records, inquistions, examinations and other remembrance
to do these things which of their office and in
their behalf partian to be done and witnesssnd persons presecuting in behalf of the Con
nonwealth against any persons persons are required to be then and there attending and diparting without leave at their peri. Justice
are requested to be punctual in their attendanthe appointed time agree by to notice.

Given under my hand we sentlat the Sherri
office in Middled urgh, the 4th day of May

De, one thousand nine hundred one.

G. W. ROW Sheriff

WIDOWS APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is her

Appraisement of Mrs. Elizabeth Seesholtz widow of Benjamin Seesholtz, late of Chapman township Soyder County, Pa., dreeased, elected to be taken under the \$300 execution law.

Middleburg, Pa., May 1, 1901. REGISTER'S NOTICES.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have need their Administrators', Guradian, and Electrors' accounts in the Register's Office of Sayder County, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House in Middleburgh, Monday, June 2 rd. 1901.

First and final account of B. F. Hummel, one of the administrators of the estate of Simon Hummel, late of Monroe township, deceased.

First and final account of George Goodling Co

Prest and final account of Mary D, and Chas Mover, administrators of the estate of Henry fover, late of Penn township, deceased. First and final account of R. C. Fiss and David Jarrett, executors of the estate of Daniel Jar it, late of Monroe township, deceased.

First and final account of Irvin B. Rowig, parallan of Dalsy M. and James T. Haffey, chilen and helrs of Uriah P. Haffley, late of Se-First and final account of Robert and Milton

Hawkenburg, executors of the last will and testament of Sarah A. Hackenburg, late of Cene township, deceased. First and final account of James P. Smith, ad-

late of Middleburg, Pa., deceased.

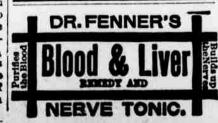
First and final account of Samuei H. Stroub, executor of the last will and testament of Thos, wise, late of Centre township, deceased. First and final account of Annie Fisher, ex-contrix of the estate of Sosan Eisher, late of Se-linsgrove, Pa., deceased.

First and final account of T. A. Wagner, ex-ator of the last will and testament of Release chey late of West Beavertownship, deceased, First and final account of W. H. Swartz, ex-moral the last will and testament of David M. Swartz, late of Chapman township, dec'd, I First and final account of Harrison Miller,

First and final account of 2. S. Streub, execu-tor of the last will and testament of Paul Wai-ter, tate of Centre township, deceased. J. H. WHLLIS, Register. Stiddleburg, Pa., May 6, 1901.

To Study a London Fog.

Rev. J. M. Bacon, F. R. S., proposes to make a balloon ascent during one of the thick, impenetrable fogs which visit London during the winter months. He proposes to ascend to the higher limits of the fog and to explore scientifically its constitution. He also proposes to discharge small cartridges of gun cotton at great heights, in order to ascertain whether the concussion will dislodge or disperse the fog in any way. He has carried out several experiments with close together. Even wheat will give similar cartridges for acoustical purposes at varying altitudes .- Science.





## one in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1901 model

bicycle of our manufacture. YOU CAN MAKE \$10 TO \$50 A WEEK besides having a wheel to ride for yourself. 1901 Models High Grade \$10 to \$18 '00 & '99 Models Makes \$7 to \$12

500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8 taken in trade by our Chicago retail states, \$3 to \$8 we ship any bicycle on APPROVAL to anyone without a cent deposit in advance and allow

10 DAYS FREE TRIAL. You take no risk in ordering from us, as you do not need to pay a cent if the bicycle does not suit you.

DO NOT BUY a wheel until you have written for our This liberal offer has never been equaled and is a guidantee of the quality of our wheels.

This liberal offer has never been equaled and is a guidantee of the quality of our wheels.

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## MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 130 J. Chicago.

Jury List.

hist of orand lurars drawn for the Court of or and Terminer and central Jall delivery of Court of Quarter sessions of the Peace of soyder sounty held at June Term, commencing contay, June, 4, 1901.

Occupation. Name Residence B aver A-uph, farmer, Middleereek tudey Dan't Burns Jones K. merchant, Burns Jones K. merchant,
Bulleth, Win tarmer,
Bulger, Win, Laborer,
Gerdon, Adam, farner,
H. mmel, Chas,
Kerlett, Jacob,
Kellett, C. L. ke d aler,
Kreamer, John, farmer,
Long, James H. merchant,
Leitzel, R. J. mason,
Lost, Win farmer,
Moyer, Harvey
Miller, Juo J. blk
Voyer, Joseph, farmer,
sti dleswarth, Ner A.
Weelniey Willard, laborer, Sellinsgrove Chapman Washing on Washingt Sellinsgrove Washington Adams why fiswarth, Ner A.
Weeltley Willard, laborer,
Page Jacob, farmer,
Roush, Ellich, hatorer,
Remining r, Juo W, farmer,
Royder, C. S. Jaborer,
Sampsel, Samil, farmer,
S. earlst, Tobias, Jaborer, Franklin West Beaver

Center PETIT JURORS. List of Petit Jurors drawn for the Court of Common Pleas, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Over and Terminer and General Juli Delivery of Sayder County, Pa. neid as June Term, commenting June 3, 1901.

Names decupation. Aigler Jacob, teacher Beaver Centre First and final account of George Goodling Coleman, Jaret, farmer, and Isane Goodling, administrators of the estate of Charles Goodling, late of Perry town-Kwing, Wm. farmer, Foitz, Wm. Liberer, Garman, J. W. Middleburg Perry West Gemberling, Wm. tarmer, Hernberger, H. S. teneher, Hendricks, J. S. Laborer, Herrold, M. H. West Perc aton, farmer, Killagier, A. H. Kratzer, Ed Kulin, Georg Keller, J. P. latiorer. Monro Kriter, Ed. latterer, Kulter, J. F. farmer, Keller, J. F. tea her, Koch, Jeremiah, farmer, L. nig, Joseph, mason, Moyer, Ames B., teacher, J. Kohler, farmer, Chapmai Portzline, Was, N. Washington Beaver West Midd's burg Middleburg Shambache A. M. blk.
Stroub, Augustus, farmer,
Stroub, Elias, laborer,
Smith, I. M.
Scharf, Win, P. mall agent,
Usta, Will, I. M.
Whitmer, Anmon,
Walter, C. S.
Walter, E. R.
Woof, Win, laborer, Sellnegro Sillingtrove

> One hundred years ago! What a remarkable story the panorama of the Unparalleled Cen- closing century reveals! In 1800 our tury. country was a plucky fledgeling, healthy, vigorous, ordent in hope, high in resolve, writes William Brooke Sandison, in Success.

Our total population was less than 5,-600,000. Germany and Britain each had four times our number, Spain twice as many, and even little Portugal had as big a family of sons and daughters as Uncle Sam. West of the Mississippi all was wilderness. We had 13 little states and few cities of prominence except Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Boston and Charleston. The entire revenue of the United States government under our first administration was only \$4,500,000, while it now costs annually \$98,100,413.33 to defray the expenses of the government of Greater New York. Washington was then a new settlement, with only a few thousand population, and had been only lately made the capital. The total wealth of the country was roundly estimated at \$200,000,000, or a very little less than \$40 per capita.

a young man of that city who is a mistol.

victim of the tea habit, visits Uninatown regularly and drinks the special tea which is brewed there at 25 cents a bowl. He will put away in an evening 15 or 20 bowls, becoming finally boisterous and silly, though he will not stagger. He says he remembers nothing after the ninth or tenth bowl of tea, and that on the day after one of his sprees he has a wretched headache and a sore, parched mouth. He does not drink alcoholic beverages because he dislikes their taste, and he is a member in good standing of a total abstinence. society. An effort has been made to throw him out of this organization, but, since he violates none of its rules, that cannot be done.

A young woman calling herself "the girl with the auburn hair" is traveling with a vaudeville show in the west. In one Kansas town the manager announced that all red-haired women would be admitted free, and there were 197 of them whose hair varied from corn color to magneta. One woman with snow-white hair applied for a free admission. "Very sorry, madam, but only red-haired persons are admitted free," said the manager. "My hair was red once," replied the woman, and the manager took her word for it.

The Oskaloosa (Kan.) Independent recently reported a former citizen, Dr. W. R. Ridgeway, as dead at Topeka, whereupon the dead man wrote and said: "I went home and told my wife I was dead, and produced the copy of your paper in proof. While she is a good woman, and all that, she thinks your paper lied. And she showed the courage of her convictions by making me carry in a lot of coal and water. So, Mr. Editor, I may say that I am not dead, but I am mad."

It is believed by the engineers who are repairing the Calveston-Mexico cable, which was broken by the Galveston hurricane, that the storm was accompanied by a submarine cruption. The evidence of this cruption is found in the twisted condition of the cable. The sheathing is found to have been reversed and the wires binding it to the core turned the wrong

Emergency rations are not popular in the army. A large pill for a meal may quiet the stomach, but falls to satisfy the ego. A prominent physician explains the matter: "We have teeth, a palate, jaw muscles and other pieces of machinery that are ignored, if not insulted, whom you pop a tablet into a man's mouth and say: "There you've had your dinner."

A silk mill at Charlotte, N. C., is run with negro labor entirely, a colored man named Thurston being superintendent. He maintains discipline among the hands, male or female, by whipping those who break rules. The lash is laid on vigorously and a second dose is seldom needed.

Among the prisoners on trial at the last term of the Russellville (Als.) circuit court were two preachers, both white. One, Richard Key, was sentenced to two years for bigamy; the other, W. H. Holmes, was sent to the The Philadelphia Press tells about | coal mines for 227 days for carrying a