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GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, A. M. EDITOR AND OWNER

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A RELIABLE SEED FIRM.

A combination of reputations, if the reputations are good, is better than combinations of capital. We are in receipt of D. Landreth & Sons' Mail Order Catalogue, and notice that Mr. James Vick, son of the original Mail Order Seedman of Rochester, N. Y., is now in charge of the Mail Order Department of D. Landreth & Sons, the first Seed House ever established in the United States; so old is this house, that they "point with pride" to the fact that George Washington at Mt. Vernon and Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, were patrons of Landreth's Seeds, and we presume that if Father Adam had not died so young, he too, would have been, and the Garden of Eden would have been planted with Landreth's Seeds.

The Landreth Catalogue is the handsomest and the most complete that the firm has ever issued; it abounds in all the good things of the Garden, Farm and Orchard, Flowers, Plants and Grasses in their line.

They offer tempting inducements for prize winners, consisting of one thousand dollars to the hustlers after club orders; Books for the school teacher and student, and watches for the boys and girls—real watches, with a ten year guarantee.

This Catalogue can be had free for the asking; send a postal with your address to D. Landreth & Sons; Mail Order Dept., Philadelphia, Penna., and you will get one by return mail, with a memorandum entitling you to 10 per cent off on seeds, if you mention this paper. We might add, this book should be called the Common Sense Catalogue, as everything is so easily found under its admirably arrangement.

THE NEWSPAPER AS A BUSINESS.

The rural newspaper of today is far in advance of what it was ten years ago. The tone of the editorial management has vastly improved. The character of the editorial writer, so far as manifested in the products of his brain, has been elevated, and he has acquired intelligence and dignity. Very often today the weekly newspaper is the medium through which are expressed some of the wisest conclusions upon policies of the day, some of the shrewdest suggestions for men at the centre of influence and power. The improvement which has marked the newspaper profession in the last decade is cause for highest gratification to those who have long been connected with this medium of public education. And the newspaper fraternity has good reason to congratulate itself, as well as the public at large, that men who conducted newspapers, large and small, are for the most part learning the dignity of their calling and are making strenuous efforts to place it where it belongs—among the best agencies which are helping to develop civilization.

AGREEMENT ON ARBITRATION.

THE Pan-American Congress had vindicated the confidence of its friends and has grievously disappointed its foes. We need not now again rehearse the tale of evil prophecies concerning it—that it would never meet, that it would break up immediately after organizing, that the delegates of this, that or the other country would withdraw, that there would never be agreement upon the paramount issue of arbitration, et cetera, ad nauseam. There were at times, no doubt, some unpleasant symptoms, and we cannot say that all the countries in the congress acted at all times as reasonably as might have been wished. Nevertheless, we have never lost hope that in the end "the common sense of most" would assert itself and would prevail, for the good of all concerned. To-day that hope seems to be realized. Largely, as it appears, through the diplomatic agency of one of the United States delegates, a modus vivendi has been reached, and a working agreement has been concluded between the two differing parties upon the crucial issue of arbitration.

Details aside, two salient facts dominate the

case. One is that Chili has receded from her ill taken ground of opposition to any practical and free consideration of arbitration. We were never fully prepared to believe that so enlightened and powerful a state could act so unworthily as to run away before a discussion of arbitration or as to insist upon the gagging of a deliberative assembly of peers. As a matter of fact, arbitration has, because of such tentative opposition as Chili manifested, actually been more discussed than it would otherwise have been. And Chili has apparently yielded the one point upon which she was supposed to be most resolute. For the Convention of The Hague is not sicklied o'er with the pale cast of postponement. It does not of course, call for "retroactive" arbitration. No man in South America or elsewhere. But neither are its beneficent applications restricted to what Lowell aptly termed the "paulo-post-future." It is emphatically a thing of present utility, applicable to controversies now existing. Thus, to make a concrete example, the arbitration to which Chili now assents could not reopen the definite settlements which were made years ago, at the close of the war with Peru. It could not challenge the validity of the Treaty of Ancon. But it could operate for the determination of any controversies as yet unsettled, or for the interpretation of any provisions of the Treaty of Ancon which may yet remain unfulfilled.

The other salient fact is that the American republics have not only agreed among themselves, but have also placed themselves exactly in line with the great powers of Europe which have been wont to regard them superciliously, if not contemptuously. Too often our European friends have referred to the Central and South American peoples as "lesser breeds, without the law," who lived in perpetual fightings, and to whom arbitration and the laws of nations were unknown. But there these states are adopting literally that Convention of The Hague which is supposed to embody the best sweetness and light of Europe in the nineteenth century. Yes, they adopt it, says the cynic, but will they act upon it? Probably about as well as the European powers have done so. Thus far, we believe, not a single European controversy has been referred to the tribunal of The Hague, though there have been and are enough of them to keep a dozen courts busy. Meantime, outside of the Hague Convention, various South and Central American states have been and are referring their disputes to arbitration. It may be that Mexico will prove not unworthy to rank by the side of The Hague.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Congress
To the Republicans of Snyder County:
I respectfully submit myself as a candidate for the county nomination for Congressman. Promising, if nominated, to make a strong fight for the district nomination. I solicit the votes of all Republicans.
A. M. SMITH.

Assembly
To the Republican voters of Snyder County:
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Assembly subject to the rules of the Republican Primary. Kindly soliciting your votes and the benefit of your influence, I am very sincerely yours,
F. C. BOWERSOX,
Middleburg, Pa.

State Delegate
Editor Post.—Please announce our names as candidates for State Delegate.
JACOB H. RHODES,
Shamokin, Pa.
IRWIN GRAYBILL,
Paxtonville, Pa.

Editor Post.—Please announce my name as a candidate for State Delegate.
D. H. W. TOOL,
Freeburg, Pa.

Sheriff
Editor Post.—Please announce my name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff. I was defeated before for this prize and am still a loyal Republican and always will be, no matter what happens. I kindly ask all Republicans for their faithful support at the Republican primary Feb. 15.
CHAS. E. SAMPSELL,
Penns Creek, Pa.

County Treasurer
To the Republican voters of Snyder County:
I am candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer and solicit your support at the coming primary election on Feb. 15.
W. H. RIEGLE,
Spring Township.

To the Republicans of Snyder County:
I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Treasurer, promising, if nominated and elected, to faithfully discharge the duties of the office. I ask for loyal support of all Republicans.
D. NORMAN APP,
Monroe Twp.

County Commissioner.
Editor Post.—I desire you to announce my name through your worthy paper as a candidate for County Commissioner. I have been a voter in this county for the past thirty four years and have always been a staunch Republican. I have never been a candidate for a county office before, and if the people see fit to elect me, I would assure them that I would do all in my power to carry out their wishes.
Respectfully yours,
JONATHAN REICHENBACH-
Shadle, Pa., Dec. 16, 1901.

Editor Post.—Please announce my name as a candidate for County Commissioner. I am willing to stand upon my past record as Commissioner and solicit your votes.
JOHN P. WETZEL,
Beavertown, Pa.

Editor Post.—Please announce my name as a candidate for the Republican nomination as Commissioner subject to the rules governing the primary election.
HARRISON MOYER,
Middleburg, Pa.

Editor Post.—Please announce my name as a candidate for nomination of County Commissioner. Monroe has not had a commissioner for 15 years. I respectfully solicit the votes of all Republicans.
HENJAMIN HUMMEL, SR.,
Monroe Twp., Jan. 13, 1902.

County Auditor
Editor Post.—I am a candidate for the nomination for County Auditor.
CHARLES ARBOGAST,
Richfield, Pa.

Divorce Notice.

To John F. Stank, late of Shamokin, Pa.:
Whereas, Stella Y. Stank, your wife, has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas, Snyder County of December Term 1901, and subpoena in divorce No. 8, praying a divorce against you, now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said court on or before Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, to answer the complaint of the said Stella Y. Stank, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.
G. W. ROW,
Sheriff of Snyder County,
Middleburg, Pa., Jan. 14, 1902.

FACTS FOR PHILATELISTS.

An official recognition of philately in art is the large fresco in the main corridor of the Brussels post office representing a grandfather and grand children looking over a stamp album. There are now 72,000 post offices in the United States. This is more than any other nation has; but if Great Britain and her colonies were taken as a whole the United States would occupy second place in number of post offices.

The contention that the term philately was not intended to include fiscal stamps is met with the argument that the derivation of the word is from roots that mean primarily a fondness for exemption from tax, or stamps denoting that the postage or tax has been paid. And this is in accordance with the philatelic lexicon of to-day. Collectors often growl about United States stamps being heavily cancelled, but the Australian collectors have a hard time to secure high value recent issues in used conditions in a fit shape for preservation. A paper of remonstrance has been signed by prominent Australian collectors and sent to the post office officials, and it is hoped there will be a beneficial change in the manner of cancellation.

The smallest postage stamp ever issued appears to be the one-quarter schilling of Mecklenburg-Schwerin which measures ten by ten mm. or 10 square mm. It is run rather close by the first issue for Bolivar, both values of which—tencents and penny—measure only 10 by 12 mm. each. For the sake of comparison, it may be mentioned that the current 1d. British stamp measures 18½ by 22½ mm.

New Century Comfort.

Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises; conquers Ulcers, and Fever Sores; cures Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Boils and Felons; removes Corns and Warts. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c at Middleburg Drug Co., Graybill, Garman & Co., Richfield, Pa., Dr. J. W. Sampsell, Penns Creek, Pa.

1872

S. WEIS

1902

30th ANNIVERSARY SALE

We believe this will be the greatest buying opportunity ever offered to the people of this section.

If you buy one Dollar's worth of goods, you will save 20 cents. If you buy ten dollars, you will save two dollars.

A straight 20 per cent. Discount on every dollar's worth of

We begin 30th year of our business with a Great Sale

A sale so far reaching in its money saving importance that it will appeal to the economy of our buying public for miles around.

Make out your lists and come prepare to buy liberally, as these chances don't often come your way.

Again we would emphasize that this sale is strictly for CASH and the discount only on a continuous sale of one Dollar and over.

A straight 20 per cent. Discount on every dollar's worth of

To make this sale all that it pretends to be, we shall offer a straight Discount of 20 percent. on every Dollar's worth of goods in the store.
This is to be a SPOT CASH SALE and every customer, who visits our store during the period of the sale and buys one Dollar's worth of goods or over, will be entitled to a discount of 20 percent. All purchases under one Dollar will be at regular prices.

- Corsets,
- Carpets,
- Window Shades,
- Watches,
- Cloth, Calicos,
- Sheetings,
- Yarns,
- White Goods,
- Hosiery,
- Oil Cloth,
- Jewelry,
- Etc., etc.

- Dress Goods,
- Ginghams,
- Linings,
- Embroideries,
- Kid Gloves,
- Blankets,
- Linoleums,
- Silverware,
- Silks,
- Muslins,
- Underwear,
- Laces,

There will be nothing reserved. The entire stock is at your disposal.
This Sale will begin Saturday morning, January 18th, and end on the following Saturday night, January 25th.

S. WEIS, Selinsgrove, Pa.