

**How to Find Out**  
 a bottle or examine them with your  
 and let it stand twenty-four hours; a  
 treatment or nothing indicates an  
 usually condition of the kid-  
 ways; if it stains your skin it is  
 evidence of kidney trouble; too  
 frequent desire to pass it or pain in  
 the back, is also the kidneys and blood  
 in order.

**What to Do.**  
 comfort in the knowledge so  
 expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-  
 root is the great kidney remedy, curing  
 the great kidney remedy, curing every  
 the curing rheumatism, pain in the  
 kidneys, liver, bladder and every part  
 of the urinary passage. It corrects in-  
 fluency and scalding pain in passing  
 water and effects following use of liquor,  
 beer, and overcomes that unpleasant  
 habit of being compelled to get up  
 every day, and to get up many times  
 the night. The mild and the extreme  
 effect of Swamp-Root is soon  
 felt. It stands the highest for its won-  
 derful cures of the most distressing cases.  
 need a medicine you should have the  
 sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.  
 may have a sample bottle of this  
 wonderful discovery  
 book that tells  
 about it, both sent  
 free by mail,  
 only free by mail,  
 Dr. Kilmer & Sons, 181  
 Hamilton, N. Y. When writing men-  
 tioning this generous offer in this paper.

**Spotted by Overdoing.**  
 beauty intoxicates me," said  
 would-be suitor.  
 settles it," replied the maid  
 case. "I can never become  
 wife."  
 cause why?" queried the youth.  
 cause you would be full all the  
 she answered.—Chicago Daily

**A Fiendish Amusement.**  
 are his rival in love?"  
 you profess friendship for  
 I have been his dentist for  
 years, and I wouldn't forego  
 of fixing up his teeth for any-  
 in the world.—Washington

**Saporite.**  
 I sat down in my easy chair  
 leaning and picked up that new  
 Scribbler's, and I didn't get  
 until four this morning.  
 The idea! Why, I thought  
 silly tiresome.  
 Exactly! It was four o'clock  
 woke up in my chair.—Catholic  
 and Times.

**A Domestic Mystery.**  
 links—Something queer about  
 He has never once mentioned  
 links—Perhaps he isn't mar-  
 links—Oh, yes, he is. He wears  
 pairs of shoes a month try-  
 are car fare.—N. Y. Weekly.

**Foolish Man.**  
 Markley is dead."  
 it was a complication of trou-  
 when I saw him a week ago  
 seemed to have a slight cold."  
 it's right, but he tried to take  
 remedies his friends suggest.  
 Philadelphia Press.

**In the Land of Dreams.**  
 Oh, Bertha, you must show  
 that your husband said he  
 was to buy for you. The last  
 was here, you know, he said  
 a dream.  
 And it is still a dream,  
 Tit-Bits.

**A Long-Felt Want.**  
 a crank out west announces  
 invention of a theater hat for  
 that will shut up when the cur-  
 tain is down.  
 would only invent a box party  
 would do that he'd deserve a  
 Philadelphia Press.

**The Happy Place.**  
 should be at de place  
 de bossoms run a race  
 de clarks is a havin' er dey fun,  
 de melon ripe en red  
 makin' er his bed  
 de sun er his green sides ter de sun!  
 de Constitution.

**EVIDENCE.**  
 The Schoolmistress (but  
 cited)—Oh! is that you, Miss  
 Have you had your boxing  
 glove—What do you think?  
 per.  
 She Knew Carrie.  
 Going to wear that hat no  
 by?  
 Carrie says it is awfully be-  
 come. Of course, that means  
 she look like a fright.—Boston

**One Man's View.**  
 believe in love at first  
 sight.  
 If more men took a closer  
 wouldn't fall in love.—  
 Bulletin.

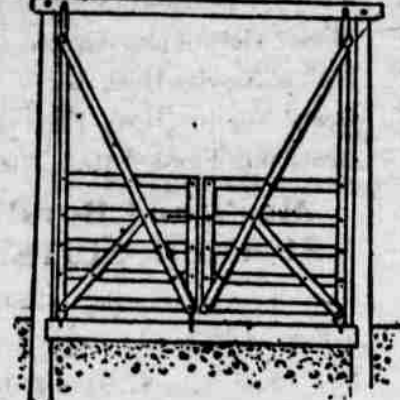
## FARM & GARDEN

### GATE THAT CANNOT SAG.

Invented by a New York State Farm-  
 er Who Considers It a Device of  
 Rare Merit.

A subscriber living in Westfield,  
 Chautauque county, N. Y., who pre-  
 fers that his name should not be  
 used in print, sends to the New  
 York Tribune a description of a gate  
 which he constructed several years  
 ago on a farm where he then lived.  
 Its great merit is that it never sags.  
 For gateposts he used eight by  
 eight timbers, set fully 12 feet apart.  
 With the idea of letting a load of  
 hay through, the cap piece ought to  
 be fully 12 feet above the ground,  
 and may be advantageously cut out  
 of six by eight stuff. The posts  
 should be set in stone or cement, so  
 as to be proof against the action of  
 the frost. A sill or threshold is also  
 provided. This should measure six  
 by eight or eight by eight and con-  
 sist of oak or chestnut. The better  
 the timber for the rest of this frame  
 the longer it will last.

The full length upright of each  
 gate is made by four by four hard-  
 wood scantling. The upper ends are  
 rounded, and inserted in holes bored



DURABLE FARM GATE.

in the lower side of (but not en-  
 tirely through) the cap piece. The  
 pins of the lower ends should be of  
 metal. Pieces of sawmill plate, in  
 which holes have been punched,  
 should be fastened to the sill for  
 these pins to play in. Thus the pins  
 will be kept from wearing the wood.  
 A similar plate should be placed  
 where the gates meet, to accommo-  
 date the vertical bolt on one of them.  
 The other gate should have a latch.  
 The slats and braces may be made  
 from stuff 1 1/2 inches thick and four  
 inches wide. They are attached to  
 each other and to the uprights with  
 bolts. The short braces are on the  
 opposite side of the slats from the  
 long ones, so that the same bolt may  
 go through both where they over-  
 lap. When finished, the frame and  
 gates should be well painted.

It will be seen that these gates can  
 be used singly or together, and that  
 they swing in either direction. It  
 is always a convenience to have a  
 gate swing away from you, no mat-  
 ter from which side you approach.

### THE AGE OF TOOLS.

Farmers Must Keep Pace with Modern  
 Progress or They Will Inevitably  
 Fall Behind.

The tools and machinery of America  
 are capturing the world. The ma-  
 chine, with its unerring accuracy, has  
 taken the place of human hands in  
 every department of industry, and has  
 immensely increased the productive  
 capacity of the artisan. On the farm,  
 too, the same rule controls. The old-  
 fashioned binders have superseded the  
 slow methods of the harvest, and made  
 the great grain fields a possibility.  
 To the effective use of machinery on  
 the farm is due the great exporting  
 capacity of the country, and in every  
 avocation in life it is the man behind  
 the machine that is moving civilization  
 forward.

Brain power is taking the place of  
 human muscle, and the result is an  
 elevation of the farmer to a higher  
 plane, requiring the application of  
 business methods to agriculture. The  
 inevitable tendency of the increased  
 use of machinery on the farm is the  
 increase in acreage in the hands of  
 one man, since the machines make in-  
 tensive culture possible over larger  
 areas. The more effective the ma-  
 chines are made the wider scope they  
 will need, and great farms, conducted  
 on wise business methods, will become  
 more and more common as men realize  
 the possibilities of such culture. The  
 great accumulations of capital will not  
 always be kept out of the farm, for  
 the capitalists will come to see what  
 money will do in businesslike farm-  
 ing. It is the age of tools and ma-  
 chinery, and the farm must keep up  
 with the procession.—Practical  
 Farmer.

### Preparing Soil for Potatoes.

Preparation of the land is an es-  
 sential too often neglected. It has  
 been asserted that not infrequently  
 one-half of the potato crop is lost by  
 means of insufficient preparation of  
 the soil. Of one of the noted potato  
 growers of Wisconsin it used to be  
 said: "He works the ground so much  
 that the potatoes do not know in  
 which direction to grow to find the  
 surface. So they fill the soil full."  
 Sometimes the best of potato grow-  
 ers slight the preparation of their  
 soil because of a rush of other farm  
 work at the time their potato land  
 is being prepared. No after cultiva-  
 tion can atone for the neglect of  
 thorough preparation; for in no case  
 can the soil under the hills be af-  
 fected by the cultivation given in  
 the rows.—Farmers' Review.

## You Can Lead a Horse

to water but you can  
 make him drink.  
 You can't make him es-  
 sither. You can stuff food in  
 to a thin man's stomach but  
 that doesn't make him use it.

Scott's Emulsion can mak-  
 e him use it. How? By mak-  
 ing him hungry, of course.  
 Scott's Emulsion makes a thin  
 body hungry all over. Though  
 a thin body was naturally hun-  
 gry didn't you? Well it isn't  
 a thin body is asleep—no  
 working—gone on a strike  
 it doesn't try to use it's food.

Scott's Emulsion wakes i-  
 t up—puts it to work again  
 making new flesh. That's the  
 way to get fat.

Send for free sample.  
 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.  
 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

**How the Secret Got Out.**  
 Jack—Everyone in town is talking  
 about your engagement to Fred.  
 Mabel—How do you suppose they  
 knew of it?  
 Jack—You must have told some  
 one.

Mabel—No, only the members of  
 our sewing circle who were here yes-  
 terday.—Chelsea Gazette.

**Ground for Suspicion.**  
 "Laura, these biscuits of yours are  
 unusually fine this morning. I think  
 I never tasted better."  
 "George Ferguson!"—here she  
 looked at him suspiciously—"what  
 are you up to now? Are you going  
 to tell me you can't spare the money  
 for those rugs I wanted to buy to-  
 day?"—Chicago Tribune.

**"C. C. C." on Every Tablet.**  
 Every tablet of Cascarets Candy  
 Cathartic bears the famous C. C. C.  
 Never sold in bulk. Look for it and  
 accept no other. Beware of fraud  
 All druggists, 10c.

**Sufficient Cause.**  
 Judge—What are your grounds for  
 a divorce, sir?  
 Plaintiff—My wife married me to  
 reform me, and after we settled  
 down didn't have sense enough to  
 give up the idea.  
 Judge—Granted.—Brooklyn Life.

**The New Password.**  
 Gazzam (after he has succeeded in  
 making his wife)—Open the door!  
 Mrs. Gazzam (head out of second-  
 story window)—Are you sober?  
 "Yeah."  
 "Then say, 'reciprocity.'"—Harlem  
 Life.

**All That Was Lacking.**  
 Gladys—Yes; Rupert and I are en-  
 gaged; but it's a secret, as yet.  
 Edith—As yet?  
 Gladys—Yes—until I can succeed in  
 making him comprehend that we are  
 engaged.—Puck.

**Danger in a Compliment.**  
 "Todd, your wife has a voice like  
 velvet."  
 "Gracious! Don't talk so loud. If  
 she heard that, I should have to get  
 her a new dress to match it."—Tit-  
 Bits.

**General Conduct.**  
 Jones—Aren't you and Jenkyns  
 friendly?  
 Brown—Friendly? Of course; every  
 time he comes in my store he buys  
 a little something on credit.—Detroit  
 Free Press.

**His Unlucky Day.**  
 "Friday may be an unlucky day for  
 some people, but Thursday is mine.  
 That's the day on which I proposed."  
 "Oh, yes, and the girl rejected you?"  
 "No; she accepted me."—Tit-Bits.

**No Family Skeletons.**  
 "Well, there is one advantage in liv-  
 ing in a flat."  
 "What is that?"  
 "The closets are too shallow to con-  
 ceal a skeleton."—N. Y. Herald.

**A Troublesome Witness.**  
 Mother (angrily)—Did he dare to  
 kiss you more than once?  
 Daughter (evasively)—Well, mam-  
 ma, I know it wasn't less than once.—  
 Puck.

**The Man of the House.**  
 Stranger—Is the man of the house  
 in?  
 Servant—Yes, but the woman of the  
 house won't let him come out.—N. Y.  
 Weekly.

**"Dead Broke."**  
 "Is he broke?"  
 "I guess so. He said if air was five  
 cents a barrel he'd suffocate."—In-  
 dianapolis News.

**At the Church Fair.**  
 "And haven't you got any more  
 money?" asked the sweet young thing  
 selling chances at the church fair.  
 "Yes, I've got a dollar," reluctantly  
 admitted the unfortunate but truthful  
 young man. "But I put it in the sole of  
 my stocking before putting on my  
 shoes, so as to have something to pay  
 my car fare home."—Seattle Post-Int-  
 tellencer.

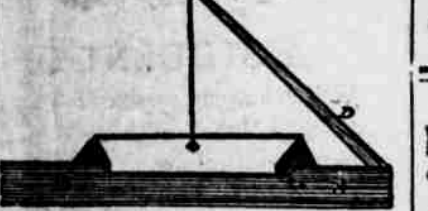
**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**  
 Cascarets Cathartic, sure constipation forever  
 No. 1. H. C. C. Co., all druggists refund money

## ROAD & FARM IMPROVEMENT.

### DITCHES AND DRAINS.

Simple Apparatus by Which Any  
 Bright Farmer Can Easily Ob-  
 tain a Proper Grade.

A device for assisting in getting the  
 grade while digging drains is described  
 by H. W. Smith, Somerset county, Me.  
 I took a piece of board a, a, eight feet  
 long, seven inches wide, and nailed on  
 two three-cornered pieces, b, b, cut-  
 ting out the section of the board be-  
 tween them, as shown in the illustra-  
 tion. Then I nailed a piece of lath  
 across the tops of the three-cornered  
 pieces. A piece of clapboard, d, three  
 feet long, was sharpened nearly to a  
 point on the thin side and nailed di-  
 agonally to the side of the eight-foot  
 board, thin edge down, so that the



APPARATUS FOR PROPER GRADE.

point of the clapboard would be about  
 20 inches above the center of the lath.

A plumb line and bob is suspended  
 from the point above the center of the  
 lath. If the lower edge of the board  
 is straight and placed in a level posi-  
 tion the line will hang at right an-  
 gles with it. Have the edge of the  
 lath planed. Take a sharp pencil and  
 mark each side of the line and cut a  
 notch on the lath. To illustrate the  
 use of the device, when the board is  
 level, if a two-inch block is put under  
 one end and a notch cut behind the  
 line, the plumb line will indicate the  
 grade and the operator will get a two-  
 inch fall for every eight feet, eight  
 feet being the length of the board.—  
 Orange Judd Farmer.

### ROADS IN GERMANY.

How They Are Kept in Repair With-  
 out Any Appreciable Cost to the  
 Taxpayers.

Americans concede that roadmaking  
 in Germany is a fine art. Few, how-  
 ever, realize that road repairing has  
 been reduced to a comparatively cheap  
 art as well. I wish devotedly that local  
 societies could be formed in order to  
 study it, and apply the results of the  
 study to country roads in America.  
 I spoke once on the subject to an au-  
 dience of leading citizens in "Lyster  
 county in New York, an ideal county to ex-  
 periment in, having all the three chief  
 things for success. I mean stones,  
 paupers and fruit trees. Germans,  
 namely, find that it pays to encourage  
 peasants to free their fields of stones;  
 the property rises in value—taxing  
 value. The stones thrown into heaps  
 by the roadside are purchased by the  
 district road-repairing commission.  
 Poor men, who otherwise would have  
 to be supported in almshouses, are  
 hired to break these stones, and then  
 are trained to the work of repairing  
 the roadbeds. The money to pay the  
 men is made by auctioning off to the  
 highest bidder the crops of the  
 fruit trees that were planted on both  
 sides of the highway when it was built,  
 and which are nourished well by the  
 manure that falls along the road and  
 is pushed at intervals by a road tender  
 upon their roots. The purchaser of  
 the crop sees to it that his fruit is not  
 stolen. The road commissioners have  
 no bother about that. And although  
 the sale is by auction, it brings in con-  
 siderable. Every burgher knows how  
 much, because the sales of highway  
 fruit crops are published in the local  
 newspapers.—Countess von Krockow,  
 in Chicago Tribune.

### Amount of Seed to Sow.

The amount of grain to sow per  
 acre is a question of considerable im-  
 portance, since the saving of half a  
 peck per acre is \$15 to \$20 on every  
 160 acres of wheat sown. It is not  
 well to skimp the seed, but too much  
 is as bad as too little; not only is it  
 a waste of seed, but the plants will  
 be too crowded to develop in the  
 highest degree. The right amount of  
 seed, then, is the question, and yet to  
 say what will apply in every case is  
 not possible. By using averages, the  
 proper amount under average condi-  
 tions may be stated, but what would  
 be too little in a dry summer would  
 be too much in a wet one. The im-  
 plement used in sowing also has an  
 influence on the amount of seed to  
 sow. It is generally conceded that it  
 is good practice to sow a peck less of  
 seed with a drill than with the broad-  
 cast seeder.—Midland Farmer.

### Farm Lands in the West.

Whatever may be said of low  
 prices of farm lands east of the Al-  
 leghenies, there is no doubt that  
 farms of the central valleys, from the  
 eastern to the western mountains,  
 are advancing rapidly, and are in de-  
 mand at greatly increased prices.  
 Plenty of land in Illinois has reached  
 the \$100 mark, and farms of the Mis-  
 souri valley, from Kansas to Minne-  
 sota, are steadily increasing in value.  
 As western competition becomes  
 more intense, western farmers and  
 the congressmen who represent them  
 demand expensive irrigation and  
 more free farms, while eastern farm-  
 ers have failed to ask for government  
 supplies of free fertilizers; and east-  
 ern gardeners have made no demand  
 for appropriations for plant houses  
 and other aids to production.—Coun-  
 try Gentleman.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signa-  
 ture 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.

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 " Home " " 1853 " 9,83,628.4  
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 The Fidelity Mutual Life Association.

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## BLUEFLAME COOK STOVES.

"New Rochester" WICKLESS  
 SAMPLE,  
 SAFE

COOKING under these circumstances is a pleasure. The Rochester  
 Lamp Co. stake their reputation on the stove in question. The  
 best evidence of the satisfaction enjoyed is testified by orders and  
 duplicate orders from all parts of the world.  
 Send for literature, both for the "New Rochester" Cook Stove and  
 the "New Rochester" Lamp.

You will never regret having introduced these goods into your house-  
 hold.

The Rochester Lamp Co.,  
 100 N. 3rd St. and 33 Barclay St., New York.

## New-York Tribune Farmer

FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FARMER'S FAMILY

Established in 1811, for over sixty years it was the  
 NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, known and read  
 in every state in the Union.  
 On November 7, 1901, it was changed to the

**NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER,**  
 a high class, up-to-date, illustrated agricultural weekly,  
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 a year, but you can buy it for less. How?  
 By subscribing through your own favorite home  
 newspaper, The Post, Middleburg, Pa.  
 Both papers one year for only \$1.50,  
 send your order and money to the Post.

Sample Copy free. Send your ad-  
 dress to NEW-YORK TRIBUNE  
 FARMER, New York City.

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THE LARGEST AND MOST COM-  
 PLETE LINE EVER DISPLAYED IN  
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 of fabric, combined with the reasonable prices, make our carpets  
 conspicuous. At this time attention is called to the new season's  
 patterns of the well-known Wilton's, Axminsters and Tapestry  
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 pecially pleasing. We also have a fine  
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