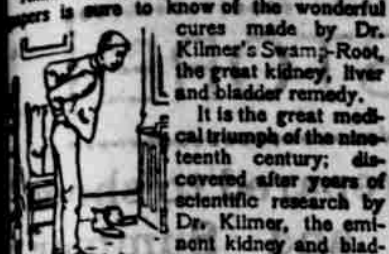


DO YOU GET UP WITH A LANE BACK?

Almost everybody who reads the news- papers 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 lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

BARK WANTED.

We are in the market for a large quantity of Rock Oak and Hemlock bark. For prices write

North American Tannery, Lewistown, Pa.

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS.

Consultation free. Independent on Success, E. t. 186 4

Milo B. Stevens & Co., 819-14th St., Washington.

GRAFTING MADE EASY.

A Down East Method Which Has Never Failed to Produce Fairly Satisfactory Results.

In grafting a seedling one or two years old the graft is put on just above the ground and but one cutting is used. To graft a tree to change the fruit is another matter and instead of cutting the tree off below the limbs three or four of the lower limbs are cut off eight or ten inches from the trunk or the main branch and two cuttings or grafts are placed in each limb. Should the operation prove successful the following year all the branches above the grafts may be removed with little danger of losing the tree. A tree of most any age may be grafted in this way and in a few years be in good bearing. The grafting outfit is simple, comprising a jackknife, small saw and a dish of grafting wax. In selecting grafts only the last year's growth of new wood should be chosen.

Figure A shows how to make the scion. They may be several inches long and contain two or three buds

each. The bottom end which is to be inserted into the limb should be wedge shape. Figure B gives an idea how the limb appears with a split top in which the grafts are set. Two cuttings should be placed in each limb to be sure of a good stand. After they are placed in position some orchardists bind them in place with cord or twine to make them secure before the grafting wax is applied. This answers as a safeguard, but it is not absolutely necessary. In placing the scion it is important to have the inner bark of scion and stock come together so that the sap will flow from the tree to the cutting. After this is done the wax should be applied so that the joint or splice is well covered, thus keeping out the air and water. Should all the grafts live the weaker ones should be pruned away.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Asparagus on the Farm.

One of the plants most serviceable in the farmer's garden is asparagus. Once well established an asparagus bed is perpetual, if it is handled right after it comes into bearing. Fifty plants will supply an ordinary family with all the asparagus tips they can use. The plants should not be set closer than 18 inches in the row, and should not be permitted to go to seed. If the seeds are permitted to ripen and fall on the ground they will send up innumerable stalks and these make trouble in asparagus growing. This can be prevented by cutting out the sprouts that bear seeds just before they turn yellow. When one-year old plants are set, cutting for use may begin the third season. Each day all the sprouts should be cut, even if some of them have to be thrown away.

There is much to be said on this subject. Little can be said for the one who deliberately buys a story or, as he would call it, multiplies the taste of an editor's pen. There is much to be said on this subject. Little can be said for the one who deliberately buys a story or, as he would call it, multiplies the taste of an editor's pen.

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THE CRANBERRY CROP.

It is Far More Important Than the Ordinary Observer Would Have Supposed.

The first cranberries of the season come from Cape Cod. It was here that cranberry cultivation was inaugurated at the beginning of the last century. Cape Cod furnishes a large proportion of the best berries and about two-thirds of the total crop of New England. Next in volume of production comes New Jersey. Part of the state's crop is made up of wild cranberries. These are sometimes picked before they have begun to color, then spread on the ground and exposed to the sun for six weeks. It is claimed that in this way a deeper color is secured.

Following New Jersey comes New York berries, most of which are grown on Long Island. These, as a whole, are particularly good berries, large in size, and, for that reason, attractive. The cranberry is the one fruit whose quality is held second to its appearance.

There are cranberry bogs in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana and northern Ohio. The western berry seldom finds its way east, for the home demand is as great as the supply. For this reason the eastern berry often finds its way well toward and sometimes beyond the Mississippi. Generally it is of better quality, for the production of western berries gathered from wild vines is large.

Every year cranberries are shipped to Europe and statistics show a steady increase of exportation. It is only natural that this increase should occur, because the American cranberry is superior to the European.

England receives most of its cranberries from Norway and Sweden, but they are not nearly as good as the American product. Perhaps poor quality has caused the cranberry to lack in popularity abroad. Certain it is that nowhere is this berry so popular as in the United States, where the quantity consumed is larger than the rest of the world uses.—Newark (N. J.) News.

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Blood.

We live by our blood, and as our blood is rich or poor.

There is nothing else to live on or by.

When strength is full and spirits high, we are being refreshed, bone muscle and brain in body and mind, with continual flow of rich blood.

This is health.

When weak, in low spirits, no cheer, no spring, when rest is not rest and sleep is no sleep, we are starved; our blood is poor; there is little nutriment in it.

Back of the blood, is food to keep the blood rich. When it fails, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It sets the whole body going again—man, woman and child.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample to agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 109-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

St. Louis has a peculiar sect in the shape of a community of sand-eaters, composed of 75 men and women. The sand-eaters take every day a spoonful of sand. They believe that grit is necessary in every animal, and that many stomach troubles are due to the absence of grit in the stomach. It occurs to us that it would take some little grit to begin with to take a grit diet.

A hunter who got caught in an ice floe above Niagara falls was rescued by a man who threw a rope to him from Willow island, but his boat and gun and a fine lot of ducks went over the great cataract, leaving him to wonder whether life is worth living, after all.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, roc.

An assembly of women students at a leading college was astonished last week to hear a famous educator say:

"Take up teaching as a life work or let it alone. He added that the field of education was already overcrowded with women who look upon their occupation not as a serious profession, but as a remunerative means of filling in their time between graduation and marriage." The educator's theories doubtless were sound enough, but is his advice practicable? How can a girl who chooses the profession of teaching be sure that it can be her life work. Must she deliberately renounce all hope of being married? Must she resolve to turn a deaf ear to every suitor? Is an intellectual woman to be barred from the profession by the possibility that she will marry, and, on the other hand, is a successful teacher to refuse to marry because she feels that her first duty is her chosen vocation? These are questions, according to the Milwaukee Sentinel, that the educator would find difficult to answer. An effort to increase the proportion of men teachers has been made recently in various parts of the country, but it is likely that women will always predominate in public school work. The gentle sympathy and inexhaustible patience of women fit them for teachers in the lower grades where it is impossible for men to compete with them. In the higher studies they are also most successful, for they bring to their teaching a singleness of purpose and an enthusiasm rarely found among men. There will always be many women teachers who do not marry, but the majority will seek homes of their own. The well-trained teacher should become a wise mother. She should be able to supplement the work of those who instruct her children at school. The famous educator's advice is good indeed when construed in its largest meaning. Teaching is a life work with every woman if she accepts her noblest duties and fulfills her highest destiny.

Before the date of inauguration day is changed the house will have to agree to Senator Hoar's resolution setting it on the last Thursday in April, and then the proposed amendment will have to be submitted to the legislatures of the states and agreed to by three-fourths of them.

Now that the doctors have succeeded in removing a man's brain to cure disease, for which fact we have the word of the Chicago Sun, it may be that those who find it an incubance in this world to be possessed of that commodity can secure the necessary relief.

There is a tribe in Central Africa among whom speakers in public debates are required to stand on one leg while orating, and to speak only as long as they can stand.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Cascarets, pure cathartic from

OWNS LARGEST FARM.

It Consists of 14 Ranches, Containing 22,000 Acres, and is Owned by a Missourian.

David Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo., owns the largest cultivated tract of land in the world, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. To those who have never visited a large ranch the methods necessary to carry on the vast amount of work would seem a great problem.

Mr. Rankin owns 14 ranches, containing 22,000 acres; 700 teams and 220 men are required to operate the daily routine work in the busy season while the crops are under cultivation. Each ranch has an overseer, who is required to make a monthly report and to submit the same to his employer. The records of the past year's work over all the ranches show that a total of 7,539 head of cattle had been sold for \$172,520 and 8,249 head of hogs for \$111,846. The total clearance for the year 1900 amounted to \$100,000. The expenses, including interest, reached the sum of \$91,851.13.

The most profitable ranch is the one looked after by Foreman George Ross, whose yearly report contains the following statements: Number of acres, 3,286; cattle, 1,328; net proceeds from cattle, \$44,598.00; hogs, 1,232, cash for the same, \$17,954.19; expense per acre, \$4.39; corn bought, 98,720 bushels.

Mr. Rankin is a close observer and soon picks out the good qualities of his men. He is pleasant and accommodating, daring and energetic, which qualities have won for him the wealth he now commands. Besides his farms he has an interest in several banking concerns, but to these latter he gives little attention, and spends most of his time riding over the ranches to see that proper care is being given the stock. Sometimes he lends a helping hand in pulling a steer from the mud; again he will assist in building a shed for the fattened hogs.

NAMING THE FARM.

A Commendable Fashion That is Growing in Favor in the Rural Districts of the West.

The farm ought to have a name. The boys will love it more, and others will respect it more if given this dignity. After giving the name, mark it in a prominent place. The cut shows a unique way. Haul a picturesque boulder to one side of the main

entrance. With a sledge hammer and cold chisels cut a smooth face upon the front, and either cut out the name of the farm or paint it on the smooth face with black paint. A granite boulder will work best.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Mammoth Hay Farm.

Five thousand acres of swamp land in Oregon, says the Hay Journal, will be reclaimed and made to produce hay, if a project set on foot by a livestock company shall prove successful. This company has built a dredge, with which it proposes to dig a ditch 60 feet wide and nine feet deep through the center of the swamp which covers a large proportion of Molheur county. By means of this ditch it is proposed to drain the swamp and convert it into a great hay field. It is estimated that 100,000 tons of hay can be produced annually, where now nothing but swamp grass flourishes. A San Francisco company has secured a contract to operate the dredge, and it is estimated that two years will be required to complete the ditch.

Culture of Strawberries.

There are three methods now followed by the best growers, known as hill culture, the hedge row and the half-matted row. By the first, plants are set from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, and all runners kept off so that no other plants can form. The hedge row method consists in having plants from 6 to 12 inches in the row, with runners kept off; and the half-matted row method is to plant in the usual manner with plants 18 to 26 inches in the row, the first runners that appear just where wanted, until there is a row about 12 inches wide, with plants not more than six inches apart. After the row is filled in this manner, keep the runners off, as in the hill and hedge row method.—Rural World.

How Weeds Are Scattered.

They may be introduced and spread with seeds of grasses, clover and grain on the farm. By live stock—carried in the hair, fleece or feet; or by passing into the excrement. By underground feed stuff purchased in barnyard manures drawn from town, in the packing of trees, crockery, baled hay and straw, by wagons, threshing machines, etc. Oftentimes by plows, cultivators and harrows, by railway trains, or boats, by birds, squirrels and mice, by water or brooks, rivers and by washing rains, by the wind, aided by little wings, down or drifting snow. And in countless other ways. 'Tis an enemy that must be fought without quarter, till



NAME PLACED ON STONE.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 N. BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payme

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H. HARVEY SCHOCH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

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Only the Oldest, Strongest Cash Companies, Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado.

No Assessments No Premium Notes.

The Aetna Founded A. D., 1819 Assets 11,013,88

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The Standard Accident Insurance Co.

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Your Patronage is solicited.

DURING HOT WEATHER USE.

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 testimonials galore 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 household.

The Rochester Lamp Co.,

Room 33 Barclay St., New York.

New-York Tribune Farmer

FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FARMER'S FAMILY

Established in 1841, 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, for the farmer and his family—

PRICE \$1.00

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 address to NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER, New York City.

SPECIAL SALE OF

CARPETS, MATTING RUGS and FURNITURE.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE LINE EVER DISPLAYED IN LEWISTOWN.

Marked attractiveness in design and color and excellent quality 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 Brussels. The latest effects in Ingrains. Rag Carpets in all styles and prices.

Our stock of new FURNITURE is especially pleasing. We also have a fine line of baby Carriages!

W. H. FELIX,

Valley Street, Lewistown, Pa.