

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be afflicted with it. It is a child's misfortune, if the child should be able to reach the first years of life, it is yet afflicted with it. It is a mother's misfortune, if the child should be able to reach the first years of life, it is yet afflicted with it. It is a mother's misfortune, if the child should be able to reach the first years of life, it is yet afflicted with it.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

RADICALS IN POWER.

New French Ministry Has Several Strong Points.

Premier Combes Has Gathered Advisers Said to Form the Most Anti-Clerical Cabinet France Has Had.

The ministry, of which M. Emile Combes is the chief, and which is the forty-first that has existed in France since the downfall of the empire on September 4, 1871, is described as "the most radical and most anti-clerical cabinet" that has yet been constituted. If the questioning posters and speeches of the individual members of the ministry be taken into account there might be cause for alarm lest radical or socialist theories propounded at his meetings be put into execution and render practical economical government impossible. But responsibility of office, and the collective common sense of a dozen experienced, quick-witted men, now, as on many other occasions in France, is likely to furnish the requisite ballast and give stability to the new cabinet even if this were not already guaranteed by the retention of M. Delcasse at the foreign office, and of the presence of such a sound business man as M. Rouvier at the ministry of finance.

M. Emile Combes, who succeeds M. Waldeck-Rousseau as prime minister, is a man of retiring disposition, scarcely known outside the senate, where he was often vice president, and where for five years he has been the recognized leader of the radical group. In spite of his 67 years "Pere Combes," as he is called at the Luxembourg palace, is vigorous and energetic. He is a white-haired, wiry man, five feet three inches in height. His bright, sparkling eyes are half concealed by gold eyeglasses, and he glides about at a rapid pace, often with a book or portfolio under his arm, like a little white mouse.

He was brought up in the Roman Catholic seminary at Abbi, and his



M. EMILE COMBES. (Head of the New Ministry Recently Formed in France.)

parents intended him for the church. He has been a village physician, and a schoolmaster. During his political career he made a specialty of public education, and in the short-lived radical ministry of M. Leon Bourgeois in 1895 he was minister of that department. M. Combes is a personal friend of President Loubet, and also of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, who first suggested his name as the man most likely to succeed in forming a cabinet representing the radical majority of the new parliament. M. Combes set about his task with characteristic energy. He jumped into a cab, and, accompanied by his son, spent the day driving about ringing the door bells of radical leaders, and conferring with such men as MM. Bourgeois, Sarrien, Valle, Trouillot, Delcasse and Gen. Andre.

In the formation of his cabinet, which was effected in the unprecedented period of 48 hours, M. Combes followed on all essential points the advice of M. Waldeck-Rousseau. M. Combes is not a brilliant orator, but has a logical, businesslike way of stating a case that carries with it sympathy and conviction. He is by no means an ambitious man, and in the lobbies of the chamber it is whispered that M. Rouvier, to whom he entrusted the portfolio of finance, will soon supplant him as prime minister. M. Combes is an out-and-out radical and anti-clerical, and proposes to deal immediately with the questions of state monopoly of education and the repeal of the Falloux law so favorable to the religious orders.

M. Combes, physically, is the smallest member of the cabinet. He lives modestly, near the senate house. He is president of the democratic group in the senate. The positions he has held—chairman of the committee of the law of associations and reporter of the bill on secondary education—marked him out for the premiership.

Felt Hat a Life Preserver.

It is not generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat may be made use of as a life preserver, and by placing the hat upon the water, rim down, with the arm around it, pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

New Kind of Pavement.

Compressed grass has been used in the construction of a Philadelphia street with it, it is said, admirable results; and not long since a scheme for employing compressed paper for a like purpose was mooted in Russia.

INDIAN CERESARIAN.

Diego Chilo, a Ceresarian of South-west California, has reached the Age of 100.

Could the remnant bands of the Ceresarians, still lingering upon the hills of the coast range tell the complete story of their ancestors' origin and experience, it would far surpass in interest any modern romance. Some have attained a longevity so remarkable that they distinctly remember the times of the desperate tribal wars, of overwhelming floods and destructive earthquakes. Of such Diego Chilo, belonging to the Dieganos, dwelling in

VOLCANO DIAMONDS.

Gems of Fine Quality Are Sometimes Found Amidst the Rocks and Lava Erupted.

Late London mail advices convey the information that De Beers are about to send an expedition to the scene of the recent volcanic disturbances in the West Indies to look for diamonds, reports the New York Times.

It is recalled that a few years ago, some large octahedron crystals were found in Barbados which were later identified as white spinels, which are frequently unworked where diamonds are, although by themselves, and even when colored, are often very valuable.

The French crown jewels contain a spinel ruby of 56½ carats, and another which was valued at 50,000 francs in 1791, one of 4-5 and another of 3½ carats, being each valued at 100 francs. Small spinels fetch from six francs to 13 francs per carat; specimen stones fetch even more. A stone that a New Guinea gold prospector recently exchanged for a bottle of saccharine pellets was sold in Sydney, N. S. W., for \$500.

A peculiarity of the spinel is that, no matter what be the color of the stone, the light which is reflected from the depth of the gem is always a pale yellow. A blue spinel has been assigned as a sapphire, and was returned to the consignee, who had it cut and received more for it than it would have made had it really been a sapphire. A spinel collected by Dr. Heron is said to weigh 49 pounds. When spinel crystals are very fine they are considered gems, and De Beers think, having been found in large quantities in St. Lucia, it is not unlikely that they will be found in Martinique and St. Vincent.

HOMES AMONG THE TREES.

The Prevailing Desire for Them Enables Real Estate Dealers to Build Up Fine Tracts.

There is in nearly every family a longing for a home with shade around it. No amount of city distraction can completely kill it. It may slumber, but it never dies. It is bred in the bone and born in the blood. In many cases it seeks its desire of its own volition. In most instances it has to be stirred to action. And here is where the companies that develop large tracts of land in or near cities do good work, says the New York World. The fact that responsible men can take many acres within a short ride of the business section, build fine streets and pavements, put in water mains and gas and electricity, spend large sums in advertising; and then sell lots that will suffice for separate houses, with a few shade trees around them, at comparatively small sums on easy terms, shows that after all land near a city is not so expensive when handled on a large scale.

In or around all cities settlements built up in this way have become valuable and beautiful. Thousands have obtained their homes among the trees. A general good that follows these enterprises is the regularity of the streets. The average city in its growth followed old roads and thus its streets became twisted.

THE SUBMARINE TORPEDO.

An Interesting Experiment Recently Made to Determine Its Actual Force.

The results of a recent experiment in a caisson, representing a section of the French coast defense ship Henri IV., have been made public through the indiscretion of a French officer, says the New York Post. The caisson was anchored, and a torpedo charge was attached to its side, about ten feet below the surface of the water, the depth at which a torpedo is expected to strike a vessel. The discharge was made by means of an electric current worked from a barge at some distance away. The consequences exceeded all expectations, as a hole of 12½ square yards was made in the side of the caisson, which immediately sank. Internally the damage extended to three longitudinal partitions, which were in the position of coal bunkers in war ships. The hole in the first partition covered nearly 11 square yards; the second partition was shattered, and the third, which has no corresponding partition in the Henri IV., had two oval holes in it, one 5x2½ feet and the other 2½x1½ feet. The torpedo charge was the ordinary one of from 176 pounds to 220 pounds. It is evidence that the best defense against a torpedo is distance. Out of its reach a vessel is safe. Contact with it means annihilation.

Summer complaint is usually prevalent among children this season. A well-developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by the Middleburg Drug Store.

INDIAN CERESARIAN.

Diego Chilo, a Ceresarian of South-west California, has reached the Age of 100.

Could the remnant bands of the Ceresarians, still lingering upon the hills of the coast range tell the complete story of their ancestors' origin and experience, it would far surpass in interest any modern romance. Some have attained a longevity so remarkable that they distinctly remember the times of the desperate tribal wars, of overwhelming floods and destructive earthquakes. Of such Diego Chilo, belonging to the Dieganos, dwelling in



DIEGO CHILO (Oldest Living Indian and His Friend, Capt. Chittenden.)

the most primitive human habitation in the valley is probably its oldest inhabitant.

Twenty-six years ago, says N. H. Chittenden, in the Los Angeles Herald, when I first rode into the old Mexican village of Agua Mansa, about four miles from Colton, on the banks of the Santa Ana, he was nearly 90 years of age.

Possessing extraordinary strength in his younger days, and personal courage to match, he was the victor in many combats of war and with love rivals. In one of these furious encounters of more than 70 years ago his antagonist, also an Indian of great power, bit off one of Diego's thumbs.

For many years during the exclusive occupation of southern California by the herds and flocks of the mission fathers and of the Spanish grantees of extensive domains, Diego was the principal vaquero on the extensive ranch of Paso Trajilla. But the oldest American settlers of 50 years ago remember him as then too far advanced in years for such service, and when compelled to retire therefrom he built of poles, reeds and mud the rude little hut in which he has lived ever since. Once or twice a week, carrying his ration sack, he visits his white friends in Colton, who furnish him with provisions. For nearly ten years a kind-hearted Portuguese woman, Maria Cunlin, has fed him at her home whenever he comes to town.

DR. FRANK BILLINGS.

New President of American Medical Association Is a Well-Known Chicago Physician.

Dr. Frank Billings, who has just been elected president of the American Medical Association at the convention in Saratoga, N. Y., has been known among Chicago's medical practitioners and educators nearly 29 years. He was graduated from Chicago Medical college, now the med-



DR. FRANK BILLINGS. (New President of the American Medical Association.)

ical department of Northwestern university, and, after a year spent as an interne at the Chicago hospital, engaged in post-graduate work at Vienna and Paris. Returning to Chicago, he accepted the chair of professor of medicine in Chicago Medical college, resigning to accept a similar position with Rush Medical college. He is now the dean of the latter college and the head of its medical department. He is also attending physician to the Presbyterian and Cook county hospitals. His contributions to current medical literature have given him a national reputation.

Streets Paved with Glass.

Streets paved with glass are not by any means unknown. The famous Rue de la Republique at Lyons is a notable example. Here the pavement is laid in glass blocks, eight inches square, which are so symmetrically fitted together as to prevent the possibility of water passing between the interstices.

Horses in Australia.

There were only 200 horses in Australia in the year 1800; now there are more than 2,000,000.

CASTORIA

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.

Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payme

—REMEMBER—
H. HARVEY SCHUCH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

SELINGROVE, PA.

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

No Assessments. No Premium Notes.

The Aetna Founded A. D. 1819 Assets 11,000,000

" Home " " 1853 " 9,831,628.4

" American " " 1810 " 2,40,843.2

The Standard Accident Insurance Co.
The New York Life Insurance Co.
The Fidelity Mutual Life Association

Your Patronage is Solicited

DURING HOT WEATHER USE.

BLUEFLAME COOKSTOVES.

"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.,
Park Palace and 33 Barclay St., New York.

New-York Tribune Farmer

FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FARMER'S FAMILY

Established in 1841, has over sixty years of experience. It was the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, known and read in every State in the Union. On November 7, 1881, it was changed to the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FARMER. A rich class of 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 local newspaper, The Post, Middletown, Pa. Both papers one year for only \$1.75. 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.