

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Healthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood. The blood in your body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady nerves, and makes one feel as though he had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake in first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

It is sold on its merits in all drug stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Name of Swamp-Root, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Willie and the Measles.
"Poor Willie's caught the measles," his mamma to him said.
As Willie, all forlorn and sick,
Was nestling in his bed,
"I think you're wrong," said Willie,
"and I long to disengage;
I didn't catch the measles,
But the measles they caught me."
—N. Y. Herald.

HE KNEW ALL ABOUT IT.
Teacher—Now, Johnnie, in this sentence, "John shoes the horse," what does horse stand for?
Johnnie—Horse is a noun, masculine gender and stands for John.
Teacher—Nonsense! How could that be?
Johnnie—So dat John can shoe it, of course.—Chicago American.

The Difference.
One man's meat is another's poison. One courts the fate his neighbors dread; The locks that Johnson thinks are golden To Smith perhaps look merely red.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Why He Didn't Get Her.
Prospective Father-in-Law—Do you ever gamble or smoke, sir?
Prospective Son-in-Law—No, sir!
Prospective Father-in-Law—Do you ever drink, sir?
Prospective Son-in-Law (absent-mindedly)—Well, I don't care if I do, sir.—Smart Set.

Realistic.
Managing Editor—Well, I must say you did that insane asylum assignment beautifully. They tell me you acted exactly like a madman. How did you do it?
Reporter—Why, I went right out and got a suit of camel's hair underclothes.—Brooklyn Life.

The Only Reason.
Mr. De Fad—I can stand a good deal, but I'd just like to know what sense there is in this new fashion of eating ice cream with a fork.
Mrs. De Fad (a practical woman)—Guests can't eat it so fast.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Real Thing.
Youngwed (on bridal tour)—I would like rooms for myself and wife.
Hotel Clerk—Suite, I suppose?
Youngwed—That's what. She's the sweetest thing that ever happened.—Chicago Daily News.

Sympathy.
Hojack—Here's an account of how a man wrote a love letter and got into trouble by it.
Tomdick—I can sympathize with that fellow. That's how I happened to get married.—Detroit Free Press.

A Bit of Advice.
He—I gave Jones a bit of advice. I told him that before he married his girl he should look her mother over.
She—Well, what happened?
He—Jones married the mother.—Chicago American.

Lively Encounter.
Bacon—Did you ever attend one of these glove fights?
Egbert—Oh, yes; I went to one today, with my wife; it was advertised as a bargain in kids.—Yonkers Statesman.

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, 10c.

WORTH SIXTY MILLIONS.

Columbia Undergraduate Who is Considered the Richest Young Man in the World.

Marcellus Hartley Dodge, by many millions the richest youth in the United States, probably attracts less attention among those who do not know him than any other student interested in the commencement exercises at Columbia university, New York, this year.

He is still under 20, tall and slender in appearance, with dark eyes, and a pallid complexion, that shows his devotion to his books. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt received under his father's will, after all other bequests had been



MARCELLUS HARTLEY DODGE. (Columbia Undergraduate, Richest Bachelor in America.)

paid, about \$34,000,000. Marcellus Dodge received upward of \$60,000,000 under his grandfather's will a few months ago.

His riches have not changed his manner of life. He still lives in one room at the lower part of Madison avenue, just as he has done since he first began to prepare for college. It is too far for him to walk to Columbia, but wherever he has to go within two or three miles of his home he walks, simply to save car fare.

He is economical almost to the point of penury. He dresses well, as befits an undergraduate, but never showily. About the only extravagances that he has are clothes and books.

Not long ago somebody asked young Dodge what he would do when he left Columbia. "That will not be until 1903," he said, "when I have attained my majority. I intend, then, to get right down to the serious problems of life. While not so rich as Mr. Carnegie, I do not intend to let worthy demands on my charity go unheeded. I shall go into business—precisely what it will be I have not determined—but I shall keep out of Wall street."

RARE PICTURE OF GRANT.
It Was Taken During the Third Year of the General's Second Term in the White House.

A rare and curious picture of Gen. U. S. Grant, which is reproduced here, came into the possession of the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle last week. It was taken during the third year of Gen. Grant's second term in the white house, in the month of August, 1876, by George Prince, the well-known Washington photographer, who was at that time



RARE PICTURE OF GRANT. (Taken During His Second Term as President of the Republic.)

official photographer for the treasury department.

The photograph was secured for use on the face of a medal that was issued at one of the government mints at that time. Mr. Prince says that he does not think that Gen. Grant wore his whiskers in the manner shown in the photograph for more than a few weeks.

He shaved off his mustache and chin whiskers because he was then suffering from an irritation of the skin. Mrs. Grant disliked his appearance in the sideboards so much that the general soon thereafter allowed his full beard to grow again.

Something New in Tools.
A cricket club of Englishmen in Valparaiso, Chili, sent to England for a large consignment of bats and a few stumps. On arrival they were liable to a duty of 30 per cent., but it occurred to the captain, who had had a good deal of experience in custom house business, that it would be a good move to enter the goods as agricultural implements, which were allowed to enter free of duty. This was done and it was pointed out to the custom house official who examined the goods that with the end of the stump and the aid of the flat of the bat a hole was made in the ground in which seed was placed. This explanation was considered satisfactory.

THE COST OF IRRIGATION.

Immense Sums Expended by England in Africa and India for That Purpose.

Those who look forward to the control of the great rivers of America and the use of funds supplied by the government for that purpose point to the fact that England has spent about \$30,000,000 on the new Nile dams and other works for controlling the great Egyptian river and making certain the crops of the valley below, and that she has invested the sum of \$360,000,000 for irrigation purposes in India during the last 30 years, says Ray Stannard Baker, in Century. A single canal from the Ganges cost \$15,000,000; it has a total length, including tributaries and drainage cuts, of 3,910 miles, and irrigates over 1,000,000 acres of land. These works in India, costly and stupendous as they have been, are regarded by the English as a profitable investment. There are 6,000,000 acres of land under cultivation in the valley of the Nile, supporting a population of over 5,000,000 people. Mr. Elwood Mead, an irrigation expert of the United States government, estimates that the Missouri river and its tributaries, if properly controlled, will irrigate five times as much territory, furnishing an opportunity for the expansion of surplus population that will last the American people for a long time to come. No, these westerners do not believe in the necessity of foreign islands as an outlet for American colonization; they point rather to their own expanses of unclaimed, cheap, rich land in a climate that is nearly perfect.

HAND KISSING LEAGUE.
An Extraordinary Organization Recently Formed by Parisian Exquisites.

Some Parisian exquisites of both sexes have just formed the "hand-kissing league." Men belonging to it vow never to shake, or even squeeze, a woman's hand. In lieu of that form of salute they imprint a light kiss on her fingers or her wrist. Women belonging to the league bind themselves to cut any man refusing to discard what our neighbors call "le shake-hand" in favor of the dainty and daintily named "le baise-main."

The new association, reports a London paper, is framing a code of hand-kissing. This will define various forms of "baise-main," and will specify under what particular circumstances each is to be employed. It is already decided that the slight touching of the tips of two fingers of a feminine hand by a man's lips is the most frigid form of the greeting, while the kiss on the wrist is a privilege of intimacy.

Intermediate usages are the osculatory salute on the knuckles, on the back, and on the palm of the hand. The last named form, which is somewhat of an innovation, obviously requires the exercise of dexterity by the lady if she does not want to look awkward during the performance.

CAME FAST, WENT FASTER.
Fortune Won by a New York Boot-black at the Races Goes Back to the Bookies.

What is the difference between a Napoleon of finance and a plain gambler? A New York bootblack painfully realizes that there is a difference, although perhaps he cannot explain it in logical argument and elegant phrase, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Last year, having laid by a few hundred dollars, he played the races and won \$40,000. This year he tried the same game and lost all his winnings, as well as his original capital. Being not altogether friendless, he managed to borrow enough money to buy a new bootblack outfit, and is now industriously shining footwear and gathering in nickels and dimes. If he keeps at it he will soon be out of debt and again become a modest depositor in some good savings bank. He has had his experience, and it was rather harsh, but it may do him good. Let him renounce Napoleonic ambitions, stick to his business and save his money. The races are treacherous things for those who play them, and the rocket-and-stick performance is less productive of happiness than that steady thrift which is sure, even if slow, as a promoter of prosperity and a builder of character.

HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.
San Francisco Has One Recently Erected by the Girls' Union of That City.

Under the auspices of the San Francisco Girls' union a hotel exclusively for women has been erected and the members of the organization are congratulating themselves upon their new possession. The union has been in existence since 1884 and was formed for the purpose of aiding self-dependent, self-respecting girls to live in nice surroundings at a cost in accordance with their means. The society has had a house for some time, but it is not to be compared with the new hotel. The home is self-supporting and an average of 40 wage-earning women call it home. In the hotel 80 rooms are to be rented, the price per month ranging from four dollars to six dollars. The board is \$12 per month. The rooms are well furnished and commodious and each has a stationary washstand. The house is exceedingly well planned and provision has been made for classrooms, as the union proposes to conduct classes in literature, music, sewing, typewriting and other subjects.

Fast Bowling.
A fast bowler ordinarily delivers a ball at a pace of a little over 80 feet a second, or about 60 miles an hour.

LAPLAND'S INSECT PESTS.

Black Flies and Mosquitoes Make Life in That Country Very Unpleasant.

We shall never forget one awful day, just before a heavy thunderstorm, when we attempted to work a marsh, but found it quite impossible to go more than 20 yards without resting. A veil is a great handicap in shooting, and we found it exceedingly difficult to judge distance at all accurately. As to trying to watch birds in this country it was impossible to do so for any length of time. Directly one stopped, such a cloud of mosquitoes gathered round one's head that after a short time the bird could not be seen through the binoculars owing to the dense swarm of mosquitoes which quickly gathered in front of the glass, relates a writer in Knowledge.

The only times in which we were able to discard our veils was after we had beaten the mosquitoes out of the tent and fixed the curtain over the doorway, and when after rowing hard for an hour or so on a lake we left the mosquitoes behind. At one place, however, we met a tiny black fly in such myriads that it became a far worse pest than the mosquitoes. This fly was so small that no ordinary netting would keep it out, and it crept into our hair and ears and bit so hard and unpleasantly that to escape going mad we were forced to pack up our things and run away from the place. But no one who has been in the interior of Lapland in summer can adequately describe the blood-sucking insects which possess that country.

MECHANICAL STOKING.
Labor Saving Machinery Taking the Place of Many Men in Shops and Foundries.

The small number of men to be seen in a modern large machine works or steel mill, as compared with an old-time shop of similar importance, is a matter which has been a frequent occasion for comment, and this is doubtless due to the very general use of labor-saving machinery, says the Engineering Magazine. The cost of production in industrial establishments is made up of the costs of raw material, wages, toolage, taxes and interest, of which the largest single item usually is the wages cost. One way by which this item may be reduced is by the installation of mechanical stokers. In the great majority of steam plants the coal is wheeled to the boiler room by hand, it is fired by hand, and the ashes are removed by hand, making, in plants of 2,000 boiler horse-power or over, a wages cost of some considerable amount.

The mechanical stoker may be defined as a system of great bars, dumping bars, coal feeders and automatic devices to feed fuel and control its combustion, and subsequently to drop the ashes and unburnt coal. That it is not in any sense a new invention is to be learned from the fact that James Watt took out a patent in 1785 for such a device. The mechanical stoker is of English origin, though it has been very thoroughly developed in the United States to suit the local fuels and boiler furnace conditions.

APPENDICITIS IS NOT NEW.
The Disorder Has Existed for Ages, But the Doctors Did Not Know It.

"Why is it," asked a man of a physician, "that so many people are suffering these days with appendicitis and have to be operated upon, when there was formerly nothing of the kind in existence?" according to the Chicago Chronicle.

"My young friend," the doctor answered, "this disease has been in the world ever since Adam was—perhaps that story of his losing a rib may have arisen because he was operated upon for appendicitis. When your grandfather was a boy his neighbors had it all around him, and so they did when you were a boy. But they called it inflammation of the bowels, stomach ache, acute indigestion, liver trouble or something of that sort. The patient got well or he died, but no one ever opened him when living to see what the matter was. Perhaps it is as well that they did not, for much of the surgery of those days was more dangerous than any disease."

INITIALS ON THEIR LOAVES.
Montreal Hits on a Good Way of Bringing Short-Weight Bakers to Time.

The city of Montreal lately passed a law to improve its bread supply. All Montreal loaves hereafter must be stamped with a number indicating their weight and with the initials of the baker, reports the New York Sun.

A \$40 fine and two months' imprisonment are the alternative penalties provided for each violation, and all bread not fulfilling requirements is to be seized. Besides this it is provided also under heavy penalties that all rooms for the manufacture of food products shall be at least eight feet high and floored with cement, tiles or wood properly saturated with "insect oil."

The walls and ceilings must be whitewashed at least once in six months, and no animals, except cats, shall be allowed in any rooms used for the manufacture or storage of bread or pastry.

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.

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