


**The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.**



Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure, apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. When the richness of the blood—the albumen leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free in small, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

**Sheriff Sale of Real Estate.**

By virtue of a certain writ of F. F. issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Snyder county, Pa., and to me directed, I will sell at public sale at the Court House in Middleburg, SATURDAY, SEPT. 30, 1902.

At 10 o'clock p. m. the following Real Estate to wit: All that certain FAIRM or TRACT of LAND situate in Chapman township, Snyder county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of the following lands of George W. Newman on the north, east by lands of George S. Hine, south by lands of M. S. Hrubaker, and west by lands of A. H. Portner, containing

**125 ACRES AND 81 PERCHES,**

more or less, of which about 100 acres are cleared and the balance of 25 acres is woodland. Thereon are erected a TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, with Slaughter House and Ice House attached, a large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Fig Stable, Chicken House and other necessary out buildings, and also fine apple Orchard and other fruit, and a never failing Spring of good water near the house. Seized taken into execution and to be sold as the property of U. C. Kerstetter.

G. W. ROW, Sheriff.

**Charter Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1902, by Will L. Hoopes, H. S. Scholl, James Sankville, Frederick Espenschiede and William W. Crawford under the act of assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 27, 1901 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called The Middleburg Electric Company, the character and object of which is the carrying on of a general business for the manufacture, distribution of light, heat and power to the public by means of electricity in the borough of Middleburg, Snyder County, Pa., and vicinity and all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

JAY G. WEISER, Solicitor.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

**A JOINT RESOLUTION**

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to section ten of article one of the Constitution, so that a discharge of jury for failure to agree or other necessary cause shall not work an acquittal.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution: That is to say, that section ten of article one, which reads as follows:

"No person shall for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation, being first made or secured," be amended so to read as follows:

"No person shall, for any indictable offense, be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of the court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall, for the same offense, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, but a discharge of the jury, for failure to agree, or other necessary cause, shall not work an acquittal. Nor shall private property be taken or applied to public use, without authority of law and without just compensation being first made or secured."

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

**A JOINT RESOLUTION**

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to section 1 of article one of the Constitution.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment.

Add at the end of section seven, article three, the following words: "Unless before it shall be introduced in the General Assembly, such proposed special or local law shall have been first submitted to a popular vote, at a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an order of the court of common pleas of the respective county after hearing and application granted, and shall have been approved by a majority of the voters at such election; Provided, That no such election shall be held until the decree of court authorizing the same shall have been advertised for at least thirty (30) days in the locality or localities affected, in such manner as the court may direct."

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**A Constant Draft.**

The seaside sears you most to death  
And leaves your hopes a wreck  
For every time you draw your breath  
You have to draw a check.  
—Washington Star.

**A Purchase.**

Gladys—She has the fatal gift of beauty.  
May—What makes you think so?  
Gladys—Such glorious hair and complexion.  
May—Oh, that isn't a gift. I was with her when she bought it.—Judge.

**HORTICULTURE**

**THE MUSKMELON CROP.**

Proper Grading and Packing Add Very Much to the Profit to Be Derived from It.

To know just when to pick a muskmelon is a matter of judgment, acquired only by a practical acquaintance with melons. Each variety has its characteristic coloring when ripe. The stem end colors and softens first. This part furnishes the signal for picking. The melon must be picked before it has softened at this critical point. It is not less important to grade melons than peaches or apples, and no progressive fruit grower dreams of marketing these fruits without grading them. Grading according to size is a distinct advantage, because it frequently happens that one consumer desires a small size while another prefers a larger grade. The work of grading and packing can be done best on a properly constructed grading table in the packing house or in a shaded corner of the field. The packing house is the best place, however.

In western New York there are three types of packages—12-pound baskets, bushel baskets and crates. The 12-pound basket usually holds 16 melons, the bushel basket and the crate hold from 30 to 45 melons each. A favorite size of the crate is 9 by 11 by 22 inches. Baskets are neat and easily handled, but are not suitable for shipping fruit to distant markets. For long-distance shipment the crate is undoubtedly the best package, economy of space and ease of handling considered. In western New York most of the product is shipped by canal boat. Netted Gem packs nicely in 12-pound baskets, while the larger varieties, like Surprise, are more conveniently handled in bushel baskets. It is doubtful, however, if growers could afford to use this package if shipped by railway.—J. Craig, New York Station.



**HANDY MELON BASKETS.**

**THE OSAGE ORANGE.**

It Furnishes Excellent Timber for Posts, Railroad Ties and Purposes of Like Nature.

Osage orange is undoubtedly the very best timber for posts, wagon timber, railroad ties and for all purposes where the timber is exposed to the weather.

The sap of this remarkable timber is an oily caoutchouc, which renders the wood impervious to liquids and gases and not readily affected by exposure to air, acids and alkalis. Osage orange grows rapidly in the low lands of the Missouri and Mississippi and their tributaries as far north as latitude 42 degrees, perhaps. It is in its glory in the latitude of St. Louis and farther south.

I had plants to grow 12 feet the first year from seed and could not use the plants, they being too large to sell. In three years they make fine everlasting fence posts. In eight or ten years they make railroad ties. When one post gets large enough, cut it off and another tree will sprout from the stump and make a straight sprout of 20 to 25 feet high—so you have an everlasting patch of trees and everlasting wood in the trees.

Don't plant your patch on poor ground; you will be disappointed if you do.

There are many thousands of miles of railroads and new railroads are being built—they all need ties, no substitute will ever take their place.

The islands in the Missouri river will grow fine posts. In 1874 Judge Miller, of Bluffton, and the writer were looking at a fine lot, which grew from where some one had set a short hedge on an island. I think we calculated that 2,000 good posts could be grown on an acre of island land in three years, and then continued indefinitely.—Julian Bagby, in Rural World.

**It Pays to Keep Accounts.**

Hoard's Dairyman has found that there are herds of dairy cows, owned by patrons of Wisconsin creameries, that with good care produce from \$1.50 to \$2.13 worth of milk for every dollar's worth of feed consumed. Other herds produce less than this; in a few cases \$1 worth of feed producing only 93 cents worth of milk. Either the care or the cow was not what it ought to be in these latter cases. We have an idea that the cow has much to do with it. Do you know what kind of a cow you keep?

**ELOQUENT PREACHER.**

Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, Who Is Now Preaching in Moody's American Pulpit.

Rev. F. B. Meyer, pastor of Christ's church, London, whose writings on religious subjects are well known and popular in America, is now paying a long-promised visit to the United States. His wife and Mr. Murrell, who will act as his secretary and assistant, are with him.

Mr. Meyer went from New York direct to Northfield, Mass., where he will conduct devotional services and also preach a course of sermons at Moody's auditorium for a month.

On completing his work in America, Mr. Meyer will go to Norway.



REV. F. B. MEYER.  
(Famous English Preacher Now Visiting the United States.)

Sweden, Finland and the West Indies on a devotional mission. The invitation to visit those countries has been of long standing, but he means to get back to London by next April.

Mr. Meyer is noted as a hard worker. During one fortnight, in preparing for his journey to America and other places, he has not gone to bed before five in the morning and he has been about again between six and seven a. m. He breakfasts at eight, works again until luncheon, has an hour or two's nap in the afternoon, dines at seven and works up to midnight all the year round.

On his journeys across the Atlantic he works even harder than when within the seclusion of his own study, because he finds that the bracing sea air assists him in putting more vigor into his work. Mrs. Meyer says: "The pen to my husband is like the brush to the painter. Away from his devotional duties it acts like a magnet on him and he really seems to find in it his only recreation."

Mr. Meyer is one of the kindest and most accessible of men. No one has ever approached him on any reasonable subject without obtaining an interview, and in this way he often incurs the displeasure of his domestic circle by leaving table in the middle of a meal to hear the story of some wayfarer or to give his advice on some disturbing question. He neither smokes nor drinks, and it is declared by those most closely associated with him that pens, ink and paper attract him more than the most carefully prepared cuisine.

During the ten years he has been at Christ's church the congregation has almost doubled, and it is now 2,400. In connection with this church there are 16 schools, attended by 5,000 pupils, demanding the attention of 400 teachers, who give instructions in elementary and advanced knowledge. There are gymnasiums and other training establishments for the social and physical improvement of the children attending these schools.

Mr. Meyer has assisted 4,000 prisoners to reform and obtain honorable employment in England, America and the colonies. Dr. Pierson, who came from the United States to succeed Spurgeon, fills his pulpit while he is away.

**A SEPTEMBER BRIDE.**

Miss Alice Hay, Daughter of Secretary Hay, Will Soon Wed with James W. Wadsworth.

Miss Alice Hay, whose wedding with James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, will take place on September 30,



at the New Hampshire country home of Secretary Hay, is the youngest daughter of the secretary of state, and a most charming young woman of 22. She inherits her father's tastes and talents for literature, and, in addition to her mental culture, she is one of the best horsewomen in Washington. Miss Hay is a tall, queenly woman, as handsome as she is winning. She met her fiance through her brother.

**ROAD & FARM IMPROVEMENT.**

**MENNONITES OF KANSAS.**

Years Ago This Prosperous Sect Tried to Make an Old-World Country in This Country.

Abandoned and falling into decay near the town of Hillsboro, in Marion county, Kan., stands an old Dutch windmill, built in 1871 by the Mennonites. Nearby is a settlement, or "dorf," of prosperous Mennonite farmers. The mill, once useful in the economy of the community, is now the home of owls and bats. The weatherboards are falling off, the wooden cogwheels are rotting away and the doors gone. Its



THE OLD MILL OF 1871.

successor is a steam roller mill not far away.

The settlement is called Guadenan, meaning the "Valley of the Grace of God." It was regularly organized with a "dorfschulze," who sat in judgment on the disputes of the settlers. The courts were open to them, but if they invoked them they were in peril of expulsion from the church. They tried to reproduce in this country the villages they had left in Russia and to establish here the manners and customs of their ancestors. They succeeded for awhile, but the new generation that has been born there prefers the American way of living; so the windmill and the patriarchs of the settlement are all that is left of the original "dorf."

The head of every family took 160 acres of land. In the beginning the tracts of all were thrown together and cut up into 16½-acre "kegels." In this way they were able to build the homes close together and farm the outlying land. They made the "dorf" three miles long, and fronting on a road they built their houses. The walls of their houses were made of clay and were eight feet thick. The roofs were made of "blue stem," a tall grass which at that time grew abundantly in the bottomlands roundabout. A number of these houses, prettily whitewashed, exist to-day, but the most of the original habitations have been succeeded by wooden farmhouses. The "kegel" system has been almost abandoned. The Mennonites soon contracted the American habit of "trading," and the "kegel" system necessitated the concurrence of too many persons in making deals.

**Extension of Rural Delivery.**

The growth of the rural mail delivery system has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. At first it was doubtful if the plan would prove a success, and considerable opposition was stirred up by cross-roads postmasters who were naturally anxious to hold their jobs. The first route was established only six years ago, but on July 1, 1902, there were 8,461 routes in operation. There were 536 more on August 1, and 10,128 petitions for routes are still under consideration. According to population Iowa leads the union in rural free delivery routes. There were 954 in that state on July 1, and 32 additional routes were placed in operation on August 1. Arkansas, of the larger states, is at the bottom of the line, with only 20 routes.

**Our Corn Milling Industry.**

The magnitude of the corn milling industry is little appreciated. According to official figures, a total of 241,000,000 bushels of corn was ground into flour and meal in the census year, or almost exactly half the consumption of wheat. Of course a very large proportion of the corn product was used for stock food; yet, this granted, a very important quantity undoubtedly went into consumption for table purposes. What a pity that Europe, proverbially hungry for cheap and wholesome food products, does not appreciate the beauties of our corn bread and "rye and Injun."

—Orange Judd Farmer.

**Rural Mail Protected.**

With the post office appropriation bill passed by congress recently, a section was adopted providing for the punishment of persons injuring or in any way defacing mail boxes on rural free delivery routes. This went into effect with the signing of the bill by President Roosevelt, and is now in full force. Previous to this the government had no special section covering rural routes, and prosecutions were made under the section on protecting post office boxes in cities. Any robberies should be reported to the United States district attorney for the district in which they occur.

In August we get after the borers in the orchard. We find them by the wood dust around the stem of the tree. We go after them with a sharp knife and a small wire. If we do not get the job done in August we do it in September.

**DR. HALL'S NERVO**

Nearly all the ills of life are caused by the excessive formation and deposits in the blood of Uric Acid, that deadly, poisonous foe to pure blood. Like all poisons Uric Acid has an antidote. Dr. Hall's Nervo is

**The Sure and Speedy Remedy**

that goes straight to the root of the trouble and not merely alleviates but eradicates the cause and cures any disease even remotely caused by Uric Acid, including Kidney and Liver Complaints, Stomach Disorders, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Sleep and Appetite. Dr. Hall's Nervo is a purely vegetable preparation and a most effective tonic that builds up debilitated systems, and is an incomparable blood maker, blood builder and blood purifier.

**Price 50 Cents a Bottle and Worth a Dollar a Drop**

Accept no substitute for there is none other just as good. Insist that your druggist gets Dr. Hall's Nervo for you. If he refuses, send us his name and 50 cents and we will forward a bottle by express, prepaid.

**THE THYMON DRUG CO., HARRISBURG, PA.**

**Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payme**

—REMEMBER—

**H. HARVEY SCHOCH,**  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY  
**SELINS GROVE, PA.**

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

**No Assessments No Premium Notes.**

The Aetna	Founded A. D., 1819	Assets	11,013,88
" Home	" " 1853	"	9,83,628.4
" American	" " 1810	"	2,40,84.8

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 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.,**  
Park Palace and 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.