

**DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?**

**Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.**

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers 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.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found to be the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamspton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and one dollar bottles are sold by all good druggists.

**Sheriff Sale of Real Estate.**

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

At 1 o'clock p. m. the following Real Estate to-wit: All that certain FARM or TRACT of LAND situate in Chapman township, Snyder county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of George W. Newman on the north, east by lands of George S. Rine, south by lands of M. S. Brubaker, and west by lands of A. Portzline, containing 125 ACRES AND 81 PERCHES, more or less, of which about 100 acres are cleared and the balance of 25 acres is wooded. Thereon are erected a TWO-STORY STORE, DWELLING HOUSE, a two-story Stone Spring House, with Slaughter House and Ice House attached, a large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Pig 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 in execution and to be sold as the property of 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 Bankville, Frederick Keschade and William M. 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 29th 1874 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 and supply of light, heat and power to the public by means of electricity in the borough of Middleburg, Snyder County, Pa., and vicinity and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy 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 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, for the same offense, 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 as 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.

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 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, as a general or special election in the locality or localities to be affected by its operation, under an elective county or county pleases of the registered, 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 such 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.

**Then and Now.**

How things will evolve and turn, As march the decades slow! Our fathers wore three cornered hats A hundred years ago. But that was in the bygone days. And time has changed all that— Each man himself is cornered now To get his wife a hat!

—Smart Set.

**Girls to Leave Alone.**

Rounder—There are two kinds of girls a fellow should never flirt with. Saphire—Ya-aa?

Rounder—Girls who are so young they don't know any better and girls who are so old they mean business.

**IS FOND OF HORSES.**

**Senator Bailey Interested in Training of Trotters.**

**Down in Kentucky, Where the Texas Statesman Has a Farm. They Call Him the "Senatorial Railbird."**

Do you know the only "railbird" in the United States senate? Any morning during his periodical visits to Lexington, Ky., he can be seen at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association track. He's Senator Bailey, of Texas, the man who choked Beveridge. Down in Kentucky he is no longer orator, politician or pugilist. He is "the senator," railbird, horse trader, trotting enthusiast and pedigree expert. He has figured in the ranks of the breeders for several years. This year for the first time he will be extensively represented on the turf. He has engaged the noted trainer, Joe Rea, who comes fresh from his triumphs with that noted establishment, the Bitter Root Stud of the late Marcus Daly. For the first time he has an entire farm leased for his brood mares and his stallion, the sensational Prodigal, 2:16, that he purchased at the Daly dispersal sale.

His favorite seat at the local trotting track is a plain wooden plank nailed against the high outside fence above the three-eighths pole. This is just opposite his training barn and here he sits under the shade of an overhanging tree and times his trotters. Every rubber, stable attache, trainer, owner or breeder or visitor to the track knows the familiar figure in the blue broadcloth Prince Albert and the black slouch hat, and when he takes his position on the bench the word is passed around: "I see 'the senator' over there against the fence. Guess Joe'll step 'em up a little this morning."

Rea rarely scores one down to the wire and flashes away on a fast trial mile, during the senator's visits that the latter's gold-timing watch is not ticking off the seconds and splitting at the various quarters as the distance is reeled off. "Yes, that's Free Giver," he replies, in answer to the question,



**HEAD OF PRODIGAL.**  
(The Head of Senator Bailey's Kentucky Stables.)

"I think that Mr. Rea will start on the next score." Rea had the bay Don of Prodigal and Ettie Baron in prime condition for a good beat after two warning miles. As he flashed past the wire getting away the senatorial watch snapped sharply. It snapped again as the colt passed the quarter pole and came bearing down past the railbird's roost, where his owner is seated. "He's going good-gaited this morning," some one in the line of spectators remarks. "Yes, sir, he seems to be going very nicely. I caught that quarter in 36 1/2 seconds," he replies in sonorous oratorical tones. "Will somebody call that half. I don't know exactly where to snap. It is largely guesswork from this point." The half pole is straight up the back stretch, but somebody knows a bush that the experts snap on and never miss it. "Up," says the caller; snap goes the watch, and "10 1/2" is what the senator announces. Rea takes the colt down to the three-quarters in 1:45 1/2 and home in 2:19 flat. "A good mile for the time of the year," volunteers one of the railbirds. "Yes, sir, he's a pretty fair colt," remarks Mr. Bailey. While he waits for another youngster to appear you can hear him calling out to the trainers as they pass jogging their charges: "What's that youngster you've got this morning?" "That's a yearling by Red Chute, out of a Simons mare." "Nice going thing," yells back the senator, and so goes until Rea appears with another colt. When the last one has finished it is "Good morning, gentlemen," and the senator turfman departs in the direction of the barn to see how they have cooled out.

Senator Bailey has Prodigal and about 30 head of brood mares at the Todhunter farm, about nine miles from Lexington. They are under the management of Ernest Featherstone, as are the 12 suckling foals which have been dropped this year.

**Was a Lively Old Man.**

According to the Tribune de Geneve, there has recently died in Albania one Ismail Hudgo, who was born in 1741, having reached at the time of his death the extraordinary age of 160 years. The old man up to the last was in full possession of all his senses; in fact, his vigor was so great that at the age of 158 he had been known to walk 11 miles without being tired. He had a splendid set of teeth at the time of his death, his general appearance being that of a healthy, middle-aged man.

**Horseflesh in Big Demand.**

Vienna has 23 butcher shops in which horseflesh is sold, and the sales are constantly increasing.

**THE FARMER'S CLAIMS.**

**They Should Be Keat and Well Fitting and Worn with the Manners of a Gentleman.**

In this day of agricultural colleges and agricultural journalism, ready access to high-class literature, telephones, free delivery of mail and electric railways, when the farmer is no longer isolated and uneducated, but a man learned in the sciences, in art and literature, and embracing in his vocation the best that is in botany, chemistry, geology and natural philosophy, the contempt sometimes shown the countryman certainly proves that there is something out of joint.

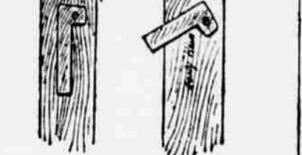
The cause of this attitude must lie in the odiousness of wearing apparel or general carelessness or utter disregard of personal appearance displayed by many a farmer when he visits the metropolitan center. It is not expensive clothing that marks a well-dressed man, be he from country or city, but care, neatness and cleanliness and avoiding of oddity in personal appearance. There are no successful farmers who cannot afford to wear as good clothes as nine-tenths of the city men.

The average farmer cannot follow all the latest styles, but he need not be a slouchy, gawking specimen of humanity, bringing down contempt not only on himself, but on farmers as a class. It is hard for a farmer to appear anything but a farmer, do the best he can, but this fact need not worry him any if he will only strive to bring his calling to the point where it will be recognized as it is. When he is at work on his farm, when he goes to the home village or town market, and when he hauls his produce along the highway, no matter how he is dressed, the farmer is not looked upon with disfavor by any well-bred persons; he is then merely at work and is respected by those with whom he comes in contact the same as any other good, honest workman; but when he lays aside his affairs of the farm and goes into the city on business or pleasure it is undoubtedly a duty he owes to his vocation and to his fellow men to present as good an appearance as his means will admit. If he is to be respected by those who have no other means of estimating him, meeting him but casually as they do, than by his personal appearance and manner, he must pay some attention to attire, cleanliness and manners. He must not neglect those little courtesies that mark proper consideration of others, and that belong to the well-bred man. He must not be odd, nor rude, nor uncouth. Good clothes and good manners will obliterate self-consciousness which makes one awkward and ill at ease in the presence of others, and will develop that proper amount of self-esteem which makes a man scorn to be odd or untidy or uncouth, and which will enable him to easily adapt himself with quiet unperturbed demeanor to his surroundings, however polished and cultured. It is easier to say this than to do it, but like all character development it must be worked for with the hardest of effort and most constant practice.—J. G. Allshouse, in Ohio Farmer.

**DURABLE PLANT LABEL.**

**A Simple Little Thing, But of Incalculable Value to the Gardener and Fruit Grower.**

Where one has several varieties of the same kind of plants, or is trying new varieties, it is always desirable to put a marker at the end of the rows. A piece of lath with the name



**LABELS FOR PLANTS.**

marked upon the end with a lead pencil is a common plan, but before the end of the season the pencil mark is usually nearly, if not wholly, effaced. A simple plan is shown in the accompanying sketch. The lath and the name in lead pencil is used as usual, but over the name is fastened a bit of wood, as shown in the cut, to protect the marking from the weather. A thin strip of wood, a few small screws and a jackknife are all that are needed, and a dozen of such markers can be prepared in a few moments.—H. C. West, in Farm and Home.

**Keeping Flowers in Water.**

To keep short-stemmed flowers, pansies, mignonette, etc., in water, paint the outside of a new tin basin a natural tint, and also an inch round the top on the inside. Have the tinner cut a piece of wire netting a little larger than to fit the inside of the basin, and solder it so it will be oval when done. Fill the basin not quite full of water and insert the stems of the flowers through the netting. The wire will be more durable if painted on both sides before it is soldered in place. With care the water can be poured off and fresh added without displacing the flowers.

**The South is Waking Up.**

Stock growing is certain to become one of the leading industries of the south. The progress that has recently been made in this direction has demonstrated that the southern farmer is waking up to the possibilities that can be achieved in this direction. The abundance of water and grasses, the mild winter season, and the short season in which stock have to be fed, make a combination of advantages that cannot be surpassed anywhere in the world.—Cotton and Farm Journal.

**ROSE FROM OBSCURITY.**

**Prof. Pupin Began His Career as Attendant in a Brooklyn Turkish Bath Parlor.**

Prof. Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia university, inventor of the ocean telephone, by means of which spoken conversation may be carried on between the United States and Europe, began his career in America as an attendant in Turkish bath parlors in Brooklyn, says the Chicago Chronicle. He began to climb the ladder early and soon after acquiring the language of this country began to educate himself. He hewed his way swiftly when he began his work and is to-day one of the few millionaire professors in the country who has made his money by his efforts in the classroom and the laboratory. Prof. Pupin sold his invention to the Amer-



**PROF. M. I. PUPIN.**  
(Began His Career as an Attendant in Turkish Bath Rooms.)

ican Telephone and Telegraph company for \$200,000 and an annuity. Prof. Pupin was born in 1858 on the southern frontier of Austria-Hungary, which is inhabited by a warlike Servian people. Pupin's ancestors were defenders of the frontier against the ravages of the Turks. The young man, however, did not care to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestors and when his parents would not allow him to select some peaceful pursuit he ran away from home to escape the army and the drudgery of it and landed in New York in 1874. It was while in the Turkish bath parlors in Brooklyn that the young man made the acquaintance of many eminent men who afterward aided him to better things. Notable among these was Rev. Dr. Horner, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal church, who got Pupin a scholarship in Adelphi college, from which institution the young Servian graduated in two years with high honors.

He entered Columbia university in 1879 and during his studies there captured several important prizes. He was graduated at the head of his class in 1883 and delivered the Greek salutatory. He went to Europe, where he took a post-graduate course. In his private studies he made a specialty of electrical wave propagation and in this manner he came to invent the ocean telephone that has made him rich and famous.

**LABOR ORGANIZATION.**

**What the American Federation of Labor is and How it is Held Together.**

The greatest of all American organizations is the National Federation—the American Federation of Labor—of which Samuel Gompers is president, with headquarters in Washington. A great combination of national and international unions, with yearly conventions of delegates, a staff of well paid officers and organizers, an extensively circulated magazine, this federation includes nearly all the great national and international unions.

The American Federation of Labor, says World's Work, was founded in 1881, and is now made up of 82 national and international unions, composed of 9,494 local unions, 16 state federations,



**SAMUEL GOMPERS.**  
(Executive Head of the American Federation of Labor.)

206 city central labor unions and 1,051 local unions not attached to national bodies. The total membership is over 1,250,000—a body of men united for the single purpose of advancing the cause of labor, and yet taking no political action. This number represents something more than three-quarters of all the trades unionists in America. The federation is supported by a small tax on affiliated organizations, its receipts last year being about \$71,000, its expenses \$68,000, mostly for salaries and organizing expenses and for the annual convention. Its chief work consists in securing legislation in the United States congress, in harmonizing and directing union effort in the struggle common to all union labor; in using its influence in securing the use of union label goods and in behalf of certain kinds of strikes and in urging union labor everywhere to refuse to purchase goods manufactured or sold by "unfair" concerns.

**"1847 Rogers Bros."**

**Dainty Designs**

IN SPOONS, SUGAR SMELLS, BUTTER KNIVES, ETC.

attractively put up in lined cases, can be easily selected in "1847" goods—the brand that made "Rogers" famous. Wares bearing the "1847" mark are particularly desirable for gifts, as the quality is so well known. Remember "1847." Take no substitute. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send to the makers for new Catalogue No. 191 telling about "Silver Plate that Wears."

Finely Illustrated.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successors to MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., MERIDEN, CONN.

Illustration of No. 710 Combination Set, Berkshire Design.

**Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payme**

—REMEMBER—

**H. HARVEY SCHOCH,**  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

**SELINGROVE, P.A.**

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	\$13,880,000
" Home	" "	1853	" "	9,830,000	\$9,830,000
" American	" "	1810	" "	2,400,000	\$2,400,000

The Standard Accident Insurance Co.  
The New York Life Insurance Co.  
The Fidelity Mutual Life Association  
Your Patronage is solicited.

**DURING HOT WEATHER USE**

**BLUE FLAME 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 Rocheser 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, Middletown, 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 series of 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.