The Middleburg Post.

Published Every Thursday Morning

GEO. W. WAGENSELLER, A. M. EDITOR AND OWNER.

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VOL. XXXX. JANUARY 22, 1903. NUMBER 3

Republican Standing Committee.

Adams—C. P. Fiss, J. T. Shawver.
Beaver—Chas. E. Dreese, H. H. Faust.
Beaver West—J. W. Baker, David Benninger.
Centre—W. A. Napp, L. C. Bingaman.
Chapman—Joseph Long, T. K. Leight.
Franklin—J. C. Hackenburg, G. F. Stetler.
Jackson—J. S. Yearick, Wm. Sebold.
Middleburg—Frank Specht, Banks W. Yoder.
Middlecreek—M. E. Erdley, J. M. Maurer.
Monroe—H. C. Hendricks, H. F. Fisher.
Penn—Joseph R. Hendricks, I. N. Jarrett.
Perry—A. W. Valentine, F. E. Boyer.
Perry West—J. S. Winey, J. Z. Strawser.
Selinsgrove—J. Frank Keller, J. A. Ludwig.
Spring—C. R. Klose, D. Harrison Snook.
Union—J. G. Stahl.
Washington—W. F. Brown, Myron A. Moyer.

Now, Varner, the man whom the Thompsontown Globe said identified the picture of the dead robber as that of William Bay, rises up and denies it.

It is currently reported that when the Republican Standing Commitee meets in Middleburg Jan. 31st, there will be an effort put forth by a few interested candidates to spring an early primary. For the past several years the evils of snap primaries were seen only when it was too late. The Post has no ax to grind, but in the name of justice, we warn the republican voters what is proposed and if they approve of primary campaigns of two, three and four weeks' notice, they will of course be content. We know, however, that the majority of the voters do not approve of this and it would be well for these to express their opinions to the members of the Standing Commitee from their respective districts. Two or three weeks' notice may be long enough for men who know a year ahead that they will be candidates, but it is not long enough for a man who is undecided even at this time whether he is going to be a candidate or not. If the voters desire to avert a snap primary, it can be done by prompt action.

J. G. Chesnutt of Sunbury announces his candidacy for Chief Burgess of Sunbury. He has inaugurated the unique though commendable platform, that political office should be a gift and not a purchase. He proposes not to spend a cent for anything and desires to make a test of this lofty ideal in the political scramble for office. Nothing would change our opinion of the morality and character of a town like Sunbury as much as the nomination and election of Mr. Chesnutt on a plaform of such commendable principles. A victory for Mr. Chesnutt on such a platform will certainly enhance the reputation of Sunbury for uprightness and a high degree of morality.

Most of the townships and the boroughs of the County will hold their primaries within the next few days to nominate candidates for the various positions to be filled at the coming Spring election. See to it that your best men are nominated.

Congratulations were enormously bestowed on Gov. Pennypacker at Harrisburg, Tuesday.

YOU HAVE HAD A GOOD YEAR, A

Now is the best time to purchase that

Diamond or Watch,

You have wanted for so long a time. We have a large assortment of DIAMONDS and WATCHES, and our prices are the lowest.

Our Goods are Positively Guaranteed as Represented, or Money Refunded.

The great number we have already sold is sufficient proof, that they are we claim them to be.

Frank Gaskins,

Up-to-date Jeweler and Optician. 249 Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

SCHNEE.

A merry sleighing party of Pallas were in our locality Thursday evening.

Philip Nace a bright young man formerly of this place now of Lewisburg was visiting his brother-in-law, Absolom Kaatzer. We are always glad to greet such a good old friend.

Mrs. John H. Grath and son-in-law, John Grath of Carlisle were spending some time with Merchant Henry Harding.

David Hoover and wife were to Salem to transact business Thursday.

Friday and Saturday Jan. 20 and 31, the Teachers' Institute will be held in the school house at this place. Every body is invited to attend.

Quite a number of our P. O. S. of A. members were to Freeburg to attend the Lodge meeting Monday evening.

A number of our young folks attended Institute at Richfield Saturday.

Samuel Meyer a well known citizen of Freeburg was seen on our streets Thursday.

There will be Citizens' and Teachers' meeting in the school house every Friday.

W. Arthur Schnee and J. R. Leach made a business trip to Hoffer and McKees.

Merchant Henry Harding and family were visiting Simon Arbogast Sunday.

His Tools.

Good tools, good workman. But what of the man who knows only the tools his grandfather used?

Devoe lead and zinc is the paint; but some painters don't know it yet.

TRIED TO CONCEAL IT.

It's the old story of "murder will out" only in this case there's no crime. A woman feels run down, has backache or dyspepsia and thinks it's nothing and tries to hide it untill she finally breaks down. Don't deceive yourself. Take Electric Bitters at once. It has a reputation for curing Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and will revivify your whole system. The worst forms of these maladies will quickly yield to the curative power of Electric Bitters. Only 50c. and guaranteed by Middleburg Drug Co., Graybill & Garman, Richfield, Pa., Dr. J. W. Sampsell, Peenscreek, Pa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DURABLE RUPTURES.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only prevent but cure. 25c. at Middleburg Drug Store, Graybill & Garman, Richfield, Pa., and Dr. J. W. Sampsell, Peenscreek, Pa.

Able to Afford.

Van Gemp—I hear you are going to retire from business?

Mr. Largefamily—Yep—my last daughter was married off yesterday.—Brooklyn Life.

A Victim of Opulence.

Marmaduke—Did your physician give you a diagnosis of your disease?

Mallory—Yes; he said I had a bad case of high living and no thinking.—Detroit Free Press.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; $1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

To Abandon the Mifflinburg and Old Fort Turnpike.

There is a petition being circulated through this part of the county, and already numerously signed, praying the Court of Centre county to appoint viewers to assess the damages that would arise in the event of the abandonment of the Mifflinburg and Old Fort Turnpike. The intention is to have the pike condemned from the Union county line to the Old Fort.

The turnpike has been kept in a miserable condition for a number of years; very little repairing has been done, and the bridges are in an unsafe and rotten condition. The tollgates have become a public nuisance and the amount of toll taken is just the same as if the roads were in first class order.

In 1901 an act of assembly was passed authorizing the State to purchase these toll roads, but the Legislature neglected to appropriate any money for the purpose, and unless they do this session, the act will remain inoperative.

The citizens of this town and community will welcome the change that will relieve them of these toll roads, as they cannot leave the place without going through a toll gate.

On Monday evening the board of trade of this place held a meeting, and a petition was drawn up requesting that the State should purchase the turnpikes from the Union county line to Bellefonte.

We favor the plan of the State to purchase the turnpike for then we would have a sure guarantee that roads would be kept in a passible condition.—Milheim Journal.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family pills are the best.

Why She Dismissed Him.

She—Tell me, dear, do you ever have a secret desire to flirt with anyone else?

He—Certainly not!

She—Then I am afraid we are too much unlike to be truly happy together.—Town Topics.

The Bitter Part.

"The future," said the poet, "will give me my deserts."

"Yes," his wife bitterly replied, "but that won't help us any in the effort to get a little plain stuff to eat at present."—Chicago Record-Herald.

WHOLESOME ADVICE.

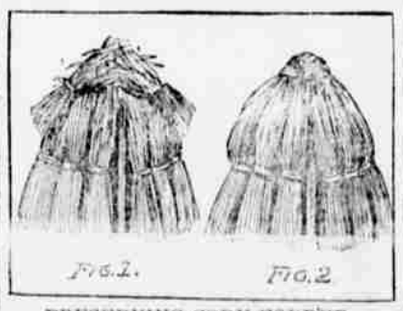
When Long-Keeping Butter Is Desired It Should Be Washed in Sterilized Water.

The keeping quality of butter depends very greatly on the water in which it is washed. If the water looks clear it is generally supposed to be pure. But the miscroscope has shown that the water that looks as clear as crystal is frequently the abiding place of disease germs as well as of ferment germs of various kinds. We predict that the time will come when butter made in our first-class creameries will be washed in sterilized water. There have been numerous cases where butter made under highly scientific conditions has gone off in flavor in a short time and subsequent investigation has shown that the apparently pure water in which it was washed was the cause. In the home of the farmer the well is usually depended on to furnish water for washing butter as well as for other uses. Too often the well is dirty from different causes. We have seen such wells where the water actually was odorous with decaying animal life. Yet after the water became tainted it was still used for weeks by the family. One such well, on being cleaned out, was found to contain great masses of dead angleworms. It is no unusual thing for frogs and even toads to get into wells and become decayed before their presence is detected. Even when nothing of this kind exists the water amy not be pure enough to use for the washing of butter. Germs of many kinds capable of reproducing themselves in the butter may be in the water. It is an easy matter for the farmer to boil water used for the washing of butter. This is advisable certainly when long-keeping butter is desired. It would not be amiss to use sterilized water at all times. Could we but bring it into general use in the washing of butter, the spread of disease would be prevented in some degree. It has been shown that even in butter typhoid fever and other disease germs have been carried.—Farmers' Review.

RICKING CORN FODDER.

How to Dispose of Surplus Material Where Barn Room Is Not Adequate for Storage.

A common way to preserve corn fodder, and a very good one, is to set common fence posts on the side or top of which, according to the height of the corn, spike one or more poles. Set the corn against these, making a long rick of it. After eight to ten feet, more or less, of corn fodder has been placed on each side of the poles, if the last rows of sheaves have been set with a pretty flat angle, you will be able to place another row of sheaves with the butts about on the bands of the last row of sheaves (as shown in fig. 1). In this way you will have a narrow, rather low stack, but the sheaves will be set at such an acute angle and the middle will be so supported by the pole that the fodder should not be injured



PRESERVING CORN FODDER.

by rain. In feeding, begin at one end of the rick so as not to disturb the top sheaves of the entire stack or rick. A little skill in placing the second, third or fourth tier of sheaves on top of the first ones will result in a satisfactory method of preserving the stalks till wanted. Do not get the base of the stack too wide or it will have to be carried two high to get a top on it, or the top will have to be quite flat. Sometimes a long line of posts is set and provided with poles as already stated, and the sheaves or stalks are set nearly or quite as upright as they are when shocked in the field. About four or five tiers, more or less, of sheaves are placed on each side and no effort is made to put a top on the rick. The only trouble which is likely to arise will come from very deep snows settling in the tops of these sheaves and melting and running into them; therefore it is usually well to place somewhat more sheaves on the center in order to form a sharper top to the rick than would be secured by not doing so. Connect two poles with a straw rope and place them one on each side near the tops to keep them together, as shown in fig. 2.—Country Gentleman.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

Clover is better than timothy for cows.

Regularity in feeding and milking is important.

In milking squeeze the teats just hard enough to get the milk.

To get all the butter the cream must be uniformly ripened.

Cows that are good producers of rich milk must be good consumers.

In small quantities cottonseed meal is a good feed, but in excess it injures the butter.

While it pays to raise hogs in conjunction with the dairy, it never will pay the manufactory to keep the swine quartered near the cheese factory or creamery.

Salt enters largely into the natural economy of the cow. She has no way of getting it unless her master supplies her. Costs too much? Costs more not to keep her supplied.—Dorothy Tucker, in Farm Journal.

Discontent.

"Man wants but little here below"—
So runs the good refrain.
Alas! That little always is
What's hardest to obtain.
—N. Y. Herald.

TAKEN THE WRONG WAY.

Mr. Wiggin—Why don't you try a hair restorer?

Mr. Patrick—I did—I drank three bottles of it—but it's no good.—Ally Sloper.

Running No Risks.

"Why did they operate on that poor man when they knew the moment he was pulled out of the wreck that his injuries were fatal?"

"I believe they wished to make sure that their diagonsis was right."—Chicago Record-Herald.

At the Jail.

Lady Visitor—I wish I could do something to comfort you. Shall I send you some flowers?

Prisoner—If you don't mind, mum, make it plants—tobacco plants, you know.—Boston Transcript.

A Lurid Prospect.

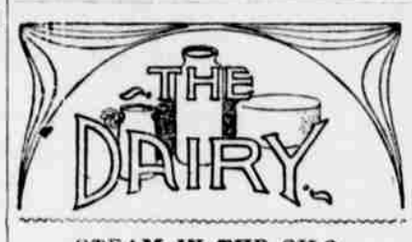
"Br'er Thomas says dis worl' ain't bright enough fer him."

"Yes; en de trouble is, ev'ry time he look 'cross Jordan's stormy banks, he sees de next worl' blazin'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

As Others See Him.

"Ah, he'll never be able to fill his father's shoes."

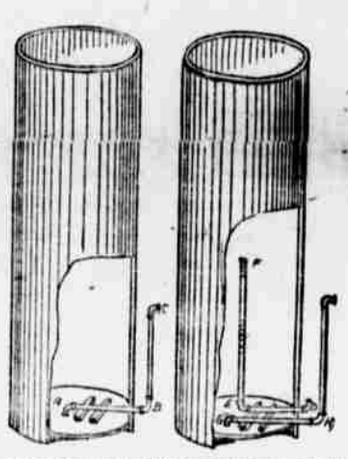
"No, but he thinks his hat would come down over the old man's ears, all right."—Chicago Record-Herald.



STEAM IN THE SILO.

Oregon Experiment Station Tests Favor the Steaming of Ensilage, in Certain Conditions.

Nearly 20 years ago, when silage was an uncertain quantity, a student at an agricultural college suggested running a jet of live steam in at the bottom of a cement silo. The argument was that this would cook the silage, and, if the silo were then tightly closed, give it just about the conditions under which fruit or vegetables are canned. This suggestion was laughed at as absurd. From time to time we have seen reports of the use of steam for preserving stock food. In one case an English farmer had a quantity of musty or damaged hay. It was packed into a small barn—all the cracks and holes being closed. A pipe was run inside at the bottom of the hay, and steam forced in under powerful pressure. This was kept up until the steam escaped at the top. The result was that



DEVICE FOR STEAMING SILAGE.

decay of the hay was prevented so that it made fair fodder.

Now we find in Bulletin No. 72 of the Oregon experiment station (Corvallis) an interesting account of steaming silage. The silos, made purposely for the experiment, were constructed of well seasoned yellow fir dressed tongue and groove lumber 1⅝ inch thick, 3½ inches wide and 12 feet long. When completed the silos measured approximately five feet in diameter and 12 feet deep. They were constructed plain, having no doors, so that the only way of filling and emptying them was by way of the top of the silo. Five such silos were constructed; two of them, Nos. 1 and 5, were fitted with 1¼-inch piping so that they could be steamed after being filled.

The picture clearly shows how the steam pipes were connected. In one case the steam was delivered near the bottom only. The other was fitted "so that steam could be liberated in the silo within two inches of the bottom at G, and also midway between the bottom and top at F. The upright pipe EF in the silo was covered with a cap at F so as to prevent fodder from falling into the pipe. Ten to 15 holes three-eighths-inch in diameter were drilled in the pipe near the cap at F as outlets for the steam. The elbow at G turns directly down and comes to within about two inches of the bottom of the silo. This elbow G prevents material from getting into the pipe GH, and serves as an easy outlet for the steam when forcing it into the silo near the bottom."

The corn cut into these silos was quite green. It was cut into three-fourths-inch lengths and packed down so that each silo contained a little over three tons. Steam was introduced under pressure of first 20 and again later at 40 pounds. This was kept up until the steam escaped at the top and the temperature rose to 212 degrees. Then the steam was shut off and the pipe stuffed with sterilized cotton, while the top of the silage was covered with the same material. As a result of the steaming the silage shrunk about 25 per cent. When opened there was some loss at the top, as the cotton did not prove a good protector. Below the moldy part the silage was bright and sweet—"with the odor of cooked sweet corn—not at all like ordinary silage!" Analysis of this silage showed that it did not undergo nearly as great a chemical change as the silage put up in the ordinary way. Of course such a small silo does not give a fair chance for practical investigation, and this year the experiments have been repeated on a larger scale—in silos eight and ten feet in diameter. These have been filled with corn and green clover and thoroughly steamed. While actual feeding results can be given only when this silage is taken out and fed we feel very confident that steaming in tight silos, will be found very useful in some sections of the country.—Rural New Yorker.

The Heifer's First Calf.

There should be no such thing as "breaking in a heifer" when she drops her first calf. She should be so carefully handled that there will be no necessity for doing the thing at all; that; it should be done before calving. If this has not been done before, begin some weeks before calving to familiarize the heifer with the milking. Stroke her, caress her, handle her udder, doing everything so carefully that any advance in the process will be unnoticed by the animal. Within a few days the udder can be handled at will, and the heifer will soon come to enjoy and even expect such caresses. If this work is carefully and kindly done there will be no trouble when milking time comes.—Cincinnati Commercial.

RUTS

The walking sick, with a crowd of them there are Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that what the doctors call them which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continual loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gives thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

We will be glad to send you a few doses free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

Incorporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Calvin Whitmer, Charles Steele, Harry Steele and George B. Reimensnyder will make application on the 11th day of February 1903, to the Governor of Pennsylvania, 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 Shamokin Dam Water Company, the character and objects of which are the supplying of water to the Township of Monroe in the County of Snyder, Pennsylvania, to persons, partnerships and corporations therein, with water, and to do all such acts and things as a successful and economical prosecution of said business may require, and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights and benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

GEO. B. REIMENSNYDER, Solicitor.

(1-22-3t)

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry R. Rieger, late of Middleburg, Snyder County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued in due form of law to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate should make immediate payment, and those having claims against it should present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHARLOTTE RIEGER,
Middleburg, Pa., Jan 15, 1903.