

THE DUNDORE STORE

I invite all to my store and call your attention to my line of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes. A Few Specials--Extraordinary Values.

Watch My Markets for Butter and Eggs, Lard and Poultry. I always pay more than my competitor

N. T. Dundore, DUNDORE, PENNA.

Divorce Notice. In the Court of Common Pleas of Snyder Co. No. 9, October Term, 1902. In Divorce.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature each box. 25c

Attorney at Law, Middleburg, Pa. E. W. Grove

A. R. Pottjeger, VETERINARY SURGEON, SELINGROVE, PA.

WINDOR HOUSE. W. H. Butler, Proprietor. Market St., Harrisburg Pa.

Ladies Wanted. \$3.50 Sample Outfit FREE. Dr. Scott's Electric Corsets.

PERMANENT SITUATION. Herick Seed Company, Rochester, N. Y.

Incorporation Notice. Notice is hereby given that Catharine A. Steiner, Charles Steele, Harry...

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary up of the estate of Henry H. Riegel, late of Middleburg, Snyder County, Penna.

There are three days whereon man could not worry--to-morrow, because it has not yet arrived; to-day, because it is needed for business, and yesterday because it is gone forever.

Assault with intent to shoot is a charge against a Kansas City man. Cases of "burglary with intent to rob" and "murder with intent to kill" may be expected.

When a boy begins rolling up his eyes and washing his hands it is time to ask him what her name is.

We are forming a milliners' trust in New York. It seems to be about time for men to get their guns.

MANAGER WANTED. Trustworthy, EITHER SEX, BY Wholesale Merchandise Company of solid financial standing, to manage

Local Representatives who will Organize Clubs, Among consumers. 40 per cent. saved for our customers.

BUSINESS. No experiment but a proven success. Salary \$18.00 a week, expenses advanced. Experience unnecessary.

A Steady Income. Salary or commission paid weekly. Our 1200 acre nursery requires local and traveling agents everywhere to dispose of its products.

Private Sale of Desirable Real Estate. The undersigned, will sell at private sale, his House and Lot, (Home) situated in the Borough of Middleburg Snyder County, Pa.

stops the cough and Works on the Cold Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in a day. No cure, no pay. Price 5 cents.

The Philadelphia Ledger has collected a lot of names which sound very queerly in the connection in which they are used: "A few days ago a Miss Death was brought to the German hospital to be operated upon for appendicitis. She was a daughter, she said, of an undertaker. The name of the surgeon who was chosen to perform the operation was Dye--Dr. Frank Hackett Dye. When the operation was over Miss Death was placed in charge of two nurses. Miss Payne is the day nurse. Miss Grone is the night nurse. The patient is recovering rapidly, and in a week or so Miss Death will bid good-by to Dr. Dye, Miss Payne and Miss Grone."

A Baltimore woman has obtained a divorce because her husband made her catch beetles and bugs, though she is terribly afraid of such monsters. At the time of her marriage her husband, Mr. Welch, was in the employ of the United States geological survey. While in Dennison, Tex., Mrs. Welch said, her husband began to collect beetles, centipedes, tarantulas, bugs and insects, and she had to help him. He kept the insects in their room, she said, and when they escaped at night he would compel her to catch them.

Life, after all, is a masquerade, says an observing writer. We fear to show our tenderness and our love. We habitually hide our best feelings lest we be judged weak and emotional. Sometimes it needs death to show us ourselves and to teach our friends our deep and unsuspected kindness.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Maintenance of a National Service Would Cost Not Less Than \$21,000,000 Per Year.

The officials of the post office department look forward now to the extension of rural free delivery throughout the entire United States. They have made their estimates as to what it will cost to deliver letters on every American farm or plantation in the sparsely settled and thickly settled parts of the country. The cost will not be trifling. To deliver every rural American his mail will take about \$24,000,000 a year. Should the present service be extended at the rate of 12,000 routes a year until the 700,000 square miles of territory yet to be covered have been taken care of, there will be for several years an annual deficit in postal revenues of from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. This deficit will, it is asserted, disappear gradually as the revenues increase by reason of the improved postal facilities.

Not many years ago rural free delivery was a questionable sort of experiment. The farmers, for whose benefit it was intended, did not in all quarters take to it. They are not eager seekers after novelties, and the idea of abandoning the customary trip to the village post office for mail, a trip which gave them a welcome opportunity to gossip with neighbors and discuss crops and elections, was not altogether attractive to them. But they appreciate fully now the advantages of the new departure. There is an increasing pressure for the establishment of rural routes, and the representative of a country district who cannot secure something in this line for his constituents runs the risk of losing his popularity.

So strong is the pressure for rural free delivery that the post office department officials are not dealing with a remote question when they prepare estimates of the gross cost of a complete rural service. But while the cost will be large it will not frighten Americans. Indeed, they are in the habit of looking unmoved on much larger appropriations for far less useful purposes.

It may well be that when the letter carrier makes his trips to every farmer's gate the farmers will make a more extensive use of the mails than they do now, and that the revenues of the department will expand as they have in the past whenever better facilities have been provided. Even if this were not to be the case, the "general welfare" will be promoted by an expenditure which brings the farmers of the United States into closer touch with the busy world from which most of them are so far removed. Chicago Tribune.

DURABLE STONE BOAT.

How to Make One at Home at a Very Small Expenditure of Time, Labor and Money.

Many regard a stone boat as indispensable. To make one as portrayed, procure two sound oak planks, each about 2x15 inches and seven or eight feet long. Cut a piece about 12 inches long from one end of each plank, making the cut at a level of 20 or 30 degrees. Turn the cut-off pieces over, and bolt to the planks so as to make



EASILY MADE STONE BOAT. A sloping front. At front and at rear end bolt a 2x4 inch or 2x6 inch cross-piece. The front crosspiece should be beveled at one side, to fit close to the sloping front. A piece of strap iron of reasonable strength is bolted or spiked on, as illustrated, to hitch doubletree to. A strap of 2x1-inch lath may be nailed at each side of the boat, if desired. Planks the size mentioned will make a boat 2 1/2 feet wide and six or seven feet long. If a wider boat is wanted, use three planks. Three 12-inch wide planks will make convenient sized boats.--L. E. Turner, in Farm and Home.

American Farmers Needed. The Philippines are threatened with a rice famine, and this is a serious thing, for the natives subsist almost entirely on rice and fruits. Agriculture is at low ebb to cultivate or grow more than enough for the bare necessities of life. A failure of the rice crop, like a wheat failure in India, means dire distress to the natives, but the Philippine commission has acted promptly and imported 20,000 tons from the Asiatic coast. When Americans become extensively engaged in agriculture in the islands the crop output will be much larger.--Chicago Daily Sun.

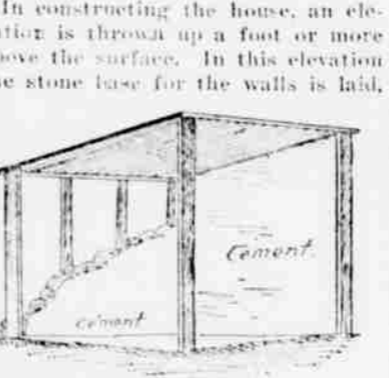
Keep the Buildings Painted. Farmers should realize now the importance of keeping all buildings well painted. The fall is the best time to paint, as the paint has all winter in which to harden slowly, whereas paint put on in the spring or summer is oftentimes injured by the hot sun, while it is fresh and soft. Paint is necessary not only for appearance's sake, but for the preservation of the buildings. It is hard, also, to convince one of your thrift and business ability if your place has a dilapidated, run-down look. Good paint is cheap and any industrious man, with a little care, can learn to apply it well.--Prairie Farmer.

POULTRY AND BEES

CONCRETE HERHOUSES.

They Solve the Problem of Eggs in Winter and Sound, Unfrosted Combs in the Spring.

A western poultry keeper, E. W. Geer, of St. Francois county, Mo., has solved the problem of eggs in winter, and sound, unfrosted combs in the spring. He has done it in a very simple and inexpensive way. At the same time he has insured fertile eggs in midwinter, something ordinarily very hard to obtain. He has accomplished this by means of concrete poultry houses that are free from dampness in the most rainy seasons, and as warm inside in the coldest days as a cellar.



HOUSE TO SECURE WINTER EGGS. then a frame of any good stout material is made, as shown in the illustration. The base piece is imbedded in the concrete, and the wall is made two inches wider than the wooden uprights, on each side of them, and as the wall is carried up, the uprights are inclosed in the concrete. The latter is made of lime and sand, small stones, cheap, broken bricks and pieces of hard wood. In fact, any hard substance may be worked into the wall. It is leveled up and smoothed over by the lime and sand mixture.

At first the originator used cement in the latter mixture, but, finding the lime answered as well, and cost less than one-third as much as the cement, he abandoned the cement. When finished the walls are smooth and white, will last a lifetime and harbor no vermin whatever. In making the roof, Mr. Geer uses a four-inch scantling placed on edge. On top a waterproof roof is laid. Under the rafters tongued and grooved ceiling is nailed and the four-inch space is packed with forest leaves or some other inexpensive material. Double windows, with stout shutters for the night, defy the frost.

In houses of this character, Mr. Geer's fowls mate and lay all winter. February 6 he took off an incubator hatch of 162 chickens from a total installment of 235 eggs tested down to 199 fertile ones. He attributes the high per cent. of fertility of his eggs in winter to the natural warmth of his fowls in the concrete houses, which is superior to the artificial warmth generated by furnace or hot water pipes. In houses of this kind the early-molted pullets and the early-molted hens lay all winter, little chickens thrive and grow, while the incubator is unaffected by any change of temperature outside. --Henry B. Geer, in Orange Judd Farmer.

How a Traveler Got Eggs.

An English traveler who has visited every nation in the world is authority for the statement that one food is universal throughout all countries. "There is not a part of the world," he says, "where you cannot get an egg." While in western China, however, he at first had some difficulty in getting even eggs. The natives could not understand him, and refused to recognize the pictures he drew of eggs. "The way I got out of the difficulty," he adds, "was that I squatted down on my haunches, flapped my wings and cock-a-doodle-doo'd until the entire nation grasped what I wanted, and I was simply provided with hundreds of eggs."

Live Beetles Kill Poultry.

One thing which is responsible for the death of many turkeys is their eating of live beetles, says a writer in the Midland Farmer. If the potato beetles are killed before eating, no harm is done, but when swallowed alive, they will live for a number of days, destroying the lining of the crop and bringing on inflammation. Chickens are not apt to eat potato beetles, but often swallow live cinn bugs alive, which are smaller, but about as harmful. Grasshoppers are so large that they are usually torn to pieces before eating. All soft insects may be swallowed without danger to the turkey or chicken.

Stopping the Little Leaks.

There must be some way of stopping the little leaks in the family pocket-book, if farming is to be successful, and poultry and eggs to take to town are just the right thing to stop that leak. If the egg and chicken money pays all the living expenses, money from the sale of other produce can be used to great advantage somewhere else. Poultry brings in returns all the time, every week in the year, just as the family need them. Many cases might be cited where farmers' wives have paid all the living expenses of large families simply by the poultry sales.--Commercial Poultry.

Don't try to keep the flock just alive in winter and expect it to come out in good shape in the spring. It is poor economy to feed any stock in such manner.

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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Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Table with columns: No Assessments, No Premium Notes. Rows: The Aetna, Home, American.

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If You are a Farmer And Have One Cent

Buy a postal card and send to the New York Tribune Farmer, New-York City, for a free specimen copy. The Tribune Farmer is a National Illustrated Agricultural Weekly for Farmers and their families, and stands at the head of the agricultural press. The price is 75 cents per year, but if you like it you can secure it with your own favorite local newspaper, The Post, Middleburg at a bargain. Both papers one year only \$1.50. Send your order and money to, Post, Middleburg, Pa.

Mortification which may be felt by many because of incapability in spelling will be alleviated by the conclusions drawn by Prof. Scott of Am Arbor, that the defect is hereditary. One can no more help being a bad speller than he can help wearing a birthmark or having black or brown or blonde or red hair. It has been demonstrated that a highly educated man will write "months" in one place and "munths" in another. There are certain words that are bug-bears to different writers. One will stumble over "partisan" and another over "parallel." A limited number of bad spellings is no cause for the blush of embarrassment. Prof. Scott proves that the grandfather of a bad speller was frequently equally at fault in his orthography. That grandfathers and great-grandfathers were quite frequently singularly deficient in this regard, asserts the St. Louis Globe-Democrat in this connection, we have only to look upon some of the names of families who have totally forgotten their ancient and proud derivation. There are countless instances of orthographical lapses in great-grandfathers or fathers, farther back. When a good speller rises in the family he may grope among his ancestral shades and recover the name that is his by right of inheritance, notwithstanding the defective peculiarity that has twisted it out of nearly all semblance to its original. Her Little Error. "Is she gentle?" asked the city chap, who thought he wanted to buy a steed. "Gentle?" ejaculated the country chap, who had one to sell. "Why, she's as gentle as a suckin' dove. Hain't got a fault or failin' in the world--nussir. She don't kick, or strike, or bite." At that instant the equine gentleman swung her head viciously around and snapped off a piece of the city chap's southwest ear. "That in, not with the defective retention of don't?" said the city chap in a serious undertone. "I think you've just been bitten by one of the village cats," said Judge.