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TTORNEY AT LAW, MIDDLEBURG, PA ness entrusted to his care prount attention:

YIVANIA KAILROAD. wistown Division. effect May 25, 1902.

STATIONS, 1 Sunbury Selinsgrove Selinsgrove
Pawilug
Kreamer
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Middleburg
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Beaver Springs
Raubs Mills
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Maitland Lewistown down (Main Streetwistown Junction.

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J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent Bully (ben'l Manager.



OH REMEDE Cures when all others fail their lost manhood, and of

Middleburgh, Pa., by

Non-Union Trolley Employes Mobbed at Bridgeporl, Conn.

IRREGULARITIES AND FAVORITISM

Police Were Unable to Handle Mob. and Fire Engine Was Called Out to Play Water On Them-Sheriff May Supercede Mayor.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 18.-The attempt made by the officials of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to run their cars with nonunion men resulted in a riot, in which 32 men were injured. The sheriff says that another such outbreak will make the calling out of the state troops inevitable. During the morning six trolley cars were started out on the Barnum and State street lines. When the first car had completed its third round trip and was directly in front of the Wheeler & Wilson factory, where a crowd of at least 1,000 persons had gathered, a the Holy Spirit through what we call bombardment of stones began. Dep , the "higher nature." uty Sheriffs Hendrie and Plumb, who were riding on the car, plunged into course deserved before the beginning the crowd to arrest a man whom they had seen throwing a stone. He was dragged to use car. The stonethrower was a big fellow and struggled so flercely that a policeman who was standing nearby went to the assistance of the sheriffs. Immediately Christ (or as many understand in the through the mob. He rushed up to the all that is worthy the name of life, his hands off the prisoner. He then lower, sinful nature, which had ruled told the deputy sheriffs that they had before the Christian life began." gument the stone-thrower wrenched do:" That is, to save men from sin, himself free and dashed away. In the this God did do through Jesus Christ. Mulvihill on the head, bruising it bad- statement of what we ought to do-is ly. The two sheriffs jumped on the powerless to make us do it. It is inceed to the car sheds, a quarter of a "Condemned sin:" "Deposed it."mile away. The bombardment did not Vincent. "That the ordinance freabate, and the crowds on the street quirement, R. V. margin) of the law were so dense that the motorman had might be fulfilled:" The aim of the became so furious that the sheriffs to accomplish it. It was anable to drew their revolvers and fired five make men's lives right without touchshots into the air. This caused the ing their hearts, while Christ makes bombardment to let up a little, and men's lives right by first making their

When the last car had passed inside the doors there was a crowd of kind of people in whom the lower na-4,000 people gathered in a vacant lot ture controls. "The mind of the flesh." opposite, and violence once more broke loose. Brickbats stones and everything that could be thrown was hurled at the barns and anything that belonged to the company in the vicinity.

At this point Mayor Mulvihill sent for Chief Coffin, of the fire department. After a short consultation the latter ordered out Engine Company No. 6, with a steamer and a line of hose. Superintendent Birmingham also ordered every available man to the spot to co-operate with the firemen, and soon a stream was being played on the mob, which slowly fell back before the water. One of the strike breakers was assisting the firemen in holding the hose, when a well-directed brick struck him on the head and knocked him to the ground senseless.

In an interview the sheriff said: "I will have no more interference on the part of Mayor Mulvihill. I will have 100 special men here and will do my best to preserve peace, and if the mayor or any one else attempts to interfere he will be stopped. If necessary I will supercede the mayor."

GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18. — Flour was steady; winter superfine, \$2.70\(\textit{D} \)
2.90; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.15 \(\textit{D} \)
3.35; city mills, extra, \$2.95\(\textit{D} \)
3.36; city mills, extra, \$2.95\(\textit{D} \)
3.10. Rye flour was quiet, at \$3.15 per barrel. Wheat was firm; No. 2 Pennsylvania, red, new, 79\(\textit{D} \)
80c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 54c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 39\(\textit{L} \)
90c. 10 wer grades, 37c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$21 for large bales. Beef was steady; beef hams, \$19\(\textit{D} \)
20c. Pork was firm; family, \$20.50. Live ponitry, 13\(\textit{L} \)
21c. for hens, and 10c. for old roosters. Butter was steady; creamery, 24c. per pound. Eggs were steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 16c. per dozen, Potatoes were steady; choice, 68\(\textit{D} \)
70c. per bushel.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

ceson in the international Series for May 31, 1903-The Life-Giving Spirit.

THE LESSON TEXT.

1. There is, therefore, no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the

2. For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of

sin and death

2. For what the law could not do, in that It was weak through the fissh, God sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh; 4. That the righteousness of the law might

se fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

5. For they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh, but they that are after the Spirit the things of the Spirit. 6. For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and

7. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. 8. So then they that are in the flesh can-

not please God. 9. But we are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His

And if Christ be in you, the body is dead, because of sin, but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.

il. But if the Spirit of Him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you. He that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by His

spirit that dwelleth in you. 12. Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh. 12. For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall lie: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

14. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. GOLDEN TEXT-For as many as are led by the spirit of God, they are the

sons of God.-Rom.-#:14. OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION. Children of God
The Spirit of our Helper
TIME - Spring of A. D. 58
PLACE - Corinth. Rom 8 17-16

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Paul was now about to start for Rome, and in our lesson we see what doctrine he had written to the Romans while he was in Corinth. Note also how well it sets forth the difference between himself and those before whom he had been brought, as related in the last lesson.

The eighth chapter of Romans is one of the great chapters of the New Testament, and while to us it perhaps seems technical, and full of unfamiliar terms. it was not so at all to the people to whom it was written, and to us Paul's thought is perfectly plain and simnle. He is speaking of the influence In the lives of all true Christians of

"No condemnation:" Such as we of of the Christian life. "Them that are in Christ Jesus:" Who have accepted His on their Seviour, and are honestly trying to do as He would have them do. "Law of the Spirit of life

law of sin:" Say control instead of law; "The control of the Spirit of Mayor Mulvihill was seen hurrying Christ-spirit), which is the source of policeman and ordered him to keep released me from the control of the better let the man go. During the ar- "What the law (of Moses) could not meantime stones were flying in a "The law . . . weak through the shower, and one of them struck Mayor flesh:" Law-the knowledge or a car and ordered the motorman to pro- efficient, "weak," because we are weak. to go slowly. The stone throwing soon law was right, but it was ineffectual the car reached the barns and was hearts and wills right. When that is run inside. The other five cars, op-done the right life follows naturally erated on the same streets, received "Flesh:" The lower nature. "Spirit:" exactly the same treatment as they The higher and better nature inspired followed the first car into the car and strengthened by the Spirit of

Christ. "They that are after the flesh:" The The low, sinful life Paul has been speaking of. "Is death:" That can be the only end of such a life. A life that is constantly going down hill, morally and spiritually, as well as physically, must sometime reach the bottom. That is death. "If any man hath not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His:" It is not membership in any church or belief in any creed nor the performing of any particular meritorious act that decides whether or not one is Christ's, but simply whether he is so filled with the Christ-spirit that he is becoming really like Christ, "The body is dead: "The body is still death-smitten because of sins,"-Bosworth, It was Paul's belief that all physical death was the direct result of the sin of the ancestors of the human race. "Spirit is life:" Righteousness and the vigor and life of the soul go together.

"We are debtors:" Rather we are under obligation. "Put to death the deeds of the body:" That is, "step doing the selfish things the flesh in-clines to."- Bosworth. Paul shows in verses 15-17 that the Christian is not whipped into line by God, like a slave. but that he is God's child, and that his service is love service.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS. There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus because they have the filial, obedient spirit.

There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus because they are trying to live up to the law.

There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus because they are led by the Spirit of God. There is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus because they

are the children of God. Our prayer may fail but the God of prayer will not.—Ram's Horn.

CURE FOR BALKINESS. it Consists of a Little Trick Based

Upon the Scientific Theory of

Brain Diversion.

For the benefit of those who have been caused a great deal of anxiety by a balky horse, lost trains as welas tempers, and even sometimes rained the horse, the next time they have the experience to run across a balky horse, no matter how bad he is, let me tell you how to start him 99 times out of 100. Of course, it may fail one time in a hundred. When a horse balks, no matter how hadly he salks or how ugly he is, do not beat him; don't throw sand in his ears; don't use a rope on his forelegs, or even burn straw under him. Quietly go and pat him on the head a moment; take a hammer or even pick up a stone in the street; tell the driver to sit still, take his lines, hold them quietly, while you lift up either front foot; give each nail a light tap and a good smart tap on the frog; drop the foot quickly, and then chirp to him to go. In 99 cases out of 100 the horse will go right on about his business, but the driver must keep his lines taut and not pull or jerk him back. If I have tried this once I have tried it 500 times, and every time I have suggested it people have laughed and even bet five dollars that I could not do it. So far I have won every bet. This may make you smile, but a horse has more common sense than most people are willing to give him credit for. The secret of this little trick is simply diversion. I am a firm believer that with kindness and proper treatment a horse can be

CEMENT AND PLANK.

Journal.

A Combination That Makes the Safest and Best All-Around Floor for Horses,

Replying to an inquiry concerning the value of cement floors for horses. Prof. W. J. Kennedy, of the Iowa experiment station, says: Cement floors are certainly valu-

able in conserving all the manure,

but they, like most other floors, have their faults. A cement floor is slippery, thus dangerous. It is also a very cold floor during the winter months. Furthermore, if used under horses which have calks on their shoes, it will soon wear out. The best all-around floor for horse stable is made of cement and plank. Cement the bottom, then put a plank frame on top of it. The planks during this process that the charactershould be about four inches wide, and placed an inch apart. Such a floor will be warm, and

time gove all the liquinimissioners plank should not be permanently fas- perature by which a rise from 60 tened in, better to have it so that degrees Fahrenheit, and not to exit may be raised up occasionally so | ceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit, induces that the cement may be thoroughly growth and develops immense numcleaned and sprinkled with some land bers of bacteria; while lowering the plaster. There is no kind of floor temperature retards growth. The acso good for the horses' feet as an earth floor, but it is very hard to the conversion of a part of the milkkeep such a floor in good condition. sugar into lactic acid, and a ellicht for-Horses, especially if life, will now matten of carbonic acid and a few the same, thus it will soon become other milatile constituents upor deffvery uneven. It is also difficult to nitely known. - Midland keep the earth floor dry during wet weather

KINDNESS THAT PAYS.

The Hamane Farmer Will Always Warm the Horse's Bit During the Winter Months.

Everyone who has been so injudiefons as to touch a har of fron in freezing weather with the tip of his tongue knows how the latter suffers in consequence. He never wants to try the experiment but once. Yet many



WALLMING THE HORSE'S BIT

farmers and teamsters will carelessly put into a horse's mouth bits that may do equal harm. In winter harness hangs in a cold place, and the temperature in a barn may occasionally be below the freezing point. A humane idea is outlined by the Scientific American for dealing by that periodical that an ordinary Women are still admitted as freely barn fantern might be utilized for as men, and will receive the sains warming the bits. A special cap or cover should be made to fit on over the top of the lanteru, and the bridle is hung on that, bits uppermost. The illustration shows the plan so well that no extended description is necessary. As will be readily understood, one may depart in details. Whatever may be the outcome of the from the arrangement here shown discussion, the young women need without sacrificing the principle. N. not fear that the doors of the temperature

Oats contain the greater proportion of flesh-forming elements, and corn the greater proportion of fatforming elements.

It is very essential that calves changed, but their opportunities will dropped in the fall should have a not be leasened. Prairie Farmer.

DON'T BE FOOLED INTO DOING SOMETHING ELSE.

"After what I have taken and done it is no wonder I am glad of an oppor-tunity to recommend what cured me to my friends

I suffered intense agony from gravel for nearly fifteen years.

For five and six weeks at a time I could not work, the pain was so great. My kidneys and bladder were in horrible shape. My back ached so I could not I had no appetite at all. I tried about every doctor in Syracuse

but they failed to help me. I used nearly all the advertised medicines without any benefit.

This was my discouraging condition when I began the use of Dr. David Ken nedy's Favorite Remedy. I used only four bottles and I consider myself cured I have no backache at all, no pain ir passing urine, my appetite is splendid. It helped me from the start and I gained twenty pounds in weight

FRED HOFFMAN

1311 Lodi St., Syracuse, N. Y. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a vegetable help to the stomach and It overcomes and permanently cures dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and rheumatism. It is absolutely harmless and purely vegetable. It contains no narcotics or minerals in any form, no dangerous stimulants, no mercury or potsons, and is the only kidney medicine that does not constipate

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles Sample battle enough for trial, free by mail Or. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Sounedy's Suit Rheum Frenm cures 2id Sores, Skin and Scrofulous Diseases. sc. MAKING GOOD BUTTER.

All Authorities Are Agreed That Success Depends on Proper Ripening of Cream. driven with a string.-Horseshoers'

> The all-important question of the day with creamery and dalrymen is how to obtain a uniform and fine flavored butter. Nearly all investigators agree that the secret lies in the proper ripening of the cream; and when we read of the tons of low-grade butter brought into the markets daily all owing to the fact that the negligence or ignorance as to the proper treatment of the cream lies at the root of this great fault, it appears to be a point worthy of consideration.

> To state the subject of starters plainly and Intelligently, it is necessary to take the fundamental principle of the ripening of cream into consideration. The ripening of cream includes two features upon which the quality of the butter largely depends, These are flavor and texture. The effects of ripening with starters are far more marked upon the flavor of butter than upon the texture, for it is istic flavors are developed. Cream ripening is merely a fermentation

> process caused by bacterial growth. This gr oth is contribed by temtion of these germs in cream results in

Twenty five years ugo any one who had rentured to predict that the Coeducation and Young women it coedineational col

Segregation. leges would comto communities the young men prisoners, protested against acts of a poor prombet, yet that could home trains them to take action to many universities: for the number of women students dermises faster than that of the men. The changed could tions have given mae to much liseusdents, recording to the Tourn's Joinwhich the women are will be super the in numbers to themselves, with wtics, no loubt, has namething to it. with this, but there are other real tion of all benorable men." sons. It has been found that in some colleges the girls show a tendency to monopolize vertain groups // studies, noming English literature part of the currection as "gresstudies," and to avoid it, which is infortunate for both sexes. The social few of the state universities, in wince eceducation is most prominent, have periments. In the University of Chieducation, but under conditions which Supreme Court to Fix Time For Takrender them students of what is almost a separate institution. In Leland Stanford university the number of women is limited to 15 per cent. of the whole number of students of learing will be closed to them. They have shown too plainly that they want education, and have demon strated too unmistakably their abil

CASTRO LOST 1,000 MEN

Venezuelan Troops Had Two Days' Battle With Rebels.

EXPEDITION LEAVES LA CUIARA

Revolutionists Are Not Only Holding Their Own, But Making Headway and Are Decimating the Government Forces.

Washington, May 19. Advices of a thoroughly reliable character per in Washington show that the Users uelan revolutionists are not only parting their own, but are making would erable headway. The solvines say

"The districts of Coro Barquisinsen: Tucacas, on the west side. Cludad 15. var on the Orinoco and its surrounding country are still in the power of some lutionists. Within 6 miles of La General in the Rio Chico district the revolutionists are holding forth, and although the government a few weeks ago out an expedition there to drive them our. they succeeded only in making them retreat, and within a few days they were again back there. A battle bick place, in which the movernment lost over a thousand men, and about 100 wounded were brought back to La Guara after a two-days' fight.

"On the other hand, these pavolutionists have not succeeded in costing the government or in winning any particular fight, but they are desimating the government troops and the government has no more than 3,000 men onder arms

"An expedition went from La Guiara by boat-about 1,500 men-to Tucacas, there to meet the forces of the revolutionists, but the result is very doubtful

Two days ago the news came that General Matos had left Curacoa and landed in Venezuela at a point called Chickichi, which is a few miles west of Puerto Cabello. It is said that an aggressive campaign on his part is again to be undertaken."

MILES DEFENDS SOLDIERS

Says Privates Protested Against Cruetties in Philippines.

New York, May 16. The Army and Navy Journal prints a letter from General Nelson A. Miles, in which the writer says that he went to the Philippine Islands not as a lourist, but in an official character, and that the instructions addressed to him as Jeutenant general ommanding the army," came from the lighest authority, viz. the president, in which he was directed to give especial aftention to the instruction, discipline and supplies of the army. In referring to his official report on the Philippines, Genern's says that "no one can have your stake your stake bonor of the army than myself."

Coming to the subject of cruelties in the Philippines, General Miles letter rends as follows:

"It is idle to assume that campaigning in the Philippines has conditions that warrant resort to mediaeval rueity and a leparture from the honrable method of conducting warfare. and that such departures in have or sted should so rectioned and on

"It a most pratifying that the seri ous offences have not been committed by the soldiers unless they were under the direct orders of certain officers who were responsible. Southern have withheld fire when reserved to shoot would have been regarded at cruelty and written to relatives at tion promises soon to be realized in but a stop to hose rimes. It will ever be one of the discuss of the army that such deeds, committed by whatever authority, are aphorrent to be American soldier. The officers who tre responsible, using enterly rues sion, and have led in some cases in Maccabeles, lo not by any means conrepressive measures. Injuge preal subme the american urmy and there nust to a very inmistakable line pamou, dud that the soung men are drawn between the creat body of lonnot attracted to an matronion or orable and faithful affects and brave soldiers whose records have been commenuable, and those, if whatever mation, whose icts inve received ind should receive the marnest condemna-

Opposes Change of Name.

Carbondaic, Pa., May 13.- The asnual convention of the Protestant and the boys come to look upon tarre. Spiscopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania s in sesion in Trinity Church here. Bishon Ethelbert Phibot is presiding, and about 100 corgymen, with as many aymen, the in attenuance. relations of the young man and the Bishop Talbot, in his annual address, young women, and particularly the opposed a change of the name of the bousing, are also a problem which obured at this time. He said: "I am becomes more difficult as the number of the opinion that a change of the of students increases. A succession name of our official little at the pressolution bivoives large expense, and ant time would be inexpedient. Even If at the next general convention on change could be carried it would ere great financial resources. The its dentity be done at a sacrides of feet cussion has led to a number of excling not justified by the results to be mained, and would beyilably leave a with this difficulty. It is suggested cago "segregation" has been adopted large minority of our propin aggreed Allo saucence

THE JERSEY-DELAWARE DISPUTE

ing Testimony on Boundary Question Washington, May 19. In the United States supreme court deorge H. Bates, representing the care of Delaware, entered a motion for its moder to fix a time for the taking as tentimony in the original processing in-olving the boundary line between the states of New Jersey and Delaware. This case stands as number one on the original decited, and has occupied a place on the docket for the past 27 years.

Mr. Bates stated that both sides to the controversy were now willing to ity to get it on equal terms with expedite the case, but that neither detheir brothers. Conditions may be sired that the hearing be set before October, 1904. He added that it would be necessary to take testimony in England before the case could be satisfactorily adjusted.