O 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 pain in the back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

If Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just 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., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

AS G. GROUSE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MIDDLEBURG, PA

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Lewistown Division.

In effect May 24, 1903.

WESTWARD.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD
A M		A M	P M
10 00	Sunbury	9 20	4 50
10 10	Selinsgrove Junction	9 09	4 40
10 15	Selinsgrove	9 04	4 35
10 23	Pawling	8 53	4 27
10 27	Kreamer	8 49	4 23
10 30	Meiser	8 47	4 20
10 36	Middleburg	8 40	4 13
10 42	Benfer	8 34	4 07
10 51	Beavertown	8 25	3 57
10 56	Beaver Springs	8 20	3 52
11 03	Raubs Mills	8 13	3 44
11 09	McClure	8 07	3 38
11 17	Wagner	7 57	3 28
11 21	Shindle	7 54	3 24
11 26	Painterville	7 49	3 20
11 32	Maitland	7 43	3 13
11 40	Lewistown	7 35	3 05
11 42	Lewistown (Main Street.	7 33	3 03
11 45	Lewistown Junction.	7 30	3 00

Train leaves Sunbury 5 30 p m, arrives at Selinsgrove 5 45 p m

Leaves Selinsgrove 6:00 p. m., arrives at Sunbury 6:15 p. m.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction:

6 a m, 10 14 a m, 1 10 p m, 130p m 4 46p m, 7 08p m, 8 42 p m, 12 22 a m for Altoona, Pittsburg and West.

For Baltimore and Washington 8 05 a m 9 27, 1 35, 4 13, 8 10 p m For Philadelphia and New York 7 00, 8 05, 9 27 a m, 1 02 1 10 1 25 4 18 and 11 16 For Harrisburg 8 10 p m

Philadelphia & Erie R R Division AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WESTWARD,

Train leaves Selinsgrove Junction daily for Sunbury and West.

6 25 a m, 12 58 p m, 5 02 p m,—Sunday 9 25 a m, 7 00 p m.

Trains leave Sunbury daily except Sunday:

7 00 a m for Buffalo, 1 24 a m for Erie and Canandaigua

11 40 a m for Bellefonte Erie and Canandaigua

3 00 p m for Lock Haven, Tyrone and the West.

5 25 p m for Buffalo, 1 13 p m for Bellefonte Tyrone and Canandaigua

7 00 p m for Renovo and Elmira

8 00 p m for Williamsport

Sunday 12 27 a m for Buffalo via Emporium, 5 10 a m for Erie, 5 10 a m for Erie and Canandaigua, 8 54 p m for Williamsport

7 00 a m for Lock Haven and Renovo

EASTWARD.

7 25 a m, 2 00 and 5 25 p m for Wilkesbarre and Hazelton

10 10 a m, 2 05 p m, 5 35 p m for Shamokin and Mount Carmel

Sunday 9 35 a m for Wilkesbarre

Trains leave Selinsgrove Junction

7 00 a m, daily except Sunday arriving at Philadelphia 9 33 a m New York 3 53 p m Baltimore 4 11 p m Washington 4 50 p m

5 25 p m daily arriving at Philadelphia 3 53 a m New York 6 53 a m, Baltimore 9 45 p m Washington 10 55 p m.

7 00 a m, daily except Sunday arriving at Philadelphia 7 18 a m, New York 7 18 a m, Baltimore 2 20 a m Washington 3 30 a m.

Trains also leave Sunbury:

7 00 a m daily arriving at Philadelphia 6 52 a m Baltimore 7 30 a m Washington 8 30 a m New York 9 33 a m Weekdays, 10 38 a m Sundays,

7 00 a m daily arriving at Philadelphia 7 22 a m New York 9 33 a m, 10 38 Sundays Baltimore 7 20 a m, Washington 8 30 a m, Baltimore 1 00 p m, Washington 1 15 p m.

2 00 p m week days arriving at Philadelphia 6 38 p m, New York 9 03 p m, Baltimore 12 10 p m Washington 1 15 p m

5 25 p m week days arriving at Philadelphia 10 00 p m, New York 1 30 a m, Baltimore 6 00 p m Washington 7 15 p m

7 00 p m daily, arriving at Philadelphia 7 32 p m New York 10 23 p m, Baltimore 7 30 p m, Washington 8 25 p m

Trains also leave Sunbury at 9 50 a m and 5 10 p m, for Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass Agent
J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Manager.

Sold in Middleburgh, Pa., by MIDDLEBURGH DRUG CO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for October 25, 1903—Blessedness of Forgiveness.

THE LESSON TEXT.

(Ps. 32.)

1. Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered.
2. Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.
3. When I kept silence, my bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long.
4. For day and night Thy hand was heavy upon me; my moisture is turned into the drought of summer.
5. I acknowledged my sin unto Thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid. I said, I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord; and Thou forgavest the iniquity of my sin.
6. For this shall everyone that is godly pray unto Thee in a time when Thou mayest be found; surely in the floods of great waters they shall not come nigh unto Him.
7. Thou art my hiding place; Thou shalt preserve me from trouble; Thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance.
8. I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go; I will guide thee with mine eye.
9. Be ye not as the horse, or as the mule, which have no understanding; whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle, lest they come near unto thee.
10. Many sorrows shall be to the wicked; but he that trusteth in the Lord, mercy shall compass him about.
11. Be glad in the Lord, and rejoice, ye righteous; and shout for joy, all ye that are upright in heart.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered.—Ps. 32:1.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.

The Blessed of Forgiveness.....Ps. 32:1, 2
Sorrow Turned to Joy.....Ps. 32:3-6.
Hope for All in the Psalmist's Experiences.....Ps. 32:6-11.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The connection between this lesson and those that have preceded it is plain, though it is one of thought rather than of historical incident. Our last lesson included the story of David's sin and repentance, and to impress its lessons more strongly upon us, the marvelous prayer of the broken heart in the Fifty-first psalm. From that study of the experience of one who had sinned and repented we go on to this study of the blessedness of forgiveness and the way in which one may find it.

(Ps. 32:1, 2.) There are three words used here for sin, and, while in general synonymous, each adds a shade of meaning not in the others. "Transgression." "A breaking loose from God;" disregarding His will. "Sin." This word in the original suggests a missing of the mark—for sin is a terrible blunder and failure as well as a terrible wrong. "Iniquity." A distortion or perversion. A fine face, distorted, becomes hideous, and a good thing perverted may become the worst of bad things. "Whose sin is covered." The figure suggests that sin is something horrible to look upon, and that God mercifully draws the veil over it. "Imputeth not iniquity." Does not charge his sin against him. "No guile." No insincerity; no pretending.

(Vs. 3-5.) "When I kept silence." Sullenly trying to ignore his sin. "My bones wasted away." No man can defy his conscience with impunity. This is a leaf from the personal experience of the psalmist, and we know what he means from our own personal experience. "Thy hand was heavy upon me." The hand of conscience is the hand of God. It is laid upon the sinner not primarily to make him suffer, but to make him reform. "The drought of summer." A guilty conscience checks all soul growth and contracts and shrivels and dries up life as the blasts of the hot south winds dry up all vegetation in a midsummer drought. Note that the psalmist speaks of having had regret and sorrow all this time, but it was not repentance. What was the difference?

Alexander Maclaren has said that this psalm is "a chart of one man's path from the depths to the heights, and available to guide all." The change comes in verse 5. It was the breaking down of the stubborn, defiant spirit, the dropping of the fiction of goodness when there was no goodness, and the humble opening of the heart to the Father in confession. "Thou forgavest the iniquity." God is ever ready to forgive and to consider a man as separated from his sin when He sees that the man has with all his heart put his sin away. God cannot consider a man's sin put away until it is. He cannot deal in fictions. Recall here Christ's teaching in the parable of the prodigal son.

(Vs. 6-11.) "For this." Because of this; therefore. "Every one that is godly." Those who are true to God and strive to do His will—for the best Christians need still to pray for forgiveness. "When thou mayest be found." The R. V. marginal reading is in the time of finding out (sin). This is possible. The preferred reading suggests that there is a time when it is too late—not because God is not ready to forgive, but because man has lost the capacity to become "a new man." "I will instruct thee, etc." "It is usual to suppose that the psalmist still speaks, but surely 'I will counsel thee with mine eye upon thee,' does not fit human lips."—Alexander Maclaren. The psalmist represents Jehovah as speaking the reassuring words of verse 8. Verse 9 suggests the reason why "many sorrows shall be to the wicked." The psalm ends with a shout of joy. "Every tear sparkles like a diamond in the sunshine of pardon, and he who begins with the lowly cry for forgiveness will end with lofty songs of joy, and be made, by God's guidance and Spirit, righteous and upright in heart."

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

The one whom God has forgiven is indeed blessed. His is the peace which passeth understanding.

Hidden sin is hidden pain. There is no comfort for those who transgress God's holy laws.

Repentance and confession are sure to bring relief from the pain and torture of sin.

For those who flee to God for pardon, there are songs instead of sighs and groans.

Borrowed money makes time short; working for others makes it long.

10¢ Karo CORN SYRUP

The NEW SYRUP with a NEW Delicious Flavor.

At grocers, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Corn Products Co., New York and Chicago.

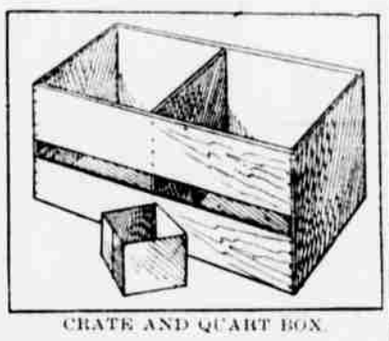
HORTICULTURE

HANDLING BUSH FRUITS.

Iowa Grower Furnishes Some Hints That Should Be Remembered a Year Hence.

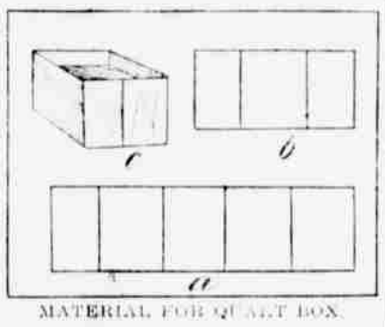
The growing of small fruits, such as raspberries and blackberries, requires considerable skill and a great deal of attention. None of the small fruits needs to be so rapidly gathered and marketed as these, on account of the perishable nature of the fruit. It is very essential that the grower know when the fruit is in condition to harvest, as one or two days' delay means the loss of the entire crop. In line with the foregoing, an Iowa grower furnishes the following hints in the American Agriculturist:

The grower should prepare for the pickers in advance. There is a possibility, unless the pickers are carefully cautioned in the beginning, that they will put unripe fruit with the calyx attached in the boxes, and they are also very likely to make the boxes vary a great deal in the size and ripeness of the fruit. Small green berries will often be placed in the bottom of the box with, large ripe fruit on top. It is very essential that boxes should be put on the market as nearly uniform as possible, both in size and ripeness of the fruit. This is the only successful method.



CRATE AND QUART BOX.

Raspberries should be gathered in the early morning, so the berries can be placed on the market before the heat of the day, or be shipped so as to reach their destination that day. A little delay in picking may often be the cause of a great loss, as the berries ripen during the warmest weather, and if exposed at all during the middle of the day they suffer considerably.



MATERIAL FOR QUART BOX.

Quart boxes are largely used. These are placed in a small hand tray or stand generally used by strawberry growers. They hold half a dozen boxes. There is another device recently invented, consisting of a small wire arrangement in which two quart boxes can be placed. A strap or belt is attached which allows it to be strapped about the waist of the operator, with the boxes in front. The picker then has the use of both hands and can do much more rapid work. It is a device both desirable and convenient.

In some places where these crops are grown extensively and are harvested for evaporating purposes a small tray is sued, the berries being knocked from the bushes onto this tray by a stuffed club. The tray is usually four or five feet long and three feet wide, made of canvas. The boxes are generally placed in crates holding 16 to 24 quarts, the latter being the standard size, as shown in the first cut.

The material for the quart boxes can be purchased in the flat, as shown in the second cut, A and B, and made up as shown in C of same figure. A shows the side which is bent at the four vertical marks. B is the bottom. C shows the box made up with A and B. The material for the crates can be bought in the flat and made up.

LITTLE FRUIT NOTES.

Unfermented grape juice is food and drink, refreshment and nourishment, all in one.

Spraying, fertilization, pruning and tillage will often bring up old, neglected, moss-grown orchards to a thrifty and profitable condition.

The Anjou is the greatest bearer of any pear on the farm, rarely missing a year, says a New York farmer.

A new disease of raspberries, cane blight, has appeared within a few years in New York and is prevalent in Ohio, Wisconsin and Connecticut.

Each year makes me a greater admirer of the Columbian raspberry, says the editor of the Rural New Yorker.

The wild vines of the Mississippi states have evolved in company with the phylloxera, and it is among these that the most resistant forms are found.

BETTER THAN BARRELS.

Bushel Boxes for Apples Are Becoming Popular in All Parts of the United States.

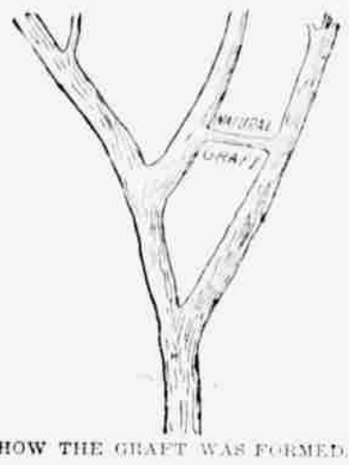
West of the Rocky mountains boxes are used in which to pack apples and never barrels, and east of there they are becoming more popular every year. There are several objections to the barrel as a package for this fruit, among them being that consumers in the city do not want so much fruit at one time as it contains. They rarely have space in their storerooms for a barrel, and few have cool enough places to keep apples long, before they will rot. These facts often deter our best customers, the city people, from getting apples in sufficient quantities to induce them to use them liberally. Some of the exporters of apples to foreign countries greatly prefer boxes, for they suit the trade there, and pack closer in the holds of ships than barrels; where it is space that is charged for, rather than weight. However, all who have tried boxes are not agreed as to their use in preference to barrels, although most of them are.

There are differences in the sizes and shapes of the boxes in use, but that holding about a bushel, which is close to 50 pounds of apples, is the one generally used. The dimensions of the California apple boxes are 10 by 11 by 20 inches inside measurements. In Washington and Oregon the common size is 11½ by 12 by 18½ inches in the clear, while a smaller one of 10½ by 11½ by 18 inches is used in some cases. Colorado uses one 11¼ by 11¾ by 18 inches inside. So that we see that there is no standard size generally adopted as yet. The different sizes of apples require to be packed in different numbers of tiers, which also tends to complicate the matter. Some of the boxes are made with solid ends of about three-quarter-inch thickness, but the newer style has paneled ends, with one-quarter-inch stuff for the inside panel. This gives less weight, is economical of lumber and affords a very convenient hold for the hands. The thickness of the sides is variable, but light stuff, one-quarter-inch or less is better than that which is heavy; for it costs less and springs outward when the box is tightly packed thus causing less bruising than rigid sides. A half-inch narrow cleat is then nailed over the ends of the side boards, which gives strength and protection in handling and shipping. The apple box costs a little more per content bushel than the barrel, but it is far more profitable to the grower in the end.—Prof. Van Deman, in Rural World.

HORTICULTURAL FREAK.

Description and Picture of a Natural Graft Discovered in an Ohio Orchard.

Mr. Ed. Honabarger, of Tuscarawas county, O., writes that last spring, when trimming his orchard he found a natural graft or "rung" connecting two limbs of one of the apple trees. He says that it is about 12 feet up from the ground and a close examination failed to show from which branch the graft originally came. Both ends are alike and there is no flaw on either end. The "rung" is 22 inches long and three inches in diameter. The large limbs are 9 inches in diameter at the union. He asks our opinion "of its being and growth." The accompanying illustration was made from a sketch furnished by Mr. Honabarger.



HOW THE GRAFT WAS FORMED.

These natural grafts are to be seen occasionally but this is the first time we have known of one on an apple tree. What starts them cannot be exactly ascertained in each case, but in some manner the small twig becomes attached to the neighboring limb and the union becomes stronger and more perfect each year. A wound may have presented the opportunity for the first connection. The chances are very small for such freaks, however, as is shown by the fact that they are so rare. Such a connection may easily be made by grafting the end of a twig from one limb into another limb just as a scion would be inserted into the side of a large limb.—Ohio Farmer.

The Farmer Who Succeeds.

The farmer must not expect that he can raise a crop of grain by sitting in a rocking chair in the shade, or by going to town, sitting on a dry goods box telling stories. He must not wait for something to turn up, but must take off his coat and go in and turn something up, if he expects to win in the battle of life. It is the industrious and careful man that wins in agriculture and animal industry, the same as in any other business. The farm cannot run itself; you must run it.—Midland Farmer.

The Variation in Flavor.

Flavor does not come by chance. Every intelligent butter maker is fully aware of the uncertainty and the difficulty of producing a uniform high flavor. Experience has taught us that when certain processes are followed the resulting product is ordinarily of at least fair quality. But even under the best sanitary conditions the product is often strikingly variable in flavor from day to day.

Respect for the Rights of Others.

Respect for the rights of others is nothing less than [illegible] can life? The only question [illegible] disturbing, whether it be applied to the nation, to the ramifications of business operations, or to the thought and the actions of individuals. The observing person who travels even a little is struck by what appears to be the pervasive insistence of selfishness as it seeks personal advantage and comfort with too little chivalric regard for others. Deference to age and to women is so little in evidence that we may well wonder, observes the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, if the "gentlemen of the old school" is long to survive, or even now exists on the highways of travel. Much is lost when the patience and beauty of courtesy fall away—to society as a whole, and to the individuals who compose it. "Care for number one" has to be exercised—each must engineer for himself; but due thought can be taken for the individual and the family without omitting all regard for the equal rights that belong to others. Out of kindness is born the gentleman or the gentlewoman, and when kindness gets knocked out by selfishness, moral grace departs and the beauty of idealism is lost, and all the amelioration of life's hard conditions which it brings.

Good Clothes for Men.

Tailors seem content to remain supine and permit the dressmakers to hold all the dress conventions, but it will in time be made clear that in order to induce people to dress well and to make a broad breach in the multitudinous army of shabbiness there will need to be exhibitions of dressing. Contempt of good clothes is a weakness which it is to the tailors' interest to overthrow, suggests the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No falser sentiment ever was disseminated than "Don't judge a man by his clothes." Carelessness of clothes is carelessness of character. Shabbiness goes with dirt, and dirt goes with shiftlessness, and shiftlessness goes with a weak intellect, and then you begin to get close to crime. A clean collar is an aid to integrity, and a new suit of clothes insures happiness for 24 hours. Twenty-four hours of happiness is not to be looked on with contempt in this melancholy world.

A New Fertilizer.

Prof. Schneider, of the University of California, speaking in Popular Science Monthly of the methods he has perfected for supplying cultures of nitrifying bacteria for the roots of plants of the bean family, says: "The successful outcome of the research will result in inestimable value to the farmers. The modified microbe soil fertilizer will serve essentially as a living fertilizer; it will do away with the use of the well-known guano, manure, and other chemical fertilizers. It will also do away with the need of crop rotation. It is hoped that the increase in crop yield resulting from the use of the microbe soil fertilizer will amount to from five per cent to each 25 per cent, depending primarily upon the condition of the soil."

A new cure for obesity flourishes in Paris. Stout persons are instructed to begin by "trotting leisurely" for 15 minutes, morning and evening, gradually prolonging the time until they can keep going for half an hour or more. Athletes have long known the value of such exercise as a means of reducing flesh; but they complement it with a "training-table," and that does not seem to figure in the French system. Unless the Parisians keep watch over the appetites that exercise will foster, their enthusiasm will melt, one fears, sooner than their "too, too solid flesh."

In the Medical World Dr. Moses describes a novel method of removing a fish bone crosswise from the throat. The bone was too low to be reached by any forceps at hand, and the author recalled a method of procedure told him by an old doctor who had been taught by a boy, namely, to tie a string in the eye of a smooth button and have the patient swallow the button edgewise, of course, and draw the button back by the string. This was done, and the bone was promptly dislodged.

Large corporations are responsible for another departure that is attracting wide attention. Many of them have undertaken to suppress drinking, cigarette smoking, gambling and other habits declared to be objectionable and yet common with their employes. The movement is specially strong in the west and the prospect is for its spread until most of the great employing concerns are involved.

That Florida woman who aimed at a hog and shot a child must have practiced marksmanship in the Spanish navy.

The trouble with a good many people is that they think the work they have in hand is not worth their best efforts.

An Ohio man who resigned a postmastership has been adjudged insane. His attorney puts up no defense.

We are all too apt to magnify the joys and disparage the cares that belong to somebody else.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STOMACH.

Upon Its Condition Depends Happiness or Misery.

Perhaps one of the most frequent complaints of the stomach is constipation of the bowels, or continuous costiveness.

When your food rests so solidly on your stomach that nature refuses to remove it, and usually resort to some common physic which, while affording you some relief, acts so suddenly on the parts affected as to shock and weaken them.

THE BOWELS, like a balky horse, to work properly must be coaxed, and gradually urged to perform their functions.

The soothing action of that great Kidney and Liver medicine, DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, is gentle and delicate, yet its relief is immediate and effective.

It is of importance to every individual to use a proper remedy for CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS. The thousands of grateful testimonials, from both sexes, who have been completely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, is the best evidence of the POWER AND MERIT of this wonderful medicine.

Druggists sell it in **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle, enough for family trial, by mail,
Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures Old Sores, Skin and Scrofulous Diseases. 50cd

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration in the estate of C. W. Wagner late of W. Perry Twp., Snyder County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims against the said estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

AMANDA WAGNER, Administratrix,
Sept. 30, 1903. Selinsgrove, Pa.
M. L. Potter, Att'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration in the estate of John Grubb, late of Centre Township, Snyder Co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

WM. GRUBB, Administrator,
Sept. 30, 1903. Penns Creek, Pa.
Dunlavy & Son, Atty.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration in the estate of Elizabeth Smith, late of Centre twp., Snyder Co., Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

WM. SMITH, Administrator,
Penns Creek, Pa.
Thursday, Oct. 17th, 1903.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of Administration in the estate of N. T. Bundore, late of Dundore, Snyder Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

Maria W. Dundore,
Oct. 12, 1903. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of valuable real estate. By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Orphan's Court of Snyder Co., and to me directed, I, Amanda Wagner, Administratrix of the estate of C. W. Wagner, late of West Perry Twp., Snyder county, Pa., deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the said West Perry Twp., on the road leading from Beavertown to Selinsgrove, adjoining lands of Charles Kessler, Hugh Fisher, Jacob Fisher, Joseph Bowersox and others, the following described real estate, to wit:

[illegible]

TERMS—Cash on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

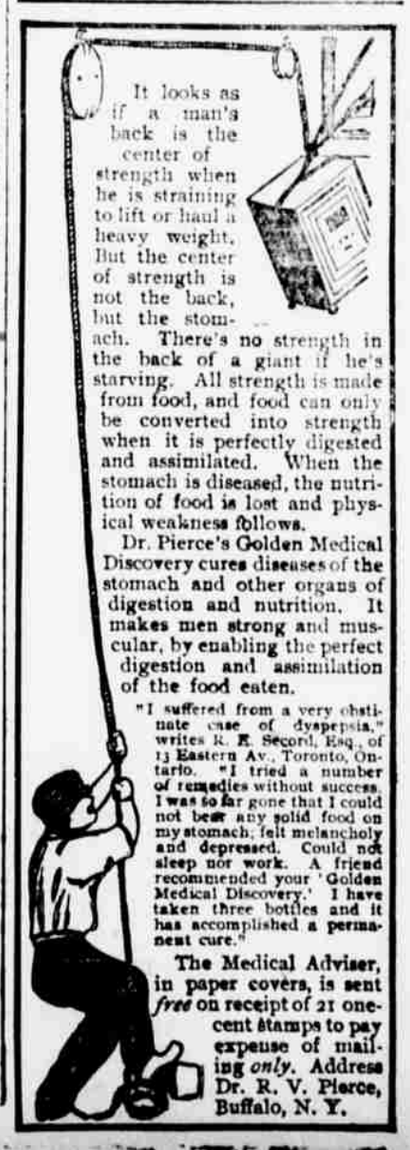
AMANDA WAGNER, Administratrix.
M. L. Potter, Atty.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets cure a cold in a day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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



It looks as if a man's back is the center of strength when he is straining to lift or haul a heavy weight. But the center of strength is not the back, but the stomach. There's no strength in the back of a giant if he's starving. All strength is made from food, and food can only be converted into strength when it is perfectly digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased, the nutrition of food is lost and physical weakness follows.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes men strong and muscular, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten.

"I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 13 Eastern Av., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a number of remedies without success. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food on my stomach; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor work. A friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken three bottles and it has accomplished a permanent cure."

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.