

Must Come.

inevitable as the changing seasons of the change which comes to woman. And just as one anticipates changes of other seasons it is wise to anticipate this change of season and prevent it. In this way the discomforts and distresses suffered by many women at the time of change can be avoided or lessened.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine of every season of woman's life, will meet the needs of women at this time of change. It cures the physical ailments, relieves the mental anxiety and usually associated with this period. It tranquilizes the nerves, increases the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a medicine of every season of woman's life, will meet the needs of women at this time of change. It cures the physical ailments, relieves the mental anxiety and usually associated with this period. It tranquilizes the nerves, increases the appetite and induces refreshing sleep.

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WORKS EIGHT HOURS

Clarance H. Mackay Busy at His Desk Every Day.

Has Dropped Sport for Work and Now Is a Potent Factor in New York's Financial and Commercial Circles.

Scarcely turned 29 years of age, Clarence H. Mackay now occupies one of the most prominent positions in the business world as president of the Postal Telegraph & Commercial Cable companies. So many young men are being placed in positions of large responsibility that this injection of young blood into the large corporations of the country has come to be a question of remark.

For that reason—because he feels his youth—he is loath to bring himself into prominence by talking about his affairs. Mr. Mackay occupies the prominent position he holds as a legacy from his father. His rule for business success is to devote his attention strictly to his task and to follow as closely as possible in the footsteps of his father, John W. Mackay.

The son had a careful schooling in order that he might fill acceptably the position of the father. As a director of the Postal Telegraph company every branch, every detail of the plant and service was passed before him. It was his father's aim in life to leave his son prepared to carry on the work he had begun in various directions, and the son has accepted and is manfully fulfilling his father's wishes.

While the elder Mackay was engaged in many enterprises, that of building a cable to the orient was always his pet hobby. According to the World's almanac the mechanical obstacles did not figure for a moment in this desire. Congress, it is said, was the greatest stumbling block to be encountered in building the Pacific cable. The questions of private ownership were toothsome morsels for the opponents of the cable. Government ownership was

wanted, and this line of argument in congress was the greatest obstacle toward its completion the Commercial Pacific Cable company encountered. It took 18 months to build the cable, and all through the different phases of construction Clarence W. Mackay was a close observer. When an attempt was made to land the San Francisco end last December Mr. Mackay was injured in an endeavor to loosen a hawser that had become jammed in the post. He took a hand at the work himself and received quite a number of bruises when the hawser suddenly freed itself. The cost of the Pacific cable was between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000, and Mr. Mackay took up the financing of the enterprise where his father had left off. The salient point of benefit from the opening of this new round-the-world line, according to Mr. Mackay, is that it opens the trade of the orient. From a government standpoint it will save the United States between \$300,000 and \$400,000 yearly in cable tolls. This is in time of peace. In time of war, the entire cable will be turned over to the government for its use. This is an entirely voluntary act on the part of the cable company and is in accordance with the wishes of the elder and younger Mackay. As the latter puts it: "It is an American institution and in times of war the American government shall have the full use of it."

As to Mr. Mackay's life, about his only recreation these days is taken at his summer home, Roslyn, L. I., or on his chartered yacht, Colonia, in which he makes the trip from the country to New York city and back each day. He is in his office every day in the week, except an occasional Saturday, from nine in the morning until five in the evening, and his capacity for work has been remarked by every one who comes in contact with him.

Although an all-around athlete, Mr. Mackay has paid little attention to athletics since his father's death. He seems to have settled down in the business rut. He is an expert racket player, but even this, his favorite sport, he has not indulged in. He still keeps a stable of polo ponies, but does not play the game.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind. Discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be afflicted with weak kidneys. If a child urinates often, if the urine scalds the flesh, if when the child reaches an age he should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with led-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

The Practical. "Oh, no," replied the practical, modern housekeeper; "my bread is not heavy. I carefully weigh my husband before and after eating, and lest you deem me boastful, here are the figures."

She blushed a little, as became a modest woman, and yet her bearing exhibited all the dignity of conscious worth.—Puck.

Former Resident (back at the old home on a visit)—What has become of Lustigo, who used to be such a loud howler against monopolists, corporations, and all that sort of thing? Old Citizen—He's here still, but he isn't doing any howling now. He found a vein of coal in his land a few years ago.—Chicago Tribune.

Smith—Isn't Green a cold-blooded sort of chap? Brown—That's what. Have you heard the latest about him? Smith—Don't know. What is it? Brown—They say a mosquito bit him the other night and the poor thing died of pneumonia a few seconds later.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Oh, yes, I've opened an office," said the young lawyer. "You may remember that you saw me buy an alarm clock the other day." "Yes," replied his friend. "You have to get up early these mornings, eh?" "Oh, no. I use it to wake me up when it's time to go home."—Philadelphia Press.

Spellbinder—Yes, my friends, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty! Be on your guard; a word to the wise is sufficient. Voice from the Audience—Then you must take us for gold-darn fools! You have been talking for an hour and a half!—Kansas City Journal.

"So the physicians thought you had appendicitis?" "Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox, "and I was ever so relieved to learn they were mistaken. Appendicitis is going completely out of style, you know."—Washington Star.

Miss Cutting—She suffers a deal for her beliefs. Morton—What are her beliefs? Miss Cutting—She believes she can wear a No. 2 shoe on a No. 4 foot, and a 25-inch corset on a 32-inch waist.—Tit-Bits.

Maud—Jenn values her fiancée very highly, doesn't she? Ethel—Not a bit more highly than Bradstreet values him—about seven millions.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Wagsby—Why do you call marriage a lottery—there are no blanks; every one draws a prize? Wagsby—That's so; but most of them are booby prizes.—N. Y. Times.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. Lesson in the International Series for November 1, 1903—David and Absalom.

THE LESSON TEXT. (2 Sam. 15:1-12) 1. And it came to pass after this, that Absalom prepared him chariots and horses, and 50 men to run before him.

2. And Absalom rose up early, and stood beside the way of the gate; and it was so, that when any man that had a controversy came to the king for judgment, then Absalom called unto him, and said, Of what city art thou? And he said, Thy servant is one of the tribes of Israel.

3. And Absalom said unto him, See, thy matters are good and right; but there is no man deputed of the king to hear thee. 4. Absalom said moreover, Oh that I were made judge in the land, that every man which hath any suit or cause might come unto me, and I would do him justice!

5. And it was so, that when any man came nigh to him to do him obsequies, he put forth his hand, and took him, and kissed him. 6. And on this manner did Absalom to all Israel that came to the king for judgment; so Absalom stole the hearts of the men of Israel.

7. And it came to pass after 40 years, that Absalom said unto the king, I pray thee, let me go and pay my vows, which I have vowed unto the Lord, in Hebron. 8. For the servant vowed a vow while I abode at Gethse in Syria, saying, If the Lord shall bring me again to Jerusalem, then I will sacrifice to the Lord.

9. And the king said unto him, Go in peace. So he departed to Hebron. 10. But Absalom sent spies throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, As soon as ye hear the sound of the trumpet, then ye shall say, Absalom reigneth in Hebron. 11. And with Absalom went 20 men out of Jerusalem, that were called, and they went in their simplicity, and they knew not anything.

12. And Absalom sent for Ahithophel the Gilonite, David's counselor, from his city, even from Gethse, while he offered sacrifices. And the conspiracy was strong for the people increased continually with Absalom.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Honour thy father and thy mother: that is the first commandment which is the first of the Lord thy God which thou shalt love.—Ex. 20:12. OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION. Absalom, David's Traitor Son. 2 Sam. 15:1-14 Absalom's Conspiracy. The Proverbs. 10:1-19. Open Rebellion. 2 Sam. 15:15-42.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. (2 Sam. 15, 14.) Absalom, the third son of David, was tall and handsome, winning in his manner, and as friendly with the poorest of the people as he was with the members of the aristocracy. He was an ideal prince so far as graces and accomplishments were concerned. His first prominence in the story is in connection with his murder of the crown prince Amnon. Amnon was the son of one of David's wives, and Absalom of another, and there was constant jealousy between the children of the different wives of the harem. Amnon wronged Absalom's sister Tamar in a most outrageous way, and as David, who should have punished the offender, weakly did nothing about it, Absalom vowed vengeance, and, after waiting two years for the opportunity, killed his half brother, whom he had invited to be his guest at a feast in his country house. Instead of being third in the order of succession he was now second (or perhaps first, for strangely enough, David's second son drops out of the history entirely, though his death is not recorded). He probably has his eye on the throne at this time. But however that may have been, he had killed the heir to the throne, and, fearing the indignation of the people, fled to Syria. After three years he was recalled by David, and in two years more reigned in full favor at court. But his power for his father had weakened, and during the years of exile he was what little he may have had for him.

(Ch. 15:1-6.) From the very day of his restoration, Absalom seems to have been plotting to seize the throne. His motives were probably four: (1) A desire to become king at once without waiting for David to die; (2) contempt for the way in which his father had fallen under the influence of Bathsheba, the latest addition to his harem, and suspicion that David would make her child rather than himself the next king; (3) a feeling that David had wronged him in banishing him for avenging the outrage to his sister, which according to immemorial custom was a kinsman's duty to do; (4) a feeling not wholly selfish that he could and would govern better than his father, whose sensual life had greatly weakened his character and made him lax in the performance of duty. Absalom's methods were those of the demagogue. His chariots and footmen correspond to the ward politician's silk hat, etc. "Stood beside . . . the gate;" on the road by which those having claims to present before the king would go to the palace. "Thy matters are good;" Flattery. "But there is no man deputed;" An attempt to poison the minds of the people against the king. (Ch. 15:7-12) "After forty years;" Some manuscripts read four years. If forty is correct it would refer to the years of David's reign; if four, to the years of Absalom's plotting. "Thy servant vowed a vow;" Absalom's tone is dutiful to his father, and pious in the extreme. He has been called the Judas of the Old Testament. "Spies;" Secret emissaries. "Two hundred men . . . that were invited;" Probably prominent men. They had not taken sides with Absalom, but the general public would suppose they had, and the effect would be the same. The plot was worked out in a masterly way, and at the close of this lesson comes almost certain success.

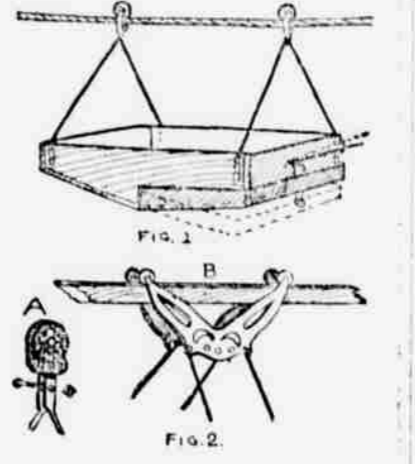
FRAGMENTS OF SCRIPTURE. Work yourselves and patiently with each man as he is in the Father's name. The son who is not compelled to obey and respect his father may come to hate him. Any man's motives may well be suspected who is profuse in his protestations of friendship. A son rebelling against a good and loving father! A son rebelling against his Heavenly Father! The error of one moment becomes the sorrow of a whole lifetime.

LIVE STOCK

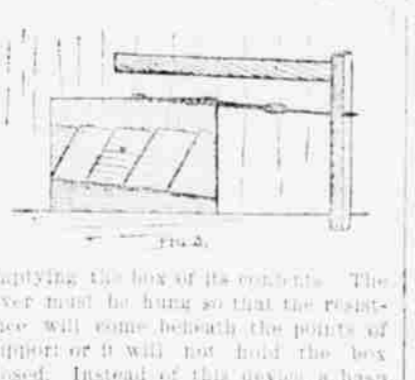
STABLE CONVENIENCES.

How to Build a Manure Carrier to Be Used on Cable Rope or Steel Track.

In the illustration Fig. 1, is shown a desirable carrier to be used on wire cable or rope or wooden or steel track for removing manure from the shed or for other uses around the stable, that will suggest themselves to the thoughtful farmer. It may be made of the size thought best suited for the use it will be put to, and, according to size and weight, may be pushed or drawn by hand or a singletree may be attached to the front end and a horse be used to draw it along.



Four inch boards make a box one to two feet in depth, about three feet wide and four feet long, although as before mentioned, the size is optional with the maker. The front floor of the box should cover a little less than the bottom surface and be slanted somewhat as in the illustration the rear floor consists of a hinged bottom which can be dropped down to empty the box. This hinged bottom may be attached to the solid floor by a strap or T hinges or by a light iron rod run beneath it and turning in simple bearings at side of box. It should have low side-boards. To hold it shut when necessary and still allow it to be easily dropped when ready, a lever device may be arranged as illustrated. An iron rod about 1/2-inch in diameter can be bent into the required form by any blacksmith. At the point where the lever forms the main right angle, the rod, or rather rods, for there are two at this point, should be heated and flattened out so as to allow of a hole being made to receive the bolt that holds the lever on the box. On the hinged bottom an iron clip is attached and twisted 1/4 way around in such a manner that a hole in the small clip receives the bent end of the rod or lever so as to complete a latch. As the dotted lines show, by raising the lever the latch is disengaged and the bottom of the box drops down, thus almost completely



emptying the box of its contents. The lever must be hung so that the resistance will come beneath the points of support or it will not hold the box closed. Instead of this device, a hump and staple and wooden pin may be used if it is not thought worth while to construct the lever latch. To suspend the box to the cable or track, use four 1/2-inch iron rods at the corners of the box. Flatten the ends of the rods and bolt one end of each to the side of the box. Bend each two of the rods near together, and, in the case of using a wire cable or rope, bolt to the socket of an ordinary iron pulley of a size to suit the rope used. If there is much sag in the cable, it will be best to put a brace across from one set of rods to the other set so as to keep them from bending out of position. This completes the carrier for use on wire rope.

A subscriber who has a stable 75 feet long and who has a sufficient amount of 1/2-inch wire rope, wishes to know if he could use the rope to run a manure carrier to a distance of 100 feet away from the stable. It does not seem to the writer that a cable 175 feet in length anchored only at the two ends could be drawn tight enough to remove the sagging effect, and an arrangement of this kind would probably not be practicable on a line of that length. The inventor of the carrier, an expert accomplished blacksmith, has kindly consented to furnish a few copies of a circular which will be sent upon receipt of a stamp for postage and a return address. The circular will be sent to the subscriber if the name and address of the subscriber is sent to the inventor, Mr. Wm. H. Thomas, at his residence, 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

Fig. 4. A subscriber who has a stable 75 feet long and who has a sufficient amount of 1/2-inch wire rope, wishes to know if he could use the rope to run a manure carrier to a distance of 100 feet away from the stable. It does not seem to the writer that a cable 175 feet in length anchored only at the two ends could be drawn tight enough to remove the sagging effect, and an arrangement of this kind would probably not be practicable on a line of that length. The inventor of the carrier, an expert accomplished blacksmith, has kindly consented to furnish a few copies of a circular which will be sent upon receipt of a stamp for postage and a return address. The circular will be sent to the subscriber if the name and address of the subscriber is sent to the inventor, Mr. Wm. H. Thomas, at his residence, 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let- ters of Administration in the estate of John Grand, 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 against said estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let- ters of Administration in the estate of Elizabeth Smith, late of Centre Twp., 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 against said estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let- ters of Administration in the estate of N. T. Dunning, late of 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 against said estate will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned.

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CLARENCE H. MACKAY. (Has Just Completed Pacific Cable Planned by His Father.)

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"I had a beard like yours once; but when I realized how it made me look, I had it cut off."

"And I had a face like yours once, and when I realized that I couldn't have it cut off I raised the beard."—Chicago Tribune.

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New Games. 60 different games.

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