

# GOOD FURNITURE

is the only kind I sell—Furniture that is Furniture

Rockers Mirrors Hall Racks  
Picture Frames Ladies' Desks  
Extension & Other Tables, Davenport  
China Closets, Kitchen Cabinets

In fact anything in the Furniture Line

Undertaking and Embalming

## H. C. BRUNNER

MOUNT JOY, PENNA.

## J. Y. KLINE

### All Kinds Concrete Work

**BUILDING BLOCKS**  
All Styles and Colors  
Porches, Columns and  
Banisters  
Door and Window Sills and  
Lintels, Chimneys,  
Etc.  
Retailer of the Best  
Grades of Cement

FLO RIN, PENNA

## The New Shoe Store

Since taking charge of the Yoblonovitz Shoe store I have added one of the finest lines of



### Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

At From 98c to \$2.48

to be found in this town. They comprise the best there is in shoes and should be considered when you purchase that next pair of Shoes.

All Kinds Repairing

Having modern machinery I am prepared to do repairing on short notice and at right prices. Give me your next job and let me show you.

### HARRY LASKAVITZ

East Main St., MOUNT JOY, PENNA.



After You Are Through  
Experimenting with The  
Just-as-Good-Kind

BUICK  
LGC MOBILE  
AUTOCAR AND  
BUICK TRUCKS

Sold strictly on their merits.

New 1912 Cars Now Here

### Lancaster Automobile Co.

GARAGE NEVER CLOSED  
230-238 W. King St.,  
LANCASTER PENNA.

The largest and only strictly first class fireproof garage and repair shop in Lancaster City of County.



Ware Always Prepared to serve  
**Pure Spring Water ICE**

IN ANY QUANTITY at Very Moderate Charges.

Don't fail to see us before placing your order this year.

### J. N. Stauffer & Bro.

Mount Joy, Penna.

### OLD DR. THEEL & DR. W. L. THEEL

1719 Spring Garden St., (formerly 445 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.) The Doctors' Sons, Only German Specialists. The German Treatments, the only ones known to cure all diseases of the body. All cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Headache, Migraine, Neuralgia, Stomach, Liver, Gall, Kidney, Bladder, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Yaws, Syphilis, Eczema, Scabies, Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Hemorrhoids, Piles, etc., cured by the German method. Dr. Theel & Dr. W. L. Theel, 1719 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

American Plan Rates Moderate

## Exchange Hotel

Mount Joy, Pa.

### J. M. Backenstoe, Pro.

Has just been remodeled thruout. Has all modern conveniences such as Baths, Hot and Cold Water, Steam Heat, Electric Light, Etc.

Table is Supplied With the Best the Market Affords.

Also Lunch Counter  
Where Soups, Sandwiches, Cheese Tripe, Etc., etc., are served

### Choice Prime Oysters

In Any Style

BAR IS STOCKED WITH THE BEST BRANDS OF BEER, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

### Good Stabling Accomodation

Local and Long Distance Telephone

### It's A Cure That's Sure

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, SCIATICA, AND LUMBAGO

We have cured Thousands with

### JONES BREAK-UP

AND IT WILL CURE YOU Always in stock at

### W. D. CHANDLER CO.

DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES

West Main St., Mount Joy, Pa. Sept. 4-3mo.

## Constipation

"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful

### DR. KING'S New Life Pills

Adolph Schingel, Buffalo, N. Y. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

## HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David Reeder, Chicago, Ill.

Auto-Intoxication. Comparatively few people understand anything about the Chemistry of foods and the chemical phenomena which take place in the body during digestion. For that reason it will be necessary to make a few explanations.

Digestion begins in the mouth (if enough time is given by thoroughly chewing and masticating the food) and when the food is thoroughly chewed and mixed with the saliva, particles of it are absorbed before it is swallowed in to the stomach. Starchy foods and sugar are acted upon, that is, partially digested, by the saliva and by some of the digestive juices of the stomach for a period of 15 to 30 minutes often they are taken into the stomach, then their digestion ceases, to be taken up again in the intestines. By starchy and sweet foods is meant, potatoes, white bread, rice, various puddings, flour gravies, bananas, candy, syrup, sugar and some of the fruits. Acids stop the digestion of starch and sugar. That is why they are not digested in the stomach, and that also is why, if one eats potatoes and other starches and drink lemonade, or uses vinegar at the same meal, he is troubled soon after with an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach, followed by indigestion and bloating. Then, acids and starches should not be eaten at the same meal. Acids may, however, be eaten with meats and certain vegetables. White bread, potatoes, rice and puddings should not be eaten at the same meal as they are all mostly starch, and too much starch over taxes the intestines and causes bloating and constipation. Fats and starches should not be eaten, but if taken should be taken sparingly, for the same reason.

An exclusive meat diet will not do, as it is too highly concentrated as food and often to greasy, for most digestive organs. This is especially true of pork. A man working out of doors, such as a teamster, a farm hand, or a laborer can eat a certain amount of pork and other greasy foods and find that he can handle them all right. But for the man or woman who works in doors this diet would be entirely unsuitable and would certainly result in auto-intoxication. The ideal diet then, is a properly balanced diet containing a little meat, and a little starch, and some vegetables, all thoroughly masticated; eaten at the right time; in the proper quantity; and not mixed with all sorts of drinks and rich highly seasoned pastries.

Suppose my digestion is all wrong and my system loaded down with poisons what am I to do? Some one asks. Get the necessary information regarding yourself, your food, and your habits and then use the brains that the Creator gave you. A gentleman recently wrote to the Home Health Club, giving a long list of symptoms, including constipation, nervousness, and some kidney trouble, and occasional attacks of rheumatism, and asks for help. For years he had eaten his "three daily squares" and a matter of course, He was given the necessary knowledge and taught how to treat himself. Some four or five months have elapsed and he again writes that he now considers himself a well man, and further states that this was the first time he was told the how and the why of his troubles. Knowledge with brains and perseverance properly mixed are a powerful combination.

Take for instance, rheumatism which is so frequently the result of auto-intoxication. So many who suffer with this symptom expect a cure merely by using some local application to the parts affected and taking internally some preparation which is supposed to counteract the effects of the uric acid in the system with out giving the least thought to correcting the diet and habits which are responsible for that condition. The same that has been said of rheumatism may be said in most instances of headaches, loss of energy and ambition (which is ninety-nine times out of a hundred due to auto-intoxication) catarrh, consumption, nervous break down, biliousness, gall stones, cancers, etc. The list might be prolonged indefinitely. Does cutting out the appendix when inflammation of this organ results from constipation and improper diet remove the cause? Does removing inflamed ovaries, resulting from a lesion in the spine, remove the cause? Does removing an organ which is prolapsed of fallen down as a result of flabby ligament and muscles, remove the cause? The answer to all these questions is obvious then, would it not show greater proficiency on the part of the physician to find the real cause and the first cause and if possible remove it? It would.

As has been shown, auto-intoxication is the cause of most of the ills of the human body, and a layman possessed of the correct knowledge of the simple laws governing the functions of his body can do much towards keeping his body in health.

CLUB NOTES

## DEAR DOCTOR!

Please give me your opinion in regard to young people marrying, the grand parents of one party being first cousin to the other party. I also wish to ask you in regard to my three year old daughter who is constipated, would you advise giving her pure olive oil.

Mrs. E. C. D. It would be my opinion that there could be no possible harm for people to marry who are distantly related as fourth cousins. In regard to your daughter, I would suggest that she be given the juice of two oranges each morning before her breakfast. Press the juice from the oranges and let her drink it. If it is not convenient to get the orange juice, give her a generous dish of prunes stewed. A little pure olive oil would be beneficial.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at any time to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5029 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

## OBEYING A DESPOT'S WHIMS

### Emperor Paul of Russia Was Violent and Eccentric to the Verge of Insanity.

Endless are the stories which are told of Emperor Paul's (1797-1801) violence and eccentricities, writes A. J. C. Hare in "Studies in Russia." One of his fancies was that everyone he met, wherever he met them, must get out of their carriages and kneel, stand in the mud or on the ice and make him a bow. This was, of course, considered the greatest bore possible. One day there was a poor dancing master who was going to give some lessons, and he had nothing but a pair of very thin pumps on. He was dreadfully afraid of encountering the emperor, for it was the depth of winter, and the ground was covered with snow and ice; and he thought if he did his feet would certainly be frosted. As he went along he saw to his horror that the emperor was coming; there was no way of turning aside; he must meet him. He determined at once that the only way was to pretend not to see the emperor, and to turn to the other way. Paul was not to be outwitted. He stopped at once and sent one of his escort to see why the dancing master had not obeyed his orders. The poor man pleaded not having seen the emperor, and implored not to be forced to get out of the mud and this shoe. The emperor would not hear of it. "Let him walk round and round my sledge," he said, "and see if that will amuse him; and since he is too blind to see me, tell him that I desire for the future that he will always, at all times, wear green shades over his eyes."

## Careful Milkman.

The other day when the milkman, who is a new man on the route, called at Mrs. Green's apartment, to collect the bill, she said to him severely: "Do you know that several mornings lately I have not heard you whistle when you left the milk on the dumbwaiter?" "Sure that's good, ma'am," returned the milkman, complacently, oblivious of the note of severity in Mrs. Green's voice, "and I hope I'll soon get it down so fine you'll not hear me at all. Ye see, ma'am 'tis impossible for me to be leavin' the milk any later than I do, but since the day ye told me I came too early and woke ye from your sleep in the mornin' I've been careful to blow the dumbwaiter whistle as softly as I can so as not to disturb ye. But sometimes I do put more breath into the toob than I intend to, and thim's the times ye hear me whistle."

## Destructive Road Agents.

Water falling on the roadway, if not at once shed from the surface and kept in proper channels, soon ruins a highway. Narrow tires and small wheels are also a source of great harm to the roadway, and so are equal axles, owing to the fact that the rear wheels follow in the ruts of the fore wheels, and thus deepen the ruts. Another great source of harm to a roadway is tracking, or teams following in the ruts of other teams. This last agency will prove extremely harmful to any road. If every driver would bear this in mind, and avoid tracking in the ruts of other teams, he would be doing a great deal towards keeping the roads in good condition.

The most important part of maintaining a road is to keep the surface smooth and properly crowned, so that all water falling on the road is at once shed to the side ditches. The splint log drag will do this for earth roads economically and effectively. Whenever it is necessary to fill a hole in the road care should be taken to first clean out all of the mud or top material in the hole down to clean and solid material, and then use in filling material of the same kind as that of which the road is composed, or else the place will wear unevenly, getting rough and soon becoming another mud hole. Under no condition should a mud hole on an earth road ever be filled with stone, as there would soon result a mud hole on each side of the stone. All loose stone larger than one inch should be carefully kept off the road, and they should not be piled between the roadway and the edges of the side ditches, as they would obstruct the flow of road water which these will retain while the roadway is being repaired. Finally, it should be borne in mind that by a system of constant maintenance the roadway will be less expensive than when repaired periodically; and in side ditches should be kept clean addition, will stay in perfect condition in dition nearly all the time.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, IN PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

### Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine, section four, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same shall be, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof: That section four of article nine, which reads as follows: "No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel an invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency of revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate, at any one time, one million of dollars."

Section 2. No debt shall be created by or on behalf of the State, except to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, repel an invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to pay existing debt; and the debt created to supply deficiency of revenue shall never exceed, in the aggregate, at any one time, one million of dollars. Provided, however, That the General Assembly, irrespective of any debt, may authorize the State to issue bonds to the amount of fifty millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and rebuilding the highways of the Commonwealth.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

### Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section seven, article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, to permit special legislation relating to labor.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof, be proposed: "Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairment of liens: "Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts; "Changing the names of persons or places; "Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases; "Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys; "Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between two and any other State; "Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys; "Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State; "Authorizing the adoption or legitimization of children; "Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines; "Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters; "For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting; "Granting divorces; "Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts; "Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts; "Changing the law of descent or succession; "Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate; "Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes; "Fixing the rate of interest; "Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment; "Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury; "Exempting property from taxation; "Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof; "Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track; "Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed; "Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for."

Section 2. Amend section three of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows: "Section 3. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension, or impairment of liens: "Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs, or school districts; "Changing the names of persons or places; "Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases; "Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys; "Relating to ferries or bridges, or incorporating ferry or bridge companies, except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between two and any other State; "Vacating roads, town plats, streets or alleys; "Relating to cemeteries, graveyards, or public grounds not of the State; "Authorizing the adoption or legitimization of children; "Locating or changing county-seats, erecting new counties, or changing county lines; "Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing their charters; "For the opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the place of voting; "Granting divorces; "Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts; "Creating offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts; "Changing the law of descent or succession; "Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in, any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chancery, or other tribunals, or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts, or the enforcing of judgments, or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate; "Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes; "Fixing the rate of interest; "Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability, except after due notice to all parties in interest, to be recited in the special enactment; "Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures, or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury; "Exempting property from taxation; "Creating corporations, or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof; "Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity, or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track; "Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed; "Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law, nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for."

Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such elections shall always be held in an odd-numbered year, so as to read: "Section 3. All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. 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