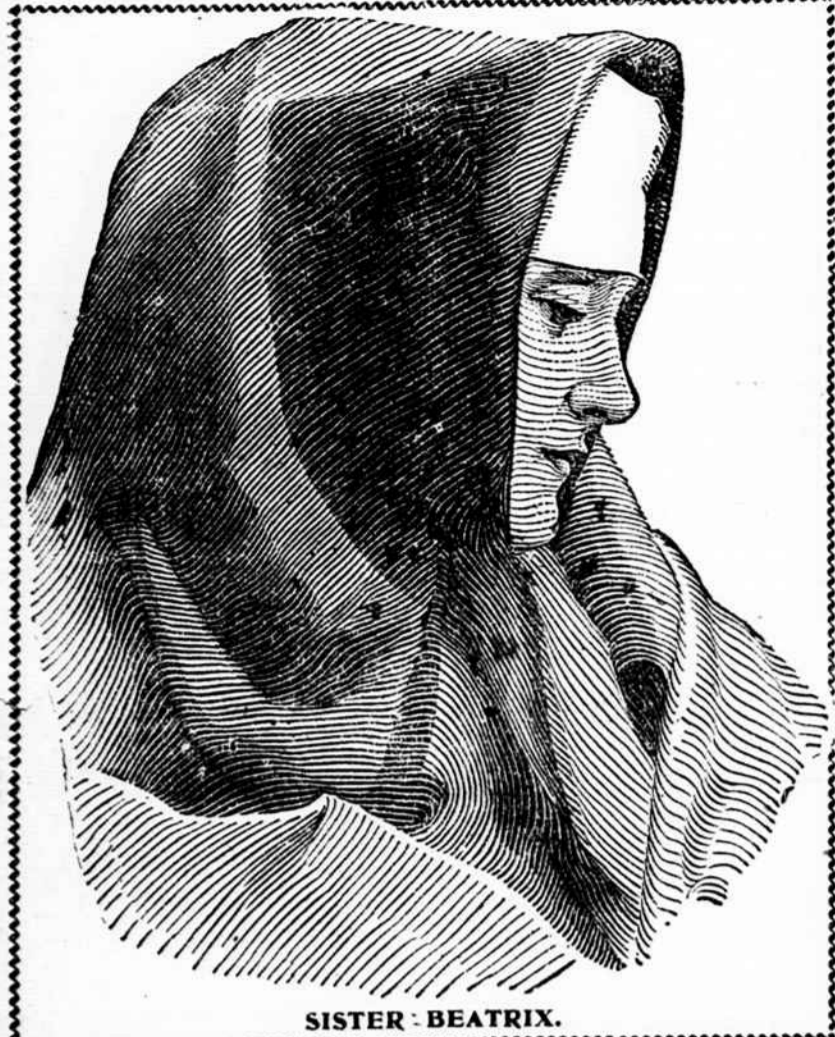


SISTERS OF CHARITY

Rely on Pe-ru-na to Fight Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Grip.



SISTER BEATRIX.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix, 410 W. 30th street, New York, reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:
Dear Sir:—“I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years' standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of coughs, and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure.”—SISTER BEATRIX.

Interesting Letters From Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—“The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured.”—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Desert Lizards.

There is no place like the desert for lizards. As a man rides through the white sands or over the black volcanic mountains in Arizona or South-eastern California and sees the flash and scurry of these brilliant and graceful creatures the suggestion of death and solitude is broken, and, beholding so much life, he is brought to wonder if the country is really a desert or only a land to which a man is not adapted, says the London Express.

For here are animals which never drink, yet frisk about through thorns and cactus and fatten on the bitter plants. Many a desert prospector has lain down with his burros to die, and seen on the rocks about him the black heads of the Chuck-walla lizards outlined against the brazen sky.

The Chuck-wallas were happy and corpulent with good eating. It was their country. For thousands of generations their ancestors had never thirsted for water, and plants which the starving burros passed by furnished both food and drink for the scaly natives of the rocks.

Mark Twain's First Money.

When traveling recently, according to the New York Times, Mark Twain was asked by a friend and fellow passenger if he remembered the first money he had ever earned.

“Yes,” answered Mr. Clemens. “I have a distinct recollection of it. When I was a youngster I attended school at a place where the use of the birch rod was not an unusual event. It was against the rules to mark the desks in any manner, the penalty being a fine of \$5 or public chastisement. Happening to violate the rule on one occasion I was offered the alternative. I told my father, and, as he seemed to think it would be too bad for me to be publicly punished, he gave me the \$5. At that period in my existence \$5 was a large sum, while a whipping was of little consequence, and, well,” he finally added, “that was how I earned my first \$5.”

Claim Motto is Welsh.

“Ich dien,” the motto which belongs to the Prince of Wales, is usually translated “I serve,” and tradition has it that it was taken by the black prince from the royal helmet of the blind king of Bohemia who was killed on the field of Crecy. It is a notable fact, however, that the late Dr. William Ihne, professor of English literature at Heidelberg, rejected this theory. He held that the motto was of Welsh origin and took its rise at the time when Edward I presented his new-born eldest son to the Welsh chieftains at Carnarban castle as their future sovereign. He held the child up in his arms and exclaimed in Welsh, “Eich dyn,” meaning “This is your man.” The explanation is accepted by many antiquarians.

Texas' Oldest Voter.

The oldest voter of Texas at the last election was Antonio Lopez, aged 106. He has lived in the country where he cast his ballot for eighty years.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein nature's Great all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 33 years. All Druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Bromo-Seltzer
Promptly cures all
Headaches

POTATOES \$2.50
Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The “Rural New Yorker” gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 725 lbs. per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of 100 seeds, gratis. Macaroni Wheat, 60 lbs. per sack. Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10¢ postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
No. 7.

DROPSY
10 DAYS TREATMENT FREE.
Have made Dropsy and its complications a specialty for twenty years with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousands of cases.
DR. H. H. ORRER'S SOLE, Atlanta, Ga.

The Birds in Midwinter.
Go into the fields and woods some sunny day in midwinter and watch the birds. It is very interesting to note the various methods by which our winter birds solve the problem of finding enough to eat. And, after all, they don't seem to find it the most discouraging task. On the contrary, even in the coldest weather, you will find the birds teaching us all a lesson of happiness.—St. Nicholas.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Genuine stamped C.C.C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell “something just as good.”

Southern Rhodesia's gold output in May was the biggest recorded, being over 19,500 ounces.

Rheumacide
IS NOT A CURE-ALL,
BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM
And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.
TWO BOTTLES CURED. RALEIGH, N. C.
Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your “RHEUMACIDE.” Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.
Yours truly, W. H. RAND, Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.
All Druggists, \$1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

FITs permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 23 trial bottles and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

When a fellow gets a reputation for patience it sometimes means that he is simply lazy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It's just as well that we don't always know the private opinions of our dearest friends have of us.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Nothing destroys the memory so effectively as borrowing money.
Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are used.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

King Edward VII. has paid in all seven visits to Ireland.
S. M. Bryan, who established the mail service in Japan in 1872, died in Baltimore, Md., the other day.
Professor E. P. Lyon has been appointed temporary successor to Dr. Lock at the University of Chicago.
Lord Strathcona, Chancellor of McGill University, has offered to give the last \$20,000 required to construct a gymnasium.
Mr. Kipling's home in South Africa during some weeks to come will be the house which in the past was lent to him by Cecil Rhodes.
Miss Marie Wieck, the court pianist and sister-in-law of Robert Schumann, the composer, has just celebrated her seventieth birthday in Dresden.
M. Nazon, who died recently at the age of ninety-three, had been Mayor of the commune of Maymels continuously since 1854, forty-nine years.
Dvorak, the composer, Vrchlicky, the Czech poet, and Ferdinand von Saar, the Austrian poet, have been made members of the Austrian House of Peers.
Samuel Smiles, the author, has just celebrated his ninety-third birthday. He is still in fair health and manifests considerable interest in current politics and literature.
The Countess of Minto, wife of the Governor-General of Canada, is at the head of a movement to prepare suitable markings for the graves of Canadian soldiers who died in South Africa.
Mr. Edison claims to be one of the hardest-worked men. When he can steal away from his laboratory he spends the precious moments with his prize poultry, some of which cost \$100 apiece.
The Pope's income is \$1,400,000, one-seventh of which is guaranteed by the Emperor of Austria. Another seventh comes from vested interests, and the remainder is derived from Peter's Pence.

LABOR WORLD.

Dundee, Scotland, has started evening classes for its policemen.
The standard rate of wages for stone masons in England is \$10.50 a week.
The company to rewire the city of Hamilton, Ont., must employ union labor.
Street car conductors in Switzerland are paid eighty cents a day of twelve hours.
In Canada street railway cars must be vestibuled from November to March inclusive.
Telephone girls at Butte, Mont., have secured an increase of \$15 a month after a short strike.
Coal miners at the Dark Lane Colliery, Mirfield, England, have been on strike for 112 weeks.
Weekly pensions of 7s. 6d. have been granted to aged employes of the Leith (Scotland) gas works.
Building trades at Birmingham, Ala., will form an alliance and act as one body for mutual protection.
A large number of British navvies and railway laborers are being engaged in England for South Africa.
Clothing cutters at Baltimore, Md., will receive an increase of twenty-five cents a day beginning April 1.
Laboring men of Beatrice, Neb., have organized under a charter from the American Federation of Labor.
Providence (R. I.) labor unions are projecting a new labor temple to be erected and owned by union men.
Chicago electrical workers will demand an increase of \$1 a day beginning April 1. Their scale is now \$4.
In Belfast, Ireland, district, no fewer than 70,000 people are employed in connection with the linen manufacture.
Glove makers at San Francisco, Cal., will present a new wage schedule to their employes to go into effect on March 1.
A new scale of wages to be presented by the hoisting and pile driving engineers of Omaha, Neb., has been approved by the Central Labor Union.

Policeman Shoots Another.

Roanoke, Va., Special—Officer Houston Childress, of the Bristol, Va., police force, was shot and killed on the streets of that city shortly after midnight, by Policeman Gratt Walk. There had been bad blood between the two officers for some time. They met on the street and after some words, it is alleged, Walk fired two shots from under his overcoat, one of which passed through Childress' body. Walk escaped.

Local Option Wins.

White River Junction, Vt., Special.—The advocates of local option carried the State and after more than half a century of prohibition cities and towns of Vermont will after March 1, be permitted to decide whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in those communities. The total vote with seven small towns missing is 30,586 in favor of a license law, and 28,946 opposed. The missing towns gave a total vote of less than 300 at the last election. It is a coincidence that Vermont voted for prohibition in 1853 by 1,509 majority.

Hobson's Resignation Accepted.

Washington, Special.—Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson's resignation has been accepted by Secretary Moody, who has written Mr. Hobson as follows: “The Department acknowledges receipt of your recent resignation tendered January 29, 1903; also your telegram of February 5, 1903, declining to reconsider the same. Your resignation from the United States navy is accepted to take effect from this date, February 6, 1903.”

In the United States alone, the pine lumber used yearly in manufacturing matches amounts to four million feet, or the product of four hundred acres of virgin forests.

IN CONGRESS

A Hard Fight Against All Anti-Trust Legislation.

Washington, Special.—It can be stated by authority that unless anti-trust legislation, at least satisfactory to the administration, is enacted at the present session, President Roosevelt, on the 5th of March, will call an extraordinary session of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The President himself has already informed members of Congress of his desire and of his determination in this regard. It is understood that the announcement was direct and unqualified. It is further stated that the determination of the President was reached only after careful study of the strenuous efforts that are being made to defeat any anti-trust legislation by Congress. These efforts have covered a wide range. They were characterized Saturday by one prominent Republican leader, to quote him directly, “as the most remarkable of which I have had personal knowledge during my public life.” These efforts culminated during the past 36 hours, it is now declared, in direct appeals from the Standard Oil Company, through its president, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, to the members of the Senate not to enact any anti-trust legislation at this time. No less than United States Senators have received telegrams signed “John D. Rockefeller,” urging that no anti-trust legislation be enacted. It has not been possible to obtain a copy of these dispatches, which it can be said, are practically identical. Substantially they read as follows: “We are opposed to any anti-trust legislation. Our counsel, Mr. —, will see you. It must be stopped.”

As stated, these telegrams, and it must be clear that only the substance and not the exact wording is here given, were signed, “John D. Rockefeller.”

Yesterday morning one of the counsel of the Standard Oil Company arrived in Washington, and called immediately upon members of the Senate as indicated in the telegrams. He did not remain long. Scarcely had he made known his business than he was informed, a bit curtly, that his presence here was undesirable and he left with an intimation that he would better return to New York.

During the afternoon, information concerning the receipt of the messages leaked out and became the subject of some quiet cloak room discussion at the Senate. The news also reached the House, some of the prominent Representatives learning the gist of the dispatches. Then it became known that this was not the first time the Standard Oil Company, through its attorneys, had endeavored to influence legislation in Congress at this session. The attorneys for the company, it was stated, had opposed vigorously the enactment of the measure submitted by Attorney General Knox to the sub-committee of the House judiciary committee. Subsequently, when what is known as the Littlefield bill was reported to the House, it can be said on the best of authority, that the Standard Oil Company's counsel began to devote their opposition particularly to the Nelson amendment to section 6 of the Department of Commerce bill—the amendment which contains practically the publicity features of the Knox anti-trust bill. They did not want that incorporated in the measure, and, it is said, used their utmost efforts to prevent its favorable consideration. They were unsuccessful, as the bill, with that amendment, was agreed upon unanimously Saturday by the conferees of the two branches of Congress. The action of the conferees was received, it is understood, with satisfaction by the officials of the administration, and it is regarded as a long and essential step toward the kind of anti-trust legislation that both the anti-trust and Knox bill advocate the legislation, particularly that the Standard Oil Company so vigorously objects to and which it is hoped might be headed off, or emasculated, through the appeals made to Senators before it reached the stage of actual passage.

It is said by authority that the administration hopes the Elkins rebate bill, which was passed by the Senate this week, will be passed also by the House. While this measure, too, is opposed by those who are in favor of no trust legislation, the special opposition to it does not come from the Standard Oil Company, because it is explained, that corporation has grown beyond any effects the enforcement of such legislation might have upon it. The President, it is understood, regards the Elkins bill as essential to a rounding out of the administration's plan for anti-trust legislation, and it is believed by those in close touch with him and with the conditions in Congress that it may be enacted into law.

Saturday the efforts being made to defeat, or emasculate pending anti-trust legislation formed the basis of some animated conferences. Indeed, the subject is likely to be developed in some detail in Congress. One of the recipients of the agreement signed by “John D. Rockefeller,” said: “No such formidable weapon ever has been put in the hands of one man by another in a legislative contest, as was put in my hands by the sender of that telegram. If necessary I will rise in my place in the Senate and read it. Then we will see whether any votes are to be recorded against the legislation against which these efforts are being directed.”

The Russian Admiralty is now preparing plans for a new type of battleship, which is to be laid down early in 1903, and which will be the most powerful in existence. The new ships intended to surpass the British King Edward class. They will be from 16,000 to 17,000 tons and will carry four twelve-inch guns and sixteen eight-inch quick-firers, besides a large number of smaller weapons. They will be able to steam from Europe to the Far East without coaling.

SWEPT BY A WAVE

Eighty Islands Swept By a Terrible Hurricane

1000 LIVES ARE REPORTED AS LOST

Death and Devastation Sweep Over the Islands of the Pacific, and Terrible Consequences Ensur.

San Francisco, Special.—News of a fearful loss of life in a disastrous storm which swept over the South Sea Islands last month, reached here Sunday by the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000 persons. On January 13 last, a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Tuamotu group with fearful force causing death and devastation never before equaled in a land of great storms. The storm raged several days. From the news received up to the time of the sailing of the steamer, it is estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives. It is feared that later advices will increase this number. The first news of the disaster reached Papeete, Tahiti, January 26, by the schooner Elmeo. The captain of the schooner placed the fatalities at 500. The steamer Excelsior arrived at Papeete the following day with 400 destitute survivors. The captain of the Excelsior estimated the total loss of life to be 800. These figures compelled only the deaths on the three islands of Hao, Hikueru and Makooka, whose ordinary population is 1,800. On Hikueru island, where 1,000 inhabitants were engaged in pearl diving, nearly one-half were drowned. On an adjacent island, 1000 more were washed out to sea. Makooka and Hao are depopulated. Conservative estimates at Tahiti place the number of islands visited by the tidal wave and hurricane at 80. All of them are under the control of the French governor at Tahiti. The surviving inhabitants are left destitute of food, shelter and clothing, all having been swept away by the storm.

The French government, on receipt of news of the disaster, took prompt measures to relieve the distressed districts and dispatched two warships with fresh water and provisions. As the supply of fresh water and provisions was totally exhausted by the storm, it is feared that many lives will be lost before the relief ships can arrive. As far as is known eight white people were among the drowned. Included in these were Alexander Brander, N. P. Plunkett, of Oakland; T. D. Donnelly, formerly a fireman on the steamship Australia, and the local agent of C. Coppenrath, a merchant of Papeete. Added to this number was an unknown woman who committed suicide from fright.

As the islands were barely 20 feet above sea level and were not surrounded by coral reefs, it was necessary for all inhabitants to take to the coconut trees when the tidal wave began to cover the land. These trees grow to an immense height, many reaching an altitude of 100 feet. All of the lower trees were covered by the raging seas which swept with pitiless force about and over them. The natives in the taller trees were safe until the coconut roots gave way and then they, too, were swept out into the sea. The 400 survivors brought by the Excelsior to Papeete gained the ship's side by swimming three and four miles from the tops of the coconut trees. The Elmeo, though badly damaged by the storm, was also brought off as many persons as could swim to her side, she, like the Excelsior, being unable to run close to the shores because of the violence of the ocean swell, which continued to run abnormally high for a week after the tidal disturbances. Another schooner, the Gualois, from the Marquesas Islands, 600 miles away, encountered the hurricane while on the way to the latter place and only the timely action of the captain in having the cargo, consisting of 30 head of cattle, 35 pigs and 30 tons of cotton, jettisoned, saved the little craft from destruction. Even with this precaution, the life of one man was lost by waves sweeping the decks.

Earthquakes in Middle West.

Owensboro, Ky., Special.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 6:45 o'clock Sunday night. Pictures were shaken from walls and tables in the second story of many buildings.

Louisville, Ky.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at about 6:45. The vibrations caused windows to rattle, but no damage was done.

Paducoah, Ky.—A slight earthquake shock occurred here about 6:45 o'clock Sunday night. No damage was done and the duration of the vibration was very brief.

The Shock Felt in Illinois.

Cairo, Ill.—An earthquake shock was felt in southern Illinois Sunday evening. The seismic wave seemed to move from north to south.

Marion, Ill.—An earthquake shock was felt here. Preceding the shock a roaring noise was heard.

Dishes Rattled in St. Louis.

St. Louis.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in St. Louis and vicinity between 6:20 and 6:25 o'clock Sunday night. The shock was sufficiently forceful to rattle dishes and swing doors.

Death of Maj. Donaldson.

Baltimore, Special.—Major Walter A. Donaldson, superintendent of the National Cemetery in this city, died Saturday from blood poisoning, as a result of a slight wound on his head. Donaldson was also a veteran actor and played with Junius Brutus Booth in 1853. In previous years, since the civil war, he had been superintendent of national cemeteries at Antietam, Marietta, Ga.; Winchester Va.; City Point, Va., and Beaufort, S. C.