

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."

W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Chain is no stronger than its weakest link. A fertilizer deficient in POTASH is just as dangerous as a chain with a cracked link.

Our money winning books are needed by every man who owns a field and a plow, and who desires to get the most out of them. They are free. Send postal card.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 95 Nassau St., New York.

BROMO-SELTZER

CURES ALL Headaches

10 CENTS--EVERYWHERE

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. (Cataracts, 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 express prepaid.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Then Hoar Was Interested. Preserved in the unofficial records of the Congressional investigations of Philippine conditions is a story which was told of Senator Hoar the other night. The Senator, so the story goes, wandered into the committee room one sleepy afternoon and promptly delved into some records and became absorbed. The witness, who was testifying as to the treatment of certain prisoners, declared with emphasis: "And they administered corporal punishment."

Just here the venerable Senator from Massachusetts started up, dropped his book and, catching a word of the testimony, said, with a violent effort to show that he had been awake: "Corporal? I'd like to ask what corporal?"

Do not get discouraged. It is often the last key on the bunch that opens the lock.

PROVE DOAN'S FREE HELP.

Those who doubt, who think because other kidney remedies do them no good, who feel discouraged, they profit most by the Free Trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. The wondrous results stamp Doan merit.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

SALEM, IND., Feb. 5, 1903.—"I received the trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills and I must confess they did me wonderful good. It seems strange to say that I had tried several kinds of kidney medicines without doing me any good. I had backache, pain in my bladder and scalding urine, and the sample package sent me stopped it all in a few days, and with the package I am now using from our drug store I expect to be cured permanently. It is wonderful, but sure and certain the medicine does its work. I was in constant misery until I commenced the use of Doan's Kidney Pills."—CHAS. R. COPE, P. O. Box 90, Salem, Washington Co., Ill.

SOUTH BARTONVILLE, ILL., Feb. 3, 1903.—"I received the trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills and have bought several boxes of my druggist. They have done me much good. I was hardly able to do any work until I began taking them; now I can work all day and my back does not get the least bit tired."—BIRD GRAY.

FREE—TO MAKE YOU A FRIEND.

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Worcester-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name _____

Post-office _____

State _____

(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and send to Worcester-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Medical Advice Free—Strictly Confidential.

Amusing English.

Many gems of the strange and amusing English of foreign hotel keepers have been given to the public. Among the best is that of the host of a well-known establishment in Greece who was wont to greet his guests in an effusive manner with—"What you prefer—a bif-tek or a chickhen?"

Their astonishment at the mastery of the language was frequently deepened when, upon their return to the hotel a few hours later, they found nothing prepared. It was his only English sentence, and he did not understand a word of it. This, however, is not equal to the placard in the possession of a naval officer just returned from Egypt. He procured it a cafe chantant in Alexandria. It was printed in several languages, and this is the English part:—"Every of the consummations, one piastre besides. Every of the claim to be addressed directly of the direction. During the repetitions the price of consummations to be the same that is every the other's coffee."

With the aid of the parallel passages in other languages the meaning is found to be as follows:—"All iced drinks, one piastre extra. All complaints should be made at the office. Notwithstanding the performance, the prices will be the same as those of other cafes."

Island of Wrecks.

Newfoundland is the island of wrecks, more than 100 having occurred on the Ferryland peninsula alone during the past forty years. Some years as many as eleven large ocean steamers have gone ashore. The islanders do a good business in selling the old iron, copper, lead and portions of machinery which they recover from the bottom of the sea. To locate the wreck deposits a sort of sea telescope is used—a long tin funnel with a glass bottom which is employed to ascertain the whereabouts of shoals of fish. With these instruments it is possible to examine the bottom of the sea in shoal water. The business is being extended this year and the quantity of material to be recovered is practically inexhaustible.

An Unmistakable Record.

Watch the right side of his face if you want to catch a rascal napping. The right side is the homely side, just as the left side is the better looking. In the latter all the defects are softened; in the former the lines are bold and harsh, but they have as compensations strength and character.

Defects are, however, accentuated here, and so, when you suspect a man or a woman either, for that matter, stand on his right side and closely watch his expression. There never was an actor skillful enough to cover up the marks of his real personality as nature has stamped them on the right side of the face.

All over the District of Columbia are scores of types of volcanic action, and all show traces of electrical energy.

FOR THE FAIR

LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

New York City.—Blouse jackets made with small capes are much liked and will be much worn during the season to come, both by young girls and ma-



MISSIE'S BLOUSE JACKET.

ture women. The very stylish May Manton model given is adapted to all suiting and jacket materials, but, as shown, is of canvas cheviot in tan color and is tailor stitched with corticelli silk. The capes and the revers are exceedingly smart, but the former can be omitted and the jacket can be buttoned over snugly, as shown in the small cut, whenever preferred.

The blouse consists of the fronts and back, and is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seam. The fronts are deeply faced and rolled back to form the revers and are gathered at the lower edge to blouse slightly over the belt. The capes are arranged over the shoulders and the neck is finished with a turn-over collar. To the lower edge is attached a circular basque portion which can be omitted if a plain blouse is desired. The sleeves are in bishop style with cuffs cut after the latest model.

The quantity of material required for medium size (fourteen years) is two and a half yards forty-four inches wide



TUCKED BLOUSE JACKET, WITH NINE GORED SKIRT.

or one and three-quarter yards forty-two inches wide.

Very Generally Becoming.

Blouse jackets are always jaunty, always smart and very generally becoming. The excellent model illustrated in the large drawing is of sibiline, in brown with threads of tan color, collar and cuffs of brown velvet edged with bands of tan cloth, stitched with corticelli silk, and makes part of a costume, but the design suits the odd wrap equally well and is adapted to all the season's materials. The collar is a special feature and is both novel and stylish.

The jacket is made with fronts and back and is smoothly fitted at the back but blouses slightly over the belt at the front. Fronts, back and sleeves are laid in tucks, in groups of three each, and are finished with machine stitched edges in tailor style. The skirt is straight, gathered at the upper edge and joined to the waist. At the neck is a straight standing collar.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, two and an eighth yards forty-four inches wide or one and seven-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of velvet for collar, cuffs and belt.

Skirts laid in generous pleats that conceal the seams and are stitched flat at their upper portions, are among the latest shown and are eminently graceful and effective. The smart model in the large drawing is shaped with nine gores that allow only narrow spaces between the pleats which provide fullness and, with the flare on each gore, give a stylish flounce effect where they fall free. As shown the material is scru etamine, stitched with corticelli silk, but all the seasonable pliable materials are appropriate, foulard, taffeta and liberty silks, pongee, velvelling, albatross and the like, with the lovely soft finished linen and cotton fabrics.

The skirt is cut in nine gores that widen perceptibly as they approach the lower edge and are specially adapted to narrow goods.

To cut this skirt in the medium size cut and five-eighth yards of material twenty-one inches wide, seven and a

quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, seven and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or four and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

Lace on Spring Gowns.

Leading modistes say that in the spring and summer gowns much "dead white" and "blue white" lace will be used, but as the cream and ecru shades are so much more becoming and richer looking it is doubtful if the new fad will become popular. But the faintest yellow shades of lace are effective on the gowns in "dead white" materials.

Lace Collars Popular.

Lace collars of all sizes and shapes are in great demand (and there are many bargains offered), for there seems to be no sort of gown or wrap coat or negligee with which they cannot be worn. The lace collar reaching to the shoulder is the favorite for gowns for house wear, especially morning robes. Even on the street gowns lace collars are on all the silk and fancy wools, especially on afternoon gowns of cloth velvet and the heavier silks.

Leading Spring Fabrics.

Etamines and vellings are the leaders in spring fabrics. In the former fancy effects and noticeably an openwork weave resembling a check are expected to be more in demand than the plain materials.

Plaided Buttons.

Plaided buttons are one of Dame Fashion's latest freaks. They are small and flat and are covered with shepherd's plaid, black, white and gray check.

Girl's Dress.

Simple little frocks made with gathered skirts are always charming upon little girls, and have the great merit of being peculiarly well adapted to washable fabrics. This very pretty May Manton model is shown in pale blue



GIRL'S DRESS.

challis dotted with black, with collar and cuffs of cream colored lace banded with black velvet, but is suited to all simple wools and to the cotton and linen fabrics of warm weather wear.

The original is made with the full front arranged over the lining and plain backs, but the front also can be made plain, and plain sleeves can be substituted for those of bishop style whenever preferred. The lower edge of the skirt is simply hemmed and stitched with corticelli silk.

The dress consists of plain front and backs of waist, upper and under of plain sleeves, full front, bishop sleeves and skirt. When the full front is used it can be arranged over the plain one which acts as foundation or be left unlined if washable fabrics are used. The bishop sleeves also can be made over plain lining sleeves, which are covered at their lower edges to form cuffs, or unlined and joined to the cuffs. The skirt is straight, gathered at the upper edge and joined to the waist. At the neck is a straight standing collar.

The quantity of material required for medium size (eight years) is four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards



GIRL'S DRESS.

thirty-two inches wide or two and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yards of all-over lace for collar and cuffs.

DOG SAVES MASTER'S LIFE.

Faithful Animal Directs Rescuers to Where Man Lay Bady Injured.

Jammed between two logs on an unsheltered trail, exposed to the elements for two nights and two days, without food and without companionship save that of a faithful dog, was the terrible position from which Robert Brownlee of Vancouver, B. C. was extricated.

Brownlee, who is a logger employed by the Hastings mill at Baer River camp, arrived in the city this morning on the steamer Corsair. On Sunday afternoon last, with two companions, he set out from Rock Bay to walk to Baer River, a distance of about ten miles by the trail. On the way Brownlee, thinking to take a short cut, branched off on a side line from the main trail, his companions still continuing their journey on it.

When Brownlee's friends reached Baer River late Sunday afternoon they found that he had not arrived. On Monday morning nothing had been heard of the missing man. On Tuesday morning it was decided that the whole camp should take to the woods and look for Brownlee, and accordingly some sixty men set out. The search had progressed for two or three hours without any satisfactory result, when several of the men happened across the dog which had accompanied Brownlee when he took the short cut from the main trail. The dog seemed anxious that the men should follow him, demonstrating this desire by frequent barks, and they accompanied him some distance through the brush and came upon Brownlee, pinned down by a log and unable to talk. He was released and taken to Baer River.

After leaving his companions, Brownlee had slipped while crossing a fallen tree and fell in such a position that he could not extricate himself. The exposure he had suffered had so reduced his vitality that, although he frequently heard the noises made by the searchers on Tuesday, he could not raise his voice to call them to him. The dog remained with Brownlee all the time, and was the means of ultimately saving him from a horrible fate.—Chicago Chronicle.

Ammonia as a Fire Extinguisher.

Some interesting instances of the power of ammonia as a quencher of fires were given in a recent issue of the National Druggist. In one instance, where fire had originated, probably from spontaneous combustion, in a pile containing several tons of cotton seed, and the interior of which was almost a solid body of live coal, a half gallon of ammonia completely smothered the fire. In another, which occurred in Savenay, France, the vapors of a tank containing 50 gallons of gasoline caught fire in the linen room of a laundry. The room was instantly a mass of living flames, but a gallon and a half of ammonia water thrown into it completely and almost immediately extinguished the fire. The ammonia was in a glass demijohn in an apothecary's shop next door to the laundry, and was thrown into the room by the druggist as an experiment. To use his own words in reporting the circumstance: "The effect was instantaneous, torrents of black smoke rolled upward in place of flames, and in a moment every trace of fire was gone. So completely was the fire extinguished that workmen were enabled to enter the room almost immediately where they found the iron tank of gasoline intact."

Catches 20,000 Snakes.

The "Snake Oil" man has made his annual appearance in Washington. He comes from the snake farm of Ezra Willette, of Milestone, Washington County, Maryland, which consists of half an acre of stony hillside. The land is so overgrown with brush and grass that it makes a fine place for snakes, and the number Mr. Willette has confined is estimated at 20,000.

All of the snakes are of the variety known as the "garter." They seldom attain a length of more than four feet and their bite is not poisonous. There is a demand for snake oil, which is supposed to cure rheumatism. As they are caught the snakes are skinned and their bodies chopped up and fried like lard. The resulting oil is thick and heavy, and has rather a disagreeable odor, which is partially dispelled by repeated cooking. About 200 snakes are treated at a time. The product of the farm is one barrel of snake oil a year.—New York World.

Acclimated All Over.

When the Marquis of Lorne was governor-general of Canada, as the story goes, he stood, clad in furs, watching winter sports at Ottawa. The temperature was about zero. An Indian a few feet distant seemed equally comfortable and as much interested in the games, though his body was mostly uncovered. The nobleman asked the savage how he could endure such exposure. "I should think you would freeze," he said. "Why white man's face not freeze?" replied the Indian. "Our faces are used to the cold," answered the Governor. The Indian ended the colloquy with the pithy retort, "Injun all face."—Cleveland Leader.

One of the Russian railway companies has built a special Pullman car, containing luxuriously fitted dining, smoking, sitting and sleeping compartments, for the sole use of honeymoon couples.

Paper is being made from cornstalks. The farmer is now a power in literature as well as in finance.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Disproportion between supply and demand is still a factor of strength in many commodities, while similar conditions exist as to skilled labor, retarding much work and in some cases postponing important undertakings and improvements. Wages have been advanced voluntarily and also in response to demands by organized labor.

"Relief to traffic congestion is still confined to a few favored districts, and shippers cannot hope for prompt deliveries until lake navigation opens. Earnings continue to show splendid gains over former years, January returns thus far exceeding 1902 by 9.4 per cent. and 1901 by 18.7 per cent. Orders for spring shipment are heavy in all staple lines, and the advance business for fall is unusually large, testifying to the confidence of buyers in continued prosperity.

"Sound conditions continue to prevail in the iron and steel industry, with few developments of note. Coke is in somewhat better supply, making it possible to operate blast furnaces with less interruption than was experienced when the month opened.

"Cotton has taken the leading position of the great staples, both as to extent of advance and volume of speculative transactions. Visible supplies are lower than at the corresponding date in any year of the past decade, and it is an unusual day when exports do not exceed receipts.

"Several grades of cotton goods have advanced in price, which with gains in other divisions of the market during preceding weeks makes the level of quotations much higher.

"In the leather market the chief event has been an active demand with higher prices for belting butts. Low supplies of sole leather give strength, and upper stock is in better request. Domestic hides weaken as the advancing season brings poorer grades to market. Restricted receipts of dry hides sustain values, imports from Central America commanding a fractional advance.

"Failures for this week numbered 230 in the United States against 249 last year, and twenty in Canada, compared with thirty-three a year ago."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, \$3 35a3.55; best Patent, \$4.80; choice Family, \$4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 81½¢; Philadelphia No. 2, 79½¢; Baltimore No. 2, 80½¢.

Corn—New York No. 2, 60¢; Philadelphia No. 2, 53½¢; Baltimore No. 2, 52¢.

Oats—New York No. 2, 43½¢; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43½¢; Baltimore No. 2, 40¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy, \$18.00a18.50; No. 3 timothy \$15.00a17.00.

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes.—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—all good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton \$5.00a9.00; domestic, per ton \$5.00a6.00. Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a65¢; Eastern per bu 60a65¢; Eggplants, Florida, per orange box \$1.50a2.00. Onions—yellow, per bu 50a60¢; red, per bu 45a50¢. Celery, per doz 25a40¢. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per bri \$1.75a3.00; Western, do do do do \$1.75a2.50; No. 2 all kinds \$1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per bri \$2.50a2.75; North Carolina, yellow, \$2.25a2.75; Eastern shore yellow, \$2.25a2.50. Yams, yellow, \$1.75a1.85.

Butter, Separator, 27a28¢; Gathered cream, 26a27¢; prints, 1-lb 29a30¢; Rolls, 2-lb, 29a30¢; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29¢.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 17a17½¢.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14½a14¾¢; medium, 36-lb, 14½a14¾¢; picnics, 23-lb, 14½a14¾¢.

Live Poultry, Hens, 13a13½¢; old roosters, each 25a30¢; Turkeys, 17a18¢; Ducks, 14a15¢.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a11½¢; cows and light steers 8a8½¢.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½¢; bulk shoulders, 9½¢; bulk bellies, 10½¢; bulk ham butts, 10¢; bacon clear rib sides, 10½¢; bacon shoulders, 10¢; sugar-cured breasts, 12½¢; sugar-cured shoulders, 10½¢; sugar-cured California hams, 10¢; hams canvassed or uncanvassed, 12 lbs. and under, 14½¢; refined lard tierces, 10¢ and 50 lbs cans, gross, 10½¢; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10½¢.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20¢ lower, good to prime steers \$4 60a 5.50; medium \$3 00a 4.25; stockers and feeders \$2 25 a 4.50; cows, \$1 40a 4.00; heifers \$2 00a 4.50; Texas-fed steers \$3 50a 4.25 Hogs, Mixed and butchers \$6 60a 7.00; good to choice, heavy \$6 90a 7.12; sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; goat to choice, whether \$4 75a 5.35; Western savage \$4 50a 6.40. East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice \$5 15a 5.25; prime \$4 80a 5.10. Hogs, prime heavy \$7 00a 7.15, medium \$7 15; heavy Yorkers \$7 00a 7.10. Sheep steady. Best wethers \$4 50a 4.80 calls and common \$1 75a 2.50; choice lambs \$6 00a 6.10.

Glaciers are the largest bodies of crystalline structure known.

Electrically heated gloves and shoes are proposed for moor-men.

Gonbet, the inventor of submarine-torpedo boats, has become insane.

The Teachers' College, in New York, will hereafter train teachers to teach health.

The pull of the railway engines is due to from sixteen to thirty tons.

The Northwestern is the first university to officially appoint a "college drummer" to get students.