

The Largest Oil Well Shot.
A large shot was recently exploded in an oil well in the Allegheny oil field. It consisted of 400 quarts of nitroglycerin loaded in 20 shells, each shell being 7 inches in diameter by 20 inches long. The well was 1,400 feet deep, and the nitroglycerin was tamped with 20 barrels of water and 75 feet of oil. The "go-devil" was dropped, but for fully a minute there was no sound, then a column of water rose from the hole to a height of 75 feet, where it spread out. This was followed by a mighty roar and the discharge of oil, rocks and water to a height of 150 feet. This is believed to be the largest oil well shot on record.

DEMAND FOR ICE COOLERS.

The Little Old-Fashioned Tanks Go to Country Shops.
"There is still a demand for the little old-fashioned tin ice coolers, painted in gay colors on the outside," said a manufacturer of the ice tanks in West Broadway, "but we don't sell many of them in New York any more. They go to country stores and little ice cream shops in the suburbs. Time was when almost every store and every office in a downtown building had one of those tin ice coolers on a shelf in the corner. Then men began to order wooden ice coolers lined with zinc. It was too much trouble to fill the little ones every three times a day. But the little ones were the more sanitary. It was so easy to lift them down and rinse them out. An ice water tank should be cleaned every day if persons compelled to drink out of it want to keep healthy. I am afraid that employees who have to fill up the big fellows before the boss gets down in the morning take long chances. But the whole business has changed. Health, grocers and fruiterers in modern uptown stores have their ice chest built by contract, with the rest of their fittings, and have a little tank built in it that is surrounded by ice in which to keep cool water for their customers. In downtown office buildings tenants have lead water constantly on tap from faucets. It is not always very cold, but it is better than ordinary Croton water, and it saves the tenant an ice bill. In many of the swell suites of offices they have a means of cooling by means of a hydraulic water for a large staff of clerks and a zinc safe that will hold a siphon or two of carbonic (and perhaps a drop of something to put in it) for the president or manager of the company. Men deliver this water and take away empties every morning just as they do in residences in the uptown district."

LAMENT OF A BRITISHER

HOW AMERICAN INVENTIONS ARE CAPTURING FOREIGN MARKETS.

Striking Lament of a British Writer Over the Crowding Out of English by American Manufacturers in All the Leading Lines of Goods.
To understand the prevailing belief among the Britishers that they must do something to prevent American manufacturers from crowding their own out of their home markets one has only to read a little book that has only of late had a great popular sale over there. It is entitled "The American Invasion." A reprint of it is now circulating in this country.
"Men sometimes speak," says this English author, "as though the dramatic coup of a Morgan when he acquired control of one of our great shipping lines, or of a Schwab who ousted our steel-makers, or of Philadelphia bridge builders who capture the orders for our biggest viaducts, comprise this invasion. They do not. Such items are merely the sensational incidents in a vast campaign. The real invasion goes on unceasingly and without noise or show in five hundred industries at once. From shaving soap to electric motors, and from shirt waists to telephones, the American is clearing the field.
"Walk down the main thoroughfares in any of our great cities—London or Glasgow or Liverpool. Take, for instance, Holborn viaduct, and see there the great blocks of office buildings mainly given over to the London representatives of American manufacturers. Notice the candy stores, the ice-cream soda fountains, the American shoe stores, in our streets.
"Bryant & May, the once great English match firm, which has no competitors and paid dividends of 20 percent per annum, were driven out of the field by the American Match Trust. Having shown Bryant & May that they could take their market away from them by selling better matches at cheaper prices, the trust offered to take over their factories and guarantee them interest at 14 percent on their agreed value. The entire English match industry and trade passed on this basis into American hands.
"The most serious aspect of the American invasion," says the author, "is that nearly every new industry created in England for 15 years past is under American control. What are the chief new features in London life? They are, I take it, the telephone, the portable camera, the phonograph, the electric street car, the automobile, the typewriter, passenger elevators in houses and the multiplication of machine tools. In every one of these save the petroleum automobile, the American maker is supreme; in several he is the monopolist. These new industries, he it noted, are enormously profitable; the men they employ are highly paid mechanics and price rule high.
"Take the typewriter. Machines are brought to England from New York and Boston to the average value of considerably over £4,000 a week. The cost of the raw material used in the typewriter is comparatively trivial, and the greater part of this outlay goes to high wages for skilled labor. Time after time English firms have endeavored to acquire this trade, but in vain. At the present moment the only serious competitor with the American machine for office use is a Canadian typewriter, the Empire."
When the English government established a national telephone service as part of the general post office department, it tried to get its telephone instruments from English makers. But no English firm was ready to supply them, and the big order went to the Western Electric company of Chicago. Many million pounds sterling are to be spent within the next few years by England on telephonic instruments, and English makers seem to be entirely out of it.
In Parliament at the last session bills were presented covering the construction of electric railroads that will cost £120,000,000, and here again the American constructors are taking the bulk of the business. The author says that about one-half of the motors on the street cars in Great Britain are American-made. All the new London underground roads are equipped from American shops.
In things domestic America has also carried England by storm. From sewing machines to carpet sweepers the English home is filled with things made in America.
Turning to printing the writer says: "Here the American maker, are absolutely masters of the field. No first-class daily or weekly paper now when laying down an entirely new plant would think of anything but American presses." The Hoe machines are used by every leading London newspaper with one exception. The provincial newspapers are rapidly equipping themselves in the same way.
The American machine tool is soon everywhere in English workshops. At the great Woolwich Arsenal 50 annealing furnaces are in use. In Sheffield itself, the home of English tools, the makers are now using American apparatus and patterns and paying American inventors heavy royalties.
Moreover, the writer of this book declares that what is true of England is also true of her colonies, where American goods, particularly manufactures of steel and iron, are crowding out the English.
Seeking to account for this state of things the writer says that the American business man is more enterprising and works harder than his English competitor, and that the American workman does more work for the same money than his English cousin.

PREFER LONELINESS.

Celebrities Who Hate Even the Sight of Man.

Of all the famous people with an undying hatred of being looked at or having strangers round them Rudyard Kipling is one of the chief. He takes extraordinary pains to avoid the usual consequences of fame—so much so that he has recently given up the house he had lived in so long, and was so attached to, and fled from the face of man. He settled years ago in a secluded house in the little village of Rottingdean, near the Brighton, hoping to escape the world at large. But he was soon found and besieged by admirers.
Finally, char-a-banc owners took to running special Kipling excursions from Brighton, bringing wagonloads of people to see the house and plot to get a view of its owner. This was so exactly opposite to the tastes and wishes of the famous author that he recently stole away inland—much as he loves the sea—to a spot among the Sussex hills, near Burwash, far from any road or railway station, where he bought a fine old farmstead, buried in the depths of the country. Every year he goes to South Africa for a spell and avoids society as much as possible. He has the name for being rude and curt, which belief arises solely from his horror of being pestered.
Another strong objector to fame and inspection and fuss of any kind is Marcel, the electrical genius of the day. His pet method is to take a remote country cottage for a holiday or for study, and hide himself completely, so that no interviewer or photographer can rout him out and torture him. If one abode becomes known he shifts to another, and does nearly all his work either alone or with a single colleague. He is so "followed up"—especially when in America—that he sometimes finds the papers publish his intentions of going away to some retreat for a day or two, upon which he quietly goes in a practically opposite direction; and baffled reporters have even declared that he drops hints of his intentions of going to a certain place, and then quietly chuckles to himself and goes elsewhere, leaving the pursuers lamenting.
The greatest lover of solitude in Britain, however, is Lord Salisbury, who inherits the peculiarity, in addition to acquiring it. When he was not forced to be in the centre of the wheels—even then he was far lonelier than most politicians—during his premiership, he used to steal away in a little brougham—often a four-wheeled cab—to King's Cross, and bury himself in the recesses of Hatfield as long as possible. The place itself is sternly secluded; and even when political garden parties had to be given there the experimenter often contrived to escape and get away by himself. His father was an even stronger lover of solitude, and had all the windows and outlets by which it was possible to see any part of the house from outside the propped bricked up or covered in, and no one but members of the household staff was allowed inside the gates.
Lord Salisbury gets a carriage reserved for him when traveling by rail on any arranged journey, and when traveling a short distance in a public carriage busies himself in a book, and it often noticed at all by the other travelers.
But of all famous people who detest being surrounded is Rockefeller, the oil king, and the richest man in the world. He passes from one house to another, often seeking solitude in the little cottages built for him in the Adirondacks and other semi-wild districts, seeking always to keep away from the world at large. His chief exercise is digging, at which he never misses at least one hour's work a day, and he goes into large cities as little as possible.
Having a good many enemies—on paper, at least—he has often been warned against the danger of isolating himself, for it is said he gets—or used to get—an average of two letters a week whose writers threatened to shoot him. To these and the warnings he pays not the slightest attention, but, if he finds himself worried by curious people in one spot, simply moves to another.—London Answers.

INCLOSURE OF STONEHENGE.

Speculation as to the Meaning of the Megaliths.

"We may not know exactly what Stonehenge originally was; but we are all convinced that it was either a place of worship, a place where rites thought to be pleasing to some higher power were performed, or a place of burial for the illustrious dead, or a place of tribal meeting, perhaps for the crowning of kings, or, as is very probable, a place used for more than one of these purposes. It is also quite certain that of its kind it was a place of the highest importance. It may be regarded as the Westminster Abbey of some tribe or race which in the neolithic age spread over the south of England. Obviously, it must have been a place of resort for a whole nation of people—the one place of all others to which public highways would lead. No one would suggest that a street leading to the doors of Westminster Abbey was not a public highway because it stopped there. It seems to be equally absurd to say that a road is not a public road because it stops at Stonehenge. No doubt changes of race, changes of faith, changes in the distribution of population, might have relegated Stonehenge to obscurity, and might have led to such a disuse of the ways leading to it as to have amounted to practical extinction. But it happens not to have been so. So remarkable was the change that when it ceased to be used for worship, meeting or sepulture, it became a wonder in itself, and continued to be a place of resort, from one motive or another, throughout the centuries. Indeed, it is not quite clear that there has not been something in the nature of a continuing rite performed at Stonehenge from age to age. Popular traditions cling strangely about these megaliths.
In Brittany, to the present day, weird customs, obviously unconnected with Christian worship, though sometimes adopted and blessed by the priests, are observed before many a prehistoric stone. At Stonehenge there is, and has been beyond living memory, an assembly of persons on the longest day of the year to see the sun rise over the top of the Friar's Heel and strike the altar stone. The modern view of Stonehenge is that it was a temple of the sun; if so, this gathering on June 21 is obviously a remnant of sun worship. Can there be any better reason for the existence of roads than that they lead to a place so remarkable that year by year it brings people many miles to take part in a gathering the origin and significance of which have passed into oblivion? Is it not idle, in the face of such facts, to suggest that there cannot be a public right of way to Stonehenge because its stones were placed there by man and may be removed by man? As a matter of fact, they are older than anything else in the nature of a building which the British Isles can show. Removable they may be, but centuries have seen them standing in the same place, and centuries have seen them an object of interest and an object of resort. The megaliths of Stonehenge saw old Sarum grow into a great city; they saw it deserted; they saw its buildings fall to pieces; they have seen it for centuries a mere series of concentric earthworks; they have seen the new city of Salisbury (now old, as British cities go) rise mushroomlike in its stead. If any structure of man can claim permanence, it is Stonehenge. If the public character of a road depended in any degree upon the permanence of the object to which it leads (as a matter of law, it does not), assuredly no place could lay as good a claim to be a worthy terminus of a public road as Stonehenge.—Nineteenth Century.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA
Recommends Peruna

For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble



Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Have Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

Dr. U. S. Senator M. C. Butler, from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter to the Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is the only safe and sane resort to artificial methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as in any other. Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures a dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

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.

CLIMBED MT. RANIER.
Apparently Impossible Feat Accomplished by Mountaineers.

A sensational ascent of Mount Ranier, Washington, has been made by Dr. W. R. Betts, of New Orleans, and H. M. Sarvant, of Tacoma. Betts coming from New Orleans with the object of disproving the general belief that the mountain has been unascendable for years, since avalanches broke off the great ledges of rock above Gibraltar, which climbers formerly depended on leaving Paradise valley they camped for the night at Muir, but terrific winds prevented sleeping. Starting at three as they reached Gibraltar they only to find glaciers above all but impassable, using ropes and cutting more than 500 steps in ice they made long detours around crevasses, finally gaining a sure footing. They reached the summit at 11 a. m. and visited all three craters. They found no evidence of recent volcanic activity, though sulphur fumes and steam are still rising.
In one of the streets of Vienna workmen have dug up part of the stone flooring of a Roman house dating from the third century.

COMPELLED TO USE A CRUTCH FOR EIGHT MONTHS. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MRS. P. CONLIN, CARBONDALE, PA.

Mrs. P. Conlin, 82 Greenleaf Avenue, Carbondale, Pa., says: "I suffered with backache, and despite the use of medicines, I could not get rid of it. I was compelled to use a crutch for eight months, and a part of the time was unable to walk at all. I fairly screamed if I attempted to lift my feet from the floor, and finally, I lost control of my limbs through weakness, and could neither bend nor straighten up to my full height, and if ever a woman was in a nervous condition, I was. My husband went to Kelly's drug store and brought home a box of Doan's Pills. I felt easier in a few days, and, continuing the treatment, I

was soon able to walk. At the end of two weeks the pain in my loins left. When I had completed the treatment, I had not an ache nor a twinge, and I have been in that condition ever since.
Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and legs pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanquished.
They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, and in passing, dribbling, frequency, and wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calcium and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.



WITH NERVES UNSTRUNG AND HEADS THAT ACHE
THAT ACHE
WISE WOMEN
BROMO-SELTZER
TAKE
TRIAL BOTTLE 10 CENTS

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
CASCARET
CANDY
CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad pain, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, yellow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, starting with CAS CARET today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels moving. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure you money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

Your Liver
Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills.
The kind you have known all your life.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.
One thing is certain—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will send you a bottle. You should give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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A Large Trial Package of



PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.
Internal cleanliness is the key to woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, excess, Pelvic Catarrhs cannot exist with it.
Paxtine is the most powerful antiseptic disinfectant in a combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs. In local treatment of female ill it is invaluable. It cleans and soothes all discharges. Never fails to cure: Nasal Catarrhs, Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet. Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes. As a tooth powder it renders the teeth clean and white. Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes the breath sweet and agreeable.
Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhoea ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.
To prove all this we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but enough to convince anyone. As druggists do not postpaid by us, 50 etc. large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. The E. Paxtine Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.

RIPIAN TABULETTS

Ripian Tablets are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripian Tablets. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

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FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Elements and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Theology, and other Commercial Courses.
Residence free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Sophomore, Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.
Houses to rent, moderate charge to students over-seventeen years of age.
A limited number of candidates for the Ecclesiastical studies will be received.
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The eighth year will open September 8, 1903. Catalogues free. Address: REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President, Box 36, Notre Dame, Indiana.

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Descriptive catalog showing photos, free, for the asking.
J. W. A. RAY, Jefferson, Ohio.
I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY LAND WARRANTS issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. HOGER, North Bluff, Denver, Colo.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

Given relief and cures water dropsy. Dr. H. S. GRANT'S DROPSY CURE, Box 5, Atlanta, Ga. Attracted with Thompson's Eye Water

GEM THEFT MYSTERY SOLVED.

Diamonds That Were Lost For Three Years Found.

The mystery of the Clogan diamonds, valued at over a thousand dollars, and missing for the past three years, was cleared up at Lafayette, Ind., in the arrest of Walter Clogan, or Russell, as he often styles himself. He is the stepson of Newton Clogan, owner of the diamonds. Three years ago the Clogan home, four miles west of here, was entered and robbed. A trunk belonging to the old man, and known to contain valuables, was rifled and its contents strewn about the floor. The mystery was never solved. Walter Clogan stole the gems from his mother, and he was arrested. The police have not investigated the manner in which the gems came into the possession of Mrs. Clogan. A ring, which was the most valuable of the lot, proved the downfall of his unlawful possessor. When young Clogan went to a second hand store with his diamonds, the keeper, grew suspicious and called the police. After a chase of several blocks Clogan was captured.

Not to Blame.

Chief Justice John Marshall knew that justice would tighten a tire on a wheel, and when he once found a wheel loose, he drove into a little creek. This was one part of the wheel. Then he drove out and backed the horse. The same part of the wheel went into the water again. Again he tried it, all the time getting the same part of the wheel wet. A colored man came along, and seeing the situation, told the judge to drive into the water again. Then he took hold of a spoke, turned it around, and soon had all the wheel wet. Judge Marshall said: "Why, I never thought of doing that." The colored man smilingly replied: "Well, some people nat'ly have more sense than some others, anyhow."

India's Wheat Crop.

The final estimate on the wheat crop of India for the present season places the same at 300,000,000 bushels. The exports from that country were at their lowest in 1900 and 1901, the year of the last famine, when 23,000 bushels were sold. The exports for the current season are about 20,000,000 bushels. The yield to the acre during the past year runs from three bushels in Bihar to 16 bushels in the United Provinces. The price of wheat is lower everywhere in India at the present time than in any season since 1899.

A turbine engine for transatlantic business will be fully tested by Sir Christopher Furness.

FIT'S permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
Dr. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 351 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Eighty-five per cent. of the children of Japan are now in school.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder to shake into your shoes; rest the feet, Cures Corns, Bunions, Swoollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Improving Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new shoes last long. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Automobile building gives employment to 20,000 persons in France.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
E. J. CUREY & Co., Toledo, O.
Those who understand, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WALTER P. DEWEE, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An air brake for automobiles has been perfected.

Mrs. Watson's Soothing Syrup for children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c., whooping cough.

An elephant's jaw has been unearthed in Halleck Canyon, Wyoming.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brian, 323 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903.

Thirteen new theatres, to cost \$6,000,000, are building in New York City.