BERLIN SMOKE FREE.

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The German Capital Has Demonstrated that Smoke Nuisance is Curable.

One of the cleanest cities in the world, so far as soot and smoke are concerned, is Berlin, Germany. Although a busy manufacturing city, it is of the cleanest and best kept in Europe. The smokless condition of Berlin is ascribed to three facts. The preponderant use of coke and briquetts, which are practically smokeless; the skillful scientific construction of boiler furnaces and chimneys, and, finally, the high standard of skill that is taught and enforced among firemen who stoke furnaces with coal for steam and manufacturing purposes. Before a man forced among firemen who stoke furnaces with coal for steam and manufacturing purposes. Before a man facturing purposes. Before a man earn assume such a charge he must be taught the theory and practice of economical, scientific firing by which the coal is distributed in such a manner and quantity over the grate surface as to secure the most perfect combustion of its volatile elements. The Silesian coal used in Berlin in most large steam plants and factories is rich in bitumen and would junk below many of the bituminous coals of the United States, and yet the long, dense, trailing clouds of smoke from mili and factory chimpeys which are so familiar a sight in many American cities are rarely seen in that section of Germany, where the indiscriminate spowering of a raw bituminous coal into the steam and other furnaces is considered an ignorant and wasteful proceeding.

Grafting Vegetables.

Grafting Vegetables.

Experiments in grafting vegeles made by M. L. Daniel, of the
ulty of sciences of Rennes, France,
was that it is possible to graft tocher almost any two varities of the
ne species or two of widely differtramilies. The graft is often proindly modified, it being possible to
ain entirely new types by this prois. Among his successful grafts
re tomate and eggplant.

The Proof of the Pudding Lies in tisEating."

The doctors are dimbfounded, the drugtists astonished, and the people excited
ind joyful over the wonderful cures and
remendous sales of the great remedy. St.
acobo Oil. Every case of Rheumadism—
one of many years' standing—has give
corriforates like the follow. Thousands
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I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured." R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever

est cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.





Pluck and @ @ o Adventure.

Bear Keeps Hunters Up a Tree.

IM DOLAN, of Sierra County, in company with Charles York, a well-known San Francisco man, who is visiting Sierra County, Nevada, went out in the hills to round up his cattle, and arriving at the summit of a ridge just west of the City of Six, Dolan left his horse and made a descent into a deep ravine on foot, hoping to discover some lost cattle.

The country there is covered with a deep growth of underbrush and close scrutiny is necessary to avoid overlooking the animals. Hearing a noise in the brush not far away, Dolan worked his way through the bushes in that direction, and suddenly came upon an immense grizzly bear. Dolan had frequently encountered animals of this species and was not at all disconcerted. He threw up his hands and yelled at the bear, expecting as usual that he would take fright and decamp.

Bruin gave an ugly growl and made

moment by attacking him in the rear, Dolan would never have reached shelter.

Tim was barely out of the bear's reach when the animal stood on his hind legs and reached up toward him. The bear made no effort to climb, being kept occupied most of the time in defending himself against the attacks of the plucky canine.

Meantime York had remained further up the hill, awaiting Tim's return. He finally heard Dolan's call, and leaving his horse, rushed down the hill. Arriving on the scene he found himself, to his consternation, face to face with the bear, and two seconds later he, too, was roosting in a neighboring tree, narrowly escaping capture by the fierce animal, which now transferred its attention from Dolan to York, the dog continuing his attacks in the meantime. York was wondering how long his San Francisco job would wait for him, as he only had six weeks' vacation.

At length, however, the bear apparently became disgusted and took to the brush, disappearing over a low ridge near by. About the time the two men concluded it was safe to get down the bear came back. These tactics he repeated several times, and it was not until he had been gone some time that Dolan and York dared to come off their perch. When they did so, after having been in the trees over an hour, they lost no time in getting to their horses and thence out of the neighborhood.

Locked Up in a Cell.

"Speaking of newspaper men and the methods they sometimes adopt to get ahead of their adversaries," said an old reporter in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "reminds me of an effort I made once to get ahead of an after-noon contemporary. It was a dismal failure, which will hereinafter appear. I was doing the police work for an afternoon paper. The police had arrested one of the most notorious crooks of the country, but had put his name on the secret docket in order to put him through the "sweating' process before making any public statement of the matter. The thing was tipped off to me. I had to get the story in a quiet way in order to allay suspicion as to the source of my information, and there was but one way to do this, and that was to get into the body of the prison and talk to the man. I had to slip in unawares, so I watched for a chance. I got in unobserved. I thought I could slip in and slip out before the turnkey locked the door. But to my utter astonishment the turnkey went out before I got through and locked me in. It was about the noon hour. I could not yell after I had gotten the story, because the police did not know I was in there. I waited, thinking the turnkey would return and give me a chance to get out. The hours slipped by. My paper was telephoning everywhere in an effort to find me. I had not been seen anywhere except at the police station, and the officers at that institution said I had left there early in the morning. It was 6 o'clock in the evening when I got out of fail. I was awfully sore, but couldn't say anything, of course. It was a bit of good luck for me that my afternoon competitors did not get the story. But It was in the morning papers all right, and what was worse for me, one of the papers had a long story about my experience under the rather catchy head, 'A Scooper Scooped.'"

Hypnotizes Alligators.

"Speaking of catching alligators reminds me of a rather unique character in this section of the country," said a man who has spent the greater part of his life in these parts, "for he has the power of hypnotism developed to an abnormal degree. He has the power of hypnotizing alligators, and, in fact, never uses any other means in catching the wary saurian. How he does it no living man knows except himself. Animals are very susceptible to this influence, and in many instances it is a comparatively easy thing to hypnotize animals. Take the trained animals, for instance, we find in the circus and on the vaudeville stage in these latter days. It is simply a case of hypnotism. It is the power of suggestion. I suppose it is the same thing in the case of an alligator. "The troubling part of the thing is

to put him under the spell. The old man I have in mind can do it just the same, and lie seems to be rather proud of the fact. He is in the habit of telling his friends that it is altogether a matter of the eyes. It depends on how he looks at the alligator. 'Of course, I have to get in close range,' he says, 'else I could have no influence on the alligator.' 'Besides, my experience has taught me that the alligator's visual range is not very extensive. He can only see a short distance, but he can see sufficiently well to enable him to be influenced if you go about it in the right way. I am not well enough posted to pass on the merits of the old man's explanation. But from what I know of him and from what others have told me about their experience, he is able to catch alligators without resorting to the methods usually employed by alligator hunters.

"When he once gets them under his influence, catching them is a comparatively easy matter. He throws a net around them, and it is sufficiently strong to hold them until he can pull them in. He never falls in his work when he can get in close enough range and the fact has convinced me that there is something in the old man's claim that he has the power of hypnotizing alligators. At any rate, he can catch them, and he doesn't use bables for balt either."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

bables for balt either."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Barged a Red Bear.
Peter Brown, of Liberty, Pa., while deer hunting on the opening day of the season, discovered a bear's tracks in the soft margin of Briar Swamp and sent his dog into the swamp to rout the bear out. The bear came out not ten rods from the hunter. Brown shot and killed it.

He was surprised when he went up to look at it. It was a bear, all right, but not like any bear that had ever been seen or heard of before in the hemicok belt.

Its fur was almost as deep a red as that of the red fox. Its legs were much longer and thinner than those of the native Pennsylvania black bear, and its nose was of greater length and quite sharp.

The bear was smaller than the native bear, but evidently full-grown. A lumberman from Petosky, Mich., who is working in the hemicok woods, says that from the description of this bear it is undoubtedly one of a variety known in Michigan as a cranberry bear, which has its habitat in the marshes of that State.

How and why it should be in northern Pennsylvania, where there are no cranberry marshes, remains to be explained.

Boy Brave is Face of Death.

Neve and fortifude that wan the

Boy Brave in Face of Death.

Nerve and fortitude that won the admiration of all those about him were displayed by a seven-year-old boy who was run over and fatally injured by a Long Isiand Railroad train in Brooklyn. The lad, "Jimmie" Randazzo, who lived with his parents at 1307 Pacific street, was on his way to school with several playmates when he attempted to cross the railroad tracks in front of an approaching train at Classon and Atlantic avenues.

He was struck and the engine and forward car passed over him, both of his legs being cut off at the knees. The little fellow was conscious when pleked up, and, despite his terrible injuries, did not even whimper. "Jimmie" still held to his school books.

"Please don't lose them," he pleaded as one of the men took the books gently from him.

"Don't tell manma I got hurt," he sald again to the ambulance surgeon who was called from St. Mary's Hospital.

The boy died in the hospital several

A Companion to the Bilind.

The person who is blind loses much of the beautiful in life through the affliction. There is one woman, however, whose home is in this city, and who, having means, finds a way to satisfy her taste for a knowledge of all that is going on. This she accomplishes with the help of a companion of the same sex, but much younger (the woman is herself seventy-seven years old), who takes her from place to place, explaining everything.

Thus an afternoon at an art exhibition results in both coming away with an excellent idea of the most notable canvases. The architecture of the various new buildings is described at length; the bindings and flustrations of late books are laid before the mind of the afflicted one with much circumstance.

Even the new operatic and dramatic

stance. Even the new operatic and dramatic events are attended with great regularity, and the costumes, forms and faces of the performers are described in the fullest detail; the scenery and properties are the subject of comment, and the people in the audience furnish material for discussion between the acts.

acts.

In traveling, the companion is the same faithful painter of pictures for the sightless eyes of her employer, and every feature that goes to give that variety which seems a necessary spice to living is brought out with the utmost particularity.—New York Mall and Express.

A Seafaring Squirrel.

The steamship Romsdale, which arrived light from Boston, has on board a small animal, the species of which is seldom seen on shipboard. The animal is a common gray squirrel, such as is seen in Druid Hill Park. The little fellow was shipped at Vera Cruz, Mexico, about six months ago, and has since proven himself to be a splendid sailor. In lieu of a forest, the frisky little chap disports himself among the rigging of the big steamship. He is on friendly terms with everybody, and often perches himself on the shoulders of the sailors as they walk about the decks.—Baitimore American.

Plants That Cough

Plants That Cough.

Man has not a monoply of coughing. Before there was a vertebrate on the earth, while man was in process of evolution through the vegetable world, etada tussiens—that is what botanists call him, while we know him as "the coughing bean"—coughed and blew dust out of his lungs. Recently botanists have been giving special attention to this bean, and tell interesting things about it. It is a native of warm and moist tropical countries, and objects most temphatically to dust. When dust settles on the branching pores in the leaves of the plant and choke them a gas accumulates inside, and when a gas accumulates inside, and when it gains sufficient pressure there comes an explosion with a sound exactly like coughing, and the dust is blown from its lodgment. And, more strange still, the plant gets red in the face through the effort.

An Electric Tree

An Electric Tree.

There are a peculiar tree in the forests of Central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature, and so full of electricity that whatever touches one of them receives an electric shock. It has a very singular effect upon a magnetic needle, and will influence it at a distance of even 70 fect. The electrical strength of the tree varies according to the time of day, it being strongest at midday and weakest at midnight. In wet weather its power disappears altogether. Birds never approach the tree, nor have insects ever been seen upon it.

The Composition of Electricity.

The Composition of Electricity.

The latest word on electricity is to the effect that it is a material substance. Its unit, the electron, forms an infinitesimal part of the atom of any element, and when split off it produces a stress in the other similar to that due to a negatively electrified body. The severing of the electron from its atom is the generation of electricity. The remainder of the atom acts and a positively charged body, but it is not certainly known whether the positive electron—supposedly to be about 10 times as heavy as the negative—really exists.

Women Doctors in Paris.

Women Doctors in Paris.

A statistician has discovered that Paris has now 57 women dectors out of a total of 3,609 practitioners. Compared with this country the proportion is small, but none the less shows a rapid disappearance of a strong prejudice. Twenty years ago Paris had only sewien women physicians. Every year a large number of diplomas are given to women graduates by the medical faculties of Paris and Montpelier, but French women are in the minority, the greater number of candidates being Russian and Roumanians.

Three hundred and sixty pick-pockets are known by the Japanese police at Tokio. Two hundred of the thieves do their pilfering in trains.

thieves do their pilifering in trains.

S100 Reward. S100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Ostarrh. India 9 datarrh its stages, and that is Ostarrh. India 9 datarrh its stages, and that is Ostarrh. India 9 datarrh its stages, and that is Ostarrh. India 9 datarrh its stages, and the second of the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional disease, requires a constitution and disease, requires a constitution and disease, requires a constitution and anise of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much fathis studies powers that they offer one fluin Sendi for list of testimonials. Address uncommended the constitution and the stage of the stage o

A woman's age is emphasized by her ef-forts to appear young.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; but not at your own jokes.

FITS oermanently cured. No fits or nervous-nessafter first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nervellestorer. \$2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr.R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Aroh St., Phila., Pa. All women may be jewels, but a great deal depends upon the setting.

The only opening the pessimist expects is that supplied by the gravedigger.

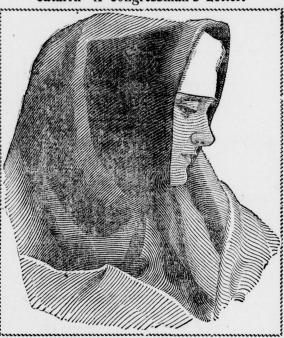
Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

The man who does all he can generally finds that some one will do the rest.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolls, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903

Use Pe-ru-na For Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh---A Congressman's Letter.

SISTERS OF CHARITY



In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only Sisters of Charity are known. Not only the Charity are known. Not only the Charity and the Char

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

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

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

The 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. Send to the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

INDUCEMENTS FOR ALASKA.



INDUCEMENTS FOR ALASKA.

Want Law to Open Up to Farmers and Stockrangers.

Want Law to Open Up to Farmers and Stockrangers.

The settlement of Alaska has become a matter of general interest to American land-seekers. Thousands of Americans are buying Western lands in Canada, where the climate is more severe than in many parts of our great territory in the Northwest. General Greedy and Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, have reported favorably on the agricultural and pastoral possibilities of Alaska, and the people of the territory will urge Congress, at haw to open the region to farmers and stockrangers. A bill has been drafted for this purpose and placed in the hands of a committee of Aiaskans. It embodies the chief features of the Oregon Donation Act of 1850 and does not apply to mineral claims. A donation of 320 acres is proposed for an unmarried man or of 640 acres for a married man and his wife, if American citizens, after a residence upon the land and its cultivation for two years. Whether the land shall be an absolute donation or not is of less importance than the definite opening of the territory to settlers. The great tide of American adventurous mambood always running westward is more likely to be attracted to Alaska than to any semi-tropical possession. This fact is proved by the heavy movement of Americans to British America rather than to our new possessions or to the Southern states.

The managers of four Northwest-ern railroads are leaguing together to stimulate sugar beet cultivation. It requires \$500,000 to equip a good factory.

My skin was sallow, I had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning and my breath was offensive at times and occasionally I had a bad headache. By the use of Ripans Tabules I am now in a condition to attend to my daily duties, my appetite is excellent and my digestion much improved.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Capsicum Vaseline PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TÜBES.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co. 17 State Street, New York City.

VIRGINIA FARMS of all sizes at low price to R. W. Weiss, Manual of Immigration, Emperia, Va.

Hamlins WIZAGO CURES ALL PAIN, SORENESS, SWELLING AND INFLAMMATION FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER. 50 CENTS ALL DRUGGISTS.