Thousands Have Kidney Trouble And Do Not Even Suspect It.

Do Not Neglect Your Kidneys, Because if Kidney Trouble is Permitted to Continue, Fatal Results Are Sure to Follow.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

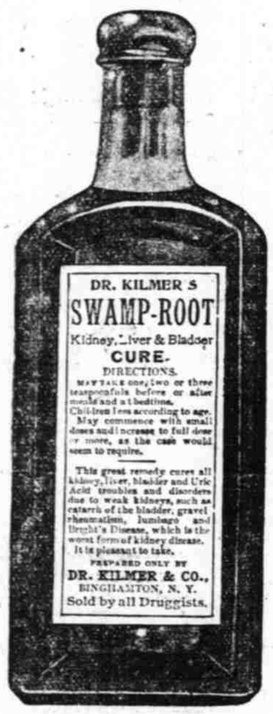
Did Not Know I Had Kidney Trouble

Gentlemen:—"About 18 months ago I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very much like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected; and while I did not know I had kidney trouble, I somehow felt certain that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble. I procured a bottle of Swamp-Root and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My cure is very gratifying to me."

Mrs. H. N. WHEELER,
117 High Rock St., Lynn, Mass.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles; makes your head and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, or if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is Purely Vegetable

14 East 120th St., New York City.

Dear Sirs:—"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney trouble. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
Oct. 15th, 1902. ROBERT BERNER.

No matter how many doctors you may have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its stanchest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again.

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "Post" May Have a Sample Bottle FREE.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Raleigh Daily Post.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Our Fellow Citizens at Pago-Pago Celebrate

Native Chiefs Glad That the Eagle Shelters Them with His Wings—A Patriotic Occasion

Washington, Feb. 18.—They had a great time down in Pago-Pago, the capital of American Samoa, January 16, when greetings and presents from President Roosevelt were given to the chiefs and the people of the islands of Tutuila and Aunuu. A full account of the ceremonies is contained in a report to the navy department from Lieutenant Commander Henry Minnett, of the United States gunboat Wheeling, who is acting governor of these South Sea possessions of the United States. Everybody who could come assembled at the custom house, and after witnessing a parade of the battalion of bluejackets from the Wheeling and the Fita-Fitas, or new native constabulary, listened to speeches and greetings and showed their appreciation when a stand of American colors, sent by the president, was presented to the Fita-Fitas, who wore their new uniforms, consisting of red and blue turban, white jacket and white breech cloth.

E. W. Guerr, secretary of native affairs, opened the ceremonies with an address to the chiefs, in which he said the gathering was for the purpose of hearing the voice of the president of the United States and to celebrate the union of Tuituila and Aunuu with a great and generous government. The greetings from President Roosevelt were then read by Ensign C. C. Bloch, United States navy, the battalion of bluejackets presenting arms during the time of the reading.

After this the Wheeling fired a salute of twenty-one guns, the colors were given to the Fita-Fitas, and watches and medals, sent by President Roosevelt, were presented to the assembled chiefs by Lieutenant Commander Minnett. Appropriate speeches were made by the chiefs. Alape, on behalf of the western district of Tutuila, said: "We are all gratified today. We had doubts about the government at first; we were wallowing in the mud, but now we are on dry land." He said also that there was no further need for guns, because a strong government gave the natives peace.

Mauga, governor of the eastern district, said: "The flag of the United States is now our flag. It has been given to our Fita-Fitas today, and we will take care of it and respect it."

In another report Lieutenant Commander Minnett says that by agreement with Governor Solf, malagas in boats between Tutuila and Upolu will be discouraged in the interest of good government. Malagas are the periodical visits paid by natives in one portion of the islands to those in another, whole tribes sometimes participating and giving themselves up to enjoyment at the expense of their hosts.

On January 14 fifteen of the Wheeling's crew were poisoned by eating fish caught over the ship's side. While no cases had proved fatal up to the date of the report, January 24, "some half dozen are only slowly recovering from the effects of this enervating climate, and one case is making very slow progress."

Steamboat Sunk and Fifteen Lives Lost

The Olive Struck by a Severe Storm on Her Way to Edenton — Only Six Persons Rescued from Drowning

Elizabeth City, N. C., Feb. 18.—The steamer Olive, while on her regular run between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., when near Holley's wharf, about twenty miles from Edenton,, at nine o'clock Monday night was struck by a terrible storm and foundered. Fifteen persons were lost, the majority of whom were colored passengers and members of the crew.

Among those missing are Mrs. Bennet and grandchild, Franklin, Va., Jacob Lassiter, a traveling man, Rich Square N. C., Rev. C. L. White colored. Edenton, N. C., and nine of the crew, including William Hayes, mate of the steamer, J. N. Bell, purser, G. L. Conway, chief engineer, and J. R. Murphy, assistant engineer. Three negroes took to the life boat, but have not since been seen.

George Whitley, captain of the steamer, a colored chambermaid and four colored passengers were saved by remaining on board. They were picked up by the steamer Lucy, one of the steamers of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company, at six o'clock this morning.

The Olive was a passenger steamer of two hundred tons burden and was owned by the Albemarle Steam Navigation Company of Franklin, Va.

Captain Whitley says he has no list of the passengers on the ill fated steamer. There were ten passengers, of whom five were negroes and five white. He remembers Mrs. Bennet and her grandchild, a traveling man named Jake Lassiter, and a negro preacher, Rev. George White, who had been holding revivals at Edenton, N. C. The only incident that Captain Whitley recalls in the disaster is that of the colored chambermaid, Mary Bassett, who escaped by scrambling from the sinking steamer to the floating hurricane deck.

A Ticklish Situation in Southeastern Europe

Russian's Plans Only Successful in Part—The Sultan Feels Able to Meet the Approaching Crisis

London, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding the pessimistic tone of the king's speech as regards the Balkan situation, it must not yet be said that war is inevitable. Certain grave complications have arisen which add to the interest of the crisis and make the outcome more doubtful than ever. The Laffan correspondent is indebted to a diplomatist of the highest rank for knowledge of these developments which were disclosed, so far as publicity permitted. Following is a brief summary:

It was Russia's desire to impose radical reforms in the government of Macedonia upon the sultan. A partial understanding concerning joint action was reached between Russia and Austria-Hungary, extending also to certain eventualities in case Turkey resisted their demands. This understanding was entirely virile and recently difficulties have arisen regarding it. These difficulties were so serious that they necessitated the abandonment, or rather a substantial modification, of the program.

The sultan's acceptance of the proposed reforms was more than doubtful. In fact it was necessary to arrange a future policy based upon the assumption that the porte would refuse the demands of the powers and resist their enforcement. It was in this connection that Russia and Austria-Hungary failed to reach a full agreement.

Another unexpected difficulty arose with the king of Roumania whom the late czar once described as his only friend in Europe. He refused to consent to the passage of Russian troops through his country in certain eventualities, and intimated his intention to oppose their progress to the extent of his ability if the program were attempted. This induced Russia to change her military plans so as to provide for an attack from the south in case she decided upon intervention.

These combined complications have led to the preparation of a list of reforms for urging upon the sultan, of so mild a character that they cannot be expected to check the insurrectionary plans in Macedonia even if the plan is accepted by the sultan.

The attitude of the sultan is described as being extremely recalcitrant. It is doubtful if he will recognize interference of any nature. It is represented to be his belief that a crisis in his European possessions has now arrived and that he feels himself better able to undertake the inevitable struggle now that at any future time. The Turk has no money, but has plenty of good fighting material. He is able to feed his troops and does not need to pay them. He is amply able to suppress any insurrection in Macedonia and even to control Bulgaria if the great powers do not interfere.

It remains to be seen how the failure to effect a full agreement with Austria-Hungary and the hostile attitude of Roumania will affect Russia's plans. The natural inference is that it will have a deterrent influence, but after all it is by no means impossible that Turkey will force a crisis. Meantime the situation engrosses the attention of European diplomacy. At no time since 1878 has the issue of peace or war hung so evenly in the balance.

S. A. L. FINANCES

Fine Showing Made by the Annual Report

New York, Feb. 18.—The annual report of the Seaboard Air Line Railway for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, has just been issued. The most striking feature of the report is that it shows a surplus equivalent to four per cent on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common stock of the company. Compared with the preceding year, there is shown a reduction of $2,903,376 in the liabilities of the company. During the year was spent $1,129,262 for equipment. In the same time there was spent out of the earnings of the property $1,089,636 for maintenance of equipment and $1,232,728 for roadway and bridge maintenance.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Americans Captured by a Honduras Gunboat

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Charles Kuttler of Dubuque, Iowa, has arrived here from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, with the news that he and a party of ten business men of Cleveland, Ohio, and other cities, were held temporarily as prisoners of the government of Honduras.

The party was on an American schooner bound for the mouth of the Patusa river, to look after timber and fruit land investments. Off the north coast at Honduras a gunboat stopped the schooner, put a number of sailors on board and searched the ship for contraband goods. The party was taken to Puerto Cortez as prisoners of war, but later all were released.

CANAL OPTION

It Will Be Accepted Before Date of Expiration

Washington, Feb. 18.—The option given to the United States government by the new Panama Canal Company to purchase its rights and properties for $40,000,000 will expire March 4. There have been rumors that if the option was not closed by that date the company would increase its price. Whether these rumors had any basis cannot be ascertained, but it was learned today that the government, without regard to whether the Senate acts on the treaty by March 4 or not, will notify the company that its option is accepted and that the amount agreed upon will be paid over as soon as the ratifications of the canal convention with Colombia are exchanged. In this way the government will obviate the danger of having to pay an increased price if the treaty is not ratified by the Senate before the date fixed for the expiration of the option.

TRIVIAL REFORMS

Vienna, Feb. 18.—The scheme for reforms in Macedonia, agreed upon by Russia and Austria during the recent visit of Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, to Vienna, has been communicated to England, France, Germany and Italy. The scheme is absurdly trivial, containing but minor administrative reforms.

If the four powers above mentioned approve the scheme it will be presented to the sultan Thursday, with the ultimatum that the concert of powers insists upon its acceptance.

EDWARD OPENS THE PARLIAMENT

Foreign Affairs Claim His Majesty's Earnest Consideration

London, Feb. 18.—King Edward, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and surrounded by the court and all the officers of state, opened parliament Tuesday afternoon.

Early in the morning the vaults of Westminster palace were searched, as usual, for imaginary conspirators, by the yeomen of the guard, carrying ancient lanterns and useless halberds.

Earl Halsbury kneeling, handed the king the speech, his majesty read from the steps of the throne, in part, as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen:—My relations with all the foreign powers continue friendly.

"The blockade of the Venezuelan ports has led to negotiations for the adjustment of all matters in dispute. I rejoice that a settlement has now been arrived at which has justified the blockading powers in bringing all hostile naval operations to an immediate close."

The speech next referred to the Balkan question saying:

"The condition of the European provinces of Turkey gives cause for serious anxiety. I have used my best efforts to impress on the sultan and his ministers the urgent need of practical, well considered measures of reform."

When the house of commons assembled for the transaction of business last evening the speaker, Mr. Gully, read the king's speech to a somewhat slim house.

Mr. Grattan (Conservative), moved the address in reply to the speech and in so doing expressed satisfaction at the termination of the Venezuelan blockade and at the fact that throughout the difficult affair cordial relations had been maintained with the United States.

In the house of lords Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, said that after reading the blue book on Venezuela he could only express surprise at the fact that a demand for the reference of this business dispute to The Hague court had not been pressed much earlier. He rejoiced exceedingly that the dispute, which was petty and might have imperiled Great Britain's good relations with the United States, was now passing away.

SHIP-SUBSIDY BILL

Chairman Grosvenor Anxious for a Report

Washington, Feb. 17.—The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries met this morning in special session for the purpose of considering the ship-subsidy bill. Owing to the absence of several members of the committee final action was deferred until next Monday. Chairman Grosvenor called attention to the fact that the measure had been before the committee for a long time and said he hoped for a favorable report. He disavowed any intention to take advantage of the absence of some of the Democratic members and have a vote taken without giving them an opportunity to be present. He said he wanted a favorable report only by fair means. Had the vote on the measure been taken this morning a favorable report would have been ordered by 7 to 5.

Descendant of La Fayette

Paris, Feb. 17.—The foreign office today announced the appointment of the Vicomte de Chambrun to be an attache of the French embassy at Washington. He is a great grandson of Lafayette, was the representative of the La Fayette family at the Rochambeau ceremonies, and is a brother of Marquis de Chambrun.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The president today sent to the Senate the following nomination:

To be commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, James Rudolph Garfield of Ohio.

Railroad Commission and Other Committee Sessions

Yesterday Was Committee Day—The Railroad Bill Referred to a Subcommittee—Other Work

Yesterday was committee evening for the Senate division of the Legislature. An even dozen groups of men were scheduled to meet, but several failed to get together for work, as they could not raise a quorum.

Before the committee on railroads and railroad commission was a bill that forces railroads to make a more prompt payment of overcharges and give notice of confiscation of coal. The bill has some very drastic clauses, among which is one providing that where a railroad clerk makes an undercharge that the road must abide by his rate; and on the other hand it says where an overcharge is made, fifteen days' notice must be given the road for repayment, and that if at the end of this time payment is not made, that the road be fined $50 for the first day and $25 for each succeeding day.

Speaking against the bill were Henry W. Miller for the Southern Railway and H. M. Emerson of the Atlantic Coast Line. These gentlemen characterized the bill as a very unfair measure.

J. Ernest Erwin and Hon. George L. Morton spoke for the bill. It was finally referred to Judge Graham, George L. Morton and Walter Murphy as a sub-committee, who will draft a new bill embodying some of the features of the present bill, but also eliminating some of its clauses.

* * *

Before the judiciary committee were a number of small bills of little importance, but that body will be very busy today hearing the delegation from Wilmington, N. C., speaking for and against the bill for a revision of the pilotage laws for the port of Wilmington and the Cape Fear river.

* * *

Both the committee on propositions and grievances and the committee on claims failed to get a quorum yesterday afternoon, and held no session.

The committee on public roads meets this morning at 10 o'clock in the hall of the Senate.

The finance committee met last evening and began the revision of the machinery act. Several pages of the tax laws were gone over, and slight changes made, but nothing of especial importance was taken up.

FATAL MEASLES

An Epidemic Prevails in Many Parts of the World

Washington, Feb. 18.—According to the public health reports of the marine hospital service, measles appears to be epidemic in most northern countries. The greatest number of deaths from the disease reported for any one week in an American city was 11 in Baltimore. Reports from abroad show that fatalities occurred in thirty-nine places. The epidemic, judging from the number of deaths, is most violent in German cities. The reports show that the highest number of deaths in one week was thirty in Belfast, twelve in Berlin, twenty-seven in Christiana, seven in Dresden, fifteen in Hamburg, eight in The Hague, twenty-one in Liverpool, forty-four in London, eight in Manchester, thirteen in St. Petersburg and eighteen in Vienna. Measles prevailed at forty-nine places in Michigan.

A report received at the state department today from W. F. Doty, United States consul at Tahiti, Society Islands, shows that the disease has made its appearance with fatal results in the south seas.

PROTOCOL SIGNED

Plan for Settling American Claims Against Venezuela

Washington, Feb. 17.—The protocol providing for the adjudication of the United States' claims against Venezuela was signed today by Secretary of State Hay, for the United States, and Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary, for that country.

The protocol provides for the appointment of a mixed commission to fix the amount to be paid by Venezuela to American claimants. If the commission is unable to agree Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is to name the umpire. A provision for a reference of the question of preferential treatment raised by England, Germany and Italy to The Hague tribunal is contained in the protocol.

Baron Gevers, minister of the Netherlands, informed the state department this afternoon that Queen Wilhelmina would accept the duty imposed upon her in the protocol of naming an umpire should that course become necessary.

Raleigh Electric Co. Leases the Millburnie Plant

All Current for Power and City Lights to Be Brought from the Neuse as Soon as the Systems are Conformed by Changes in Machinry

It is learned from a reliable source that the Raleigh Electric Company has leased from the Raleigh Ice and Electric Company the power plant at Millburnie, on Neuse river, which the latter company has at great expense developed within the past two years. It includes a well-equipped electric plant at Millburnie and wire circuits connecting it with Raleigh. So soon as certain changes can be made in parts of the electrical machinery of the Raleigh Electric Company to conform it to the type installed at Millburnie the entire system of street railway and electric lighting in Raleigh will be operated with the power transmitted from the plant on the Neuse.

Rumors have been current for some time that a consolidation of the two companies was contemplated, but it seems that only a contract of lease was being negotiated and has now been concluded to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The Raleigh Ice and Electric Company will continue to operate its ice plant in this city, but with power furnished from Millburnie.

For One More Week!

$3.50 and $4

Patent Colt and Kid Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes

For $2.85.

For Cash Only. All Guaranteed. This Sale begins Monday, Feb. 16.

PERRY & ROSENTHAL.