

IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, easy	10.75
New Orleans, quiet	10.75
Mobile, dull	10.75
Savannah, steady	10.9-16
Charleston, steady	10.75
Norfolk, steady	10.75
Baltimore, nominal	11.15
New York, quiet	11.15
Boston, quiet	11.35
Boston, quiet	11.35
Philadelphia, steady	11.40
Houston, quiet	10.94
Augusta, steady	10.94
Memphis, steady	10.94
St. Louis, quiet	10.94
Louisville, firm	10.94

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWER.

Which Are Susceptible of Producing Vast Store of Motive Power.

It is stated that the United States geological survey is soon to have prepared a map showing the extent to which the water powers of this State are susceptible of development. The work will show the water powers on the Broad river north of Alston and on the Catawba river between Camden and the North Carolina line.

On the Catawba river (also known as the Great Falls as the water is 45 feet on the line) the fall is about 350 feet. The greatest fall on the head of navigation, five miles above Camden where the drop is 50 feet in five miles; at Rocky Mountain where the fall is 175 feet in eight miles, and at Landsford, where the fall is 40 feet in two miles. At each of these points small navigation canals were constructed about 75 years ago by the State.

Very little power is now being used at these shoals. The principal developed water power on the river is the new plant at Rock Hill, where the dam and working head are about 30 feet.

On Broad river the fall is about 320 feet in the 75 miles between Alston and the State line. The principal shoals are the Lockhart shoals, where the fall is 45 feet on one and a half miles and a series of shoals, including Cherokee shoals, near Gallinies where the fall is 104 feet in six miles. An examination and report on this river was made in 1870 and 1880 by the corps of engineers of the United States Army.

Palmetto News Items.

The Carolina Mutual Insurance Company with headquarters at Columbia, has been elected. Mr. S. L. Miller for a number of years field agent in South Carolina for the Equitable and subsequently general agent for the Mutual, and now for the Home Life, is president and treasurer. The directors are: T. K. Elliott, president of the bank of Columbia; J. H. Sparks, vice-president of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Union; J. W. Simpson, cashier of the First National Bank of Spartanburg; Willie Jones, vice-president Carolina National Bank of Columbia; and Dr. W. M. Lester of Columbia, medical director.

Congressman George S. Legare has gone to Washington, where he will meet a number of other representatives, forming a party with which he will be in the city of Congress. Wilson of North Dakota on hand in that State.

Mr. Thomas J. McCrary, president and treasurer of the Newberry Cotton Mills, died suddenly Wednesday morning shortly after 11 o'clock, during an attack of acute indigestion. The illness seized him at about midnight, and was utterly unlooked-for, as Mr. McCrary had been apparently in good health. Mr. McCrary's death is viewed by the community as a great calamity.

A special from Orangeburg says: E. W. Bouzard, former dispenser at Fort Motte, who was arrested charged with a defalcation amounting to \$2,275.81, and who was delivered into the custody of the sheriff in default of bail, was released, the necessary bond having been secured. Bond was fixed in the sum of \$2,000 and the bondsmen are W. G. Peterkin and Martin Keller of Fort Motte and M. C. Edwins of Orangeburg. Bouzard waived a preliminary hearing and, while the case will be called during the court of general sessions which convenes here Monday, the defense may require more time and ask for a postponement until January.

Gen. M. L. Bonham has been confined to his room for the past week, suffering with an intestinal abscess. As soon as he is able his physicians will take him to a hospital to have an operation performed.

County Supervisor McBride of Florence ordered an election to be held on October 3rd for the purpose of voting on the question of dispensary or no dispensary under the Brice law, the requisite number of names having been secured.

Several merchants from other places are going to locate in Summerville of commerce to secure stores for them. Houses and stores are in great demand and are being built very rapidly. The city of Summerville is now waste lands or lands planted as are now fine residences. Another evidence of the business growth of the city is the building of stores in various sections of the city heretofore an exclusive residential section. The outlook for a fine fall trade is said to be better than for years.

Brenham, Texas.

The Brenham Cotton Mills expects to double the capacity of its plant in the near future owing to the steadily increasing demand for its product. There are at present some 5,000 spindles and 160 looms in position, to which \$10,000 worth of machinery will be added at once, filling up all the vacant space available at present.

Machinery has been installed in the addition of the Ellaville Cotton Mills, Uniontown, Ala., and the mill will begin operation September 1 with 10,000 spindles.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Great Activity Shown in New Enterprises and Enlargements.

Columbia, S. C.—The fourth press-cloth mill in the United States will be established here. Press cloth is manufactured from camel's hair and mohair, and the woven cloth is used in cotton-seed oil mills, linseed oil mills, in wire factories and other plants where the products must be strained by pressure through fabric. This new enterprise will be an important addition to Columbia's industries as well as to the textile interests of the South, with which it may be classed. The plant at Columbia will be built by the American Press Cloth Co., which is now being organized by Messrs. Benj. F. Taylor, John Jacob Seibels, E. G. Seibels, Thomas Taylor, Jr., and A. S. Guignard, the capital stock to be \$50,000 to begin with. Contract has been awarded to Messrs. Waring & Co., for the erection of the necessary buildings to have a floor space of 5,000 square feet, and Messrs. Benj. F. Taylor and A. F. Parker are now in New York arranging for the purchase of the machinery and other mechanical equipment that will be required. Mr. Parker will be superintendent of the plant. He established the press-cloth mill at Houston, Texas, that being one of the three now operating in this country. The other two are at Brooklyn, N. Y., and North Chelmsford, Mass.

Magnolia, Miss.—Some months ago the Magnolia Cotton Mills announced certain enlargements arranged for its plant, and details were made public. The work has progressed steadily, and recently the addition was completed. It is of interest to note briefly what was done to affect the betterments. There has been built an addition which makes the company's main building 78 feet wide by 292 feet long, and the new machinery was installed. This gives the mill an equipment of 10,000 spindles and 264 looms, with necessary accompanying machinery, for manufacturing sheetings. The daily output of these goods is 15,000 yards. The textile machinery was furnished by the Whitin Machine Works, of Whitinsville, Mass., and the Woonsocket Machine and Press Co., of Woonsocket, R. I. The Magnolia Cotton Mills corporation increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in making these improvements.

Durham, N. C.—Notwithstanding the reports that continue of a boycott on American-made goods by Chinese buyers, the Southern cotton mills continue to make shipments of their products to the Far East. This is indicated by a dispatch from Dunn, N. C., which refers to the shipment of 500,000 yards of cloth to Shanghai by the No. 2 mill of the Erwin Cotton Mills Co., of this place. The No. 2 mill is located at Duke, near Dunn, and it was planned for 70,000 spindles and 2,000 looms, but only half that equipment is in position at present, and the product is denim cloths. This is one of several recent instances of big foreign order for Southern mills.

Work on the Congaree and Available Funds.

Congressman Lever has received from Gen. MacKenzie the following letter in regard to the work on the Congaree and the money appropriated an available for that purpose:

War Department, Office of the Chief Engineers, Aug. 21, 1905.

Hon. Asbury F. Lever, U. S. House of Representatives,

Sir: In reply to your oral request made this morning, I have the honor to furnish the following information in regard to work on the Congaree river, asked for in letter to you, dated Aug. 15, 1905, from Mr. I. L. Withers, general manager of the New York, Columbia and Georgetown Steamship Company.

The amount now available for Congaree river is divided into two parts. On the first day of August, there was \$17,463.52 available for the purpose of clearing the channel and excavating the rock between Gervais street bridge, Columbia, and the dam at Granby; and \$25,000 available for clearing the channel of snags and obstructions between the dam at Granby and the mouth of the river, the latter sum being allotted in accordance with the terms of the river and harbor act of March 3, 1905, which made permissible the use on the Santee, Wateree and Congaree rivers, and the Estherville-Minim creek canal, of the unexpended balance of appropriation therefor made for a lock and dam in the Congaree river. The unexpended balance of this appropriation at that time was sufficient to allot \$25,000 to the Congaree below the dam, and to leave a sufficient sum to complete the excavation and clearing of the river above the dam.

The project adopted by congress, in accordance with which the money must be spent, is quite general in its nature, involving securing a clear four-foot navigation over the lower 47 miles at all stages from the mouth to Granby, and cleared channel 100 feet wide from Grandby to Gervais street bridge.

The local officer in charge, Capt. G. P. Howell, corps of engineers, has submitted a project for expending the available funds in accordance with this plan.

I have no doubt that the wishes of those interested in the navigation will receive careful consideration by Capt. Howell in the expenditure of the funds at his disposal, and would suggest that Mr. Withers confer with him directly in the manner indicated in his letter.

I assume above that Mr. Withers inquiry referred to the present funds, but if he desires to know the total amounts that have ever been appropriated for the Congaree river, I may say that there has been appropriated for a lock and dam at Granby a total of \$250,000 and the expenditures therefrom up to the end of the last fiscal year were \$204,253.94. Of the remaining balance \$25,000 was assigned to the lower Congaree, in accordance with the river and harbor act of March 3, 1905. In addition to this reallocated balance, the total appropriations for the lower Congaree have been \$36,000, of which there had been expended up to July 1, 1905, the sum of \$35,575.40.

Very respectfully,
A. MACKENZIE,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Engineers, U. S. A.

Textile Notes.

The Cabarrus Cotton Mills of Concord, N. C., contemplates building a large addition to its plant; present equipment, 8,500 spindles and 542 looms.

The Union Bleaching and Finishing Co., of Greenville, S. C., has awarded contracts for the installation of new machinery to increase the capacity of its plant. A reservoir will also be built.

The Nantuxet Cotton Mills will, during the coming fall, install 5,000 additional spindles of the Saco & Petrole make. This plant is under the management of Mr. J. S. McAlister.

A movement is on foot for the organization of a company with capital stock of \$200,000 or \$300,000 for the purpose of building a cotton mill between Hagan and Claxton, Ga. R. A. Scott of Hagan is interested in the enterprise, and invites correspondence for information to be addressed to him.

T. W. Brame, of Macon, Miss., is interested in plans being formulated for the erection of a cotton mill in that town.

Lexington, N. C.

The Nokomis Cotton Mills is now receiving 3000 spindles and 45 looms, recently contracted for, and the new machinery is being installed in the company's buildings. It was announced last fall that the management had decided upon this enlargement, and about \$20,000 has been expended for then equipment. There have been 12,450 spindles and 320 looms in position.

FIVE SNAKES, AND WHOPPERS.

Worsted in Their Battle With Two Nerve Women and a Boy.

Two women and a boy—old boy had a ferocious battle with five moccasins and snake bites at the Smith Chapel schoolhouse this morning, says a dispatch from Logan, Ohio. The snakes were discovered by Willie Stone, the young son of Deputy Revenue Collector Will Stone. Three were in the water bucket, with their heads protruding, completely filling the bucket.

The lad, almost breathless with fright, apprised his mother and Mrs. C. V. Woodruff, an aunt, who proceeded to the schoolhouse, a short distance from the Stone home. Locking the door, they proceeded to do battle with the five serpents. The combat raged for almost an hour, the brave women succeeding in killing all the snakes.

The snakes attempted several times to encircle the women, but were fought off with clubs, with which they were finally dispatched. Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Woodruff are the heroines of the entire Smith Chapel district since the event. The largest snake measured 8 feet 4 inches.

SOUTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

The South Carolina section of the climate and crop service of the Department of Agriculture issues the following official bulletin of weather and crop conditions for the past week:

The first of the week ending Monday, August 28th, was hotter than usual and the latter part was unseasonably cool, with the minimum temperature at Columbia the second lowest ever recorded in August, it having been one degree lower in 1896. The average for the week ranged from four degrees, in the upper portion, to one degree, in the lower portion, below the normal. The air was generally humid during the hot period and very dry at the close of the week.

Excessive rains occurred in Saluda, Laurens, Newberry, Greenville, Cherokee and York counties, washing lands and flooding bottom lands; the further injury to crops on the State lands; the other portions of the State had moderately heavy rains, but were generally beneficial, although not needed in many localities. The soil is now well supplied with moisture over the entire State. The frequent showers during the middle of the week retarded farm work and spoiled considerable fodder that had been pulled, and caused considerable rotting of ripe cotton bolls, and of late fruit, but they were beneficial to corn, peas, sweet potatoes, pastures, gardens and to recently planted seeds for fall truck crops.

From many localities come reports that the cotton crops had deteriorated rapidly during the week due to continued rust, and shedding and that practically all of the top crop had fallen off and that on early cotton fruiting had ceased; and a few reports of improvement were received, and that the plants continued green and growing rapidly and fruiting satisfactorily, while most of the reports indicate that there has been no material change in conditions during the week except that on sandy lands the plants were not so fruiting and that the top crop would be light. Bolls opened rapidly over the eastern half and slowly over the western. Picking made slow progress but will soon be active over the entire State. Caterpillars infest sea-island cotton and some rust has appeared, but the crop generally is in good condition.

Tobacco curing will be finished by the first of September; some of the cured tobacco lacks brightness due to too much rain. Early rice harvest made favorable progress. Turnips were planted extensively and came up to fair stands. Pastures are fine. Late corn generally promising, except where damaged by floods and excessive rains.

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Gets Lower Duty.

Mexico City, Special.—In consequence of a treaty recently made between French and Mexico, the former country is now imposing the minimum duty on Mexico coffee shipped from a Mexican port to a French port. Exports of coffee to France show a considerable increase at very good prices.

New Cases in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Special.—Surgeon Wasdin reports three new cases of yellow fever at Gulfport and states that the situation is well in hand along the Gulf coast. Dr. Labanon report one case of fever at Pearlport, near the Louisiana line, and has taken charge as State health officer. Three new suspicious cases are under observation at Vicksburg.

Peppered the Bridegroom.

Richmond, Va., Special.—John Kinker was shot and painfully wounded in the left shoulder with a shotgun by W. L. Mason, at Lacross, Va., Sunday afternoon. He went to Mason's to be married to Miss Lula A. Hirsch, who was living at Mason's. It is said Mason had notified Kinker that he would kill him if he came on to his yard. On Kinker entering the yard, Mason fired on him twice, as above stated. Kinker was subsequently married to Miss Harris and is doing well. Mason is under arrest.

Doubt Cast on Story.

Fernandina, Fla., Special.—The two men from the ill-fated ship Peconic, which they say sank near this shore last Sunday, are still here, and, in obedience to orders received from New York, from the vessel's owners, will ton an average of thousand dollars worth and was covered with cement.

Bomb Explodes in Crowd.

Barcelona, Special.—A bomb exploded with terrific force Sunday afternoon on a crowded promenade, which was thronged with holiday makers. A panic ensued and the air was rent with shrieks and groans of the victims, who numbered 21, including one woman, killed and five persons mortally wounded. The bomb was a concrete shape and was covered with cement.

No Spread of Disease at Notch.

Natchez, Miss., Special.—This is the fifth day since the promulgation of the report of yellow fever in Natchez, since which time no new cases have been reported. All of the patients are doing well, the fever being of an exceedingly mild type. Fifty-three volunteers made a house to house canvass and reported very little sickness.

Lost \$15,000 by Fire.

Albany, Ga., Special.—Captain Boyd, of Lear, Ga., was the victim Sunday night of one of the most disastrous incendiary fires ever known in this section, suffering the loss of a modern barn, stockade and other outbuildings, together with 23 fine mules, twelve milk cows with calves, ten calves of color and several thousand dollars' worth of wagons, buggies, farm implements and furniture. Captain Boyd estimates his loss at \$15,000, without insurance.

A CHOLERA SCARE

American Seaport Towns Seriously Menaced by the Plague.

IT GETS HOLD IN GERMAN PORTS

Plague Record Stands at 51 Cases and 19 Deaths, Two Cases Existing at Hamburg, But the Greatest Danger to American Ports is Believed to Lie in the Austrian Port of Trieste.

Berlin, By Cable.—Dr. Nocht, harbor physician at Hamburg, in reply to inquiries made by the press concerning cholera, telegraphs as follows:

"The transshipment of Russian emigrants having been suspended at Hamburg, further cholera infection is impossible.

"The room companion of the first case has a light attack, but otherwise all the emigrants are healthy.

"Three emigrants due to sail last Thursday on the steamer Moltke, (for New York), were landed and since then have been under medical observation. All are healthy. The drinking water and the sanitary arrangements here are faultless, and consequently an epidemic is unlikely.

"Single instance, naturally, in spite of the greatest care, cannot always be prevented, but no danger exists for sea traffic. I am convinced that all the means for opposing the cholera are in use. We are going to meet the future with tranquility and we hold that Americans have no grounds for disquietude.

"NOCHT."

The opinion is expressed in Berlin that the United States seaboard has more to fear from emigrants shipping at Trieste than from German ports as cholera is already in Austria Poland.

The record stands at 51 cholera cases and 19 deaths, a steady increase and a high percentage of mortality. The most uneasy news for America is that a second case exists at Hamburg. It was officially reported that a laborer in St. George's Hospital where the Russian emigrant died, has cholera, but it is added that the seizure is of a milder form than the previous ones. Two of the other fresh cases are in east Prussia, indicating that the infected area has widened. The imperial health office, as shown by the statement made, is confident that it has the disease in hand. The most recently reported victims are among the Russian rivermen in quarantine. Professor Adolph Kata, Prof. Koch's successor as head of the Institute of Infectious Diseases, has gone to the infected district to direct the measures to confine the disease.

The Institute of Infectious Diseases will be open all night examining sections taken from the digestive tubules of persons who have died under circumstances suggesting cholera. From time to time couriers arrive from some port of Germany with portions of bodies done up hermetically.

The Minister of the Interior has issued an order covering all Prussia, requiring physicians immediately after the death of any suspected patient to send a messenger with sections of the alimentary canal to the Institute of Infectious Diseases for thorough examination.

Wine of Cardui Cured Her.

213 South Prior Street, ATLANTA, GA., March 21, 1903.

I suffered for four months with extreme nervousness and lassitude. I had a sinking feeling in my stomach which no medicine seemed to relieve, and losing my appetite I became weak and lost my vitality. In three weeks I lost fourteen pounds of flesh and felt that I must find speedy relief to regain my health. Having heard of Wine of Cardui I bought a bottle and was certainly very pleased with the result. Within three days my appetite returned and my stomach troubled me no more. I could digest my food without difficulty and the nervousness gradually diminished. Nature performed her functions without difficulty and I am once more a happy and well woman.

OLIVE JOSEPH,
From Atlanta Friday Night Club.

Secure a Dollar Bottle of Wine of Cardui Today.

FEVER IS UNDER BETTER CONTROL

New Orleans Situation Continues to Improve—Priest Goes to Patterson to Avert Italians' Threatened Riot—Work of Salting Gutters Pushed in the City.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:
New cases, 29; total to date, 2,044.
Deaths, 3; total death, 287.
New foci, 11.
Cases under treatment, 305.
Cases discharged, 1,432.

For the first time in over a month the number of new cases was in the twenties. With only three deaths, commiseration E. T. Dunn is also on the list of the feeling of confidence that the fever is being wiped out is growing. Among the new cases is that of Captain B. F. Clayton, U. S. A., the quartermaster in charge of this department. City Councilman E. T. Dunn is also on the list. Of the deaths, one occurred at the emergency hospital.

The country situation is improving somewhat, though the discovery of new foci causes some little anxiety.

The situation at Patterson where it was feared the ignorant Italians contemplated trouble has developed nothing new. No overt act has been committed, and it is believed that danger is over. Father Widman, the Jesuit priest went there Sunday and met the citizens and a number of leading Italians and proposes to make a personal canvass of the town, to talk to every Italian, and convince him of the good intentions of the health authorities.

A heavy downpour of rain prevented the mass-meeting which it was proposed to hold here today.

Today nearly all of the dirt carts were used in the work of salting the gutters. It has been found that since the mosquitoes have been deprived of their favorite breeding places, the stagnant gutters on cross streets are filled with wiggle-tails, so special efforts are being made to render these unsuitable. Over a thousand tons of salt have been used so far and the work will continue.

There is much interest in the case of Dr. Philip Berge, the physician who was arrested late Sunday night on the charge of failing to report three cases of yellow fever. He was paroled by the inspector, but will have to answer to the charge Monday morning before the second recorder. He says that he reported the cases by mail, but the Marine Hospital Service has no record of them.

There has been a recrudescence at Tallulah, in Madison parish, not far from Vicksburg, three cases having been diagnosed by Dr. Krauss, of the Marine Hospital Service.

A report from Leveille, under date of September 1, shows that there have been 312 cases there so far, and 29 deaths, with 145 cases under treatment.

To End Oil Inquiry.

Birmingham, Special.—H. M. Beck, of this city who is representing minority stockholders of the United Oil and Land Company, of Columbus, Ga., states that the final hearing in the investigation proceedings against the officers of the company is to be given in Columbus, Ga., on September 7. A temporary injunction has been in force since last fall which restrains the majority stockholders from disposing of the company's properties at Mexico, California. In the Bakersfield district, The Associated Oil Company, which is the largest producer in California, now operates wells which oil daily and the companies' oil turn out about 1,000 to 1,500 barrels of oil daily and the officers of the Associated Company are the majority stockholders in the United Oil and Land Company.

Must Oust the Demon.

A Tussle With Coffee.

There is something fairly demoralizing in the way coffee sometimes wrecks its fiendish malice on those who use it. A lady writing from Calif. says: "My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head.

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble, till a friend suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee.

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we both began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headaches ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up and the dreadful pain that had so punished me when I used the old kind of coffee vanished.

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but relish our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children also, something never dared to do with the old kind of coffee."

Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but relieves the coffee drinker from the old drug poison. A real reason.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and One Cake of Cuticura Soap.

A. W. Tait, of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I highly prize Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap." (Signed) A. W. Tait, Independence, Va.

A Fellow-Feeling Kinship.

Mutual difficulties not infrequently precipitate love between those who are mutually in trouble. An amusing instance of how tating a wrong train under the above caption by Francis Lynde in the September Lippencott's Magazine. Mr. Lynde's work is well thought of by those who are fond of a rapidly moving short story.

Use Longman & Martinez Paint. Don't pay \$1.50 a gallon for linseed oil, which you do in ready-for-sale paint. Buy oil fresh from the barrel at 80 cents per gallon, and mix it with Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint. It makes paint cost about \$1.20 per gallon.

James S. Barron, President Manchester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill, S. C., writes: "In 1883 I painted my residence with L. & M. It looks better than a great many houses painted three years ago."

Sold everywhere and by Longman & Martinez, New York. Paint Makers for Fifty Years.

Great Britain is barely holding her own in trade with Argentina.

Great Britain is barely holding her own in trade with Argentina. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children keeps the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colic, 25c a bottle.

In 1893 Japan had only 167,000 tons of merchant steamships.

Piso's Care for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds. N. W. Garrison, Osear Grove, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The population of Bangkok is estimated at 500,000 souls.

The Great Antiseptic, Sloan's Liment, for all mosquito bites. It kills yellow fever and malaria germs.

Two thousand vessels of all descriptions disappear every year.

When We Are Old.

When we are old, the fair world is so young,
Re-echoing with song we left unsung—
Our laughter lifting on another's tongue.

When we are old, there is no lovely thing
That speaks not youth, that hinders not
Of that keen dawn, that now no dark can bring.

Allen to Maytime, whether shall we turn?
Need we the Year's antiphonal to learn?
Fared we not where its purple torches burn?

In the world's matn have we yet no
Is it old-time melody as strong?
Do only echoes to the heart belong?

When we are old... Love, love a dream
The summer's song, 'till twilight bliss,
The flame, the flower, is love's, is ours, is this—
—Edith Woodward, Can. in June Reader.

Fickleness of Woman.
Gray—"Hello, Smith, old boy! And so you are married, eh?"
Smith—"That's what the parson told me."
Gray—"And, of course, you are happy?"
Smith—"Well, I don't know about that. To tell the plain, unvarnished truth, I'm just a little bit disappointed."
Gray—"I'm sorry to hear that. What's the trouble?"
Smith—"Well, you see, during the courtship stunt she used to tell me how strenuously she loved me, but we had no sooner got spliced than she gave up her \$10 a week job as typewriter thumper. That goes to show how much you can bank on a woman's love."

On Your Knees, Court Said.
Forty-year-old Joseph Porter of 65 Willow avenue, Hoboken, was arraigned before Recorder Stant recently for running away from home.

"I just hoped a freight train to go up the road," he said. "I didn't know I had gone so far, and then I was afraid to get home."

The mother told the recorder that the boy had no reason to leave home. She said she took good care of him. "Get down on your knees," said the recorder to the runaway, "and don't get up until your mother has forgiven you."

He was on his knees five minutes before his mother said the word. Then the recorder told him to go home and stay there.—New York Times.

Shakespeare and Hiawatha.

An American schoolboy has written an essay on the "Merchant of Venice," full of original matter. This is his view of Portia: "Portia was a kind and true-hearted young lady; she was very good-natured, especially to some of her gentleman friends, when those young men was going to choose their coffin." But the gem of the article relates to Shakespeare himself. "The story was written by Shakespeare, who married Hiawatha. He was born in Venice, where he and the merchant shot arrows of the same fly when boys. It was here that he learned to season mercy with justice." Anne Hathaway turned into Hiawatha is a really interesting case of derangement.—London Chronicle.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Weak, Irregular, Kicked With Pain—Made Well and 36 Pounds Heavier.

Mrs. E. W. Wright, of 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 60 cents per box.

NOT QUITE CLEAR.

Green—Jones was run over by a trolley car yesterday. They say he cannot recover.

Brown—Who said he couldn't recover, his doctor or his lawyer?—Chicago Daily News.

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There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

The influence of women upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the heights of ambition; because of them even heroes have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a danger to all joyousness in the home, and a drag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious drain upon