

"WHAT I particularly like about Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is its mild but thorough action on the bowels. It has been very helpful in relieving my nine-year-old son, who had been constipated since a baby."

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mr. C. E. Jaffray, 51 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

Sold by Druggists Everywhere

50 cts. (Two Sizes) \$1.00

Free from opiates and narcotic drugs and pleasant to the taste, it acts easily and naturally and restores normal regularity. A trial bottle can be obtained free of charge by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.

MEXICAN BANDITS AT WORK.

Numerous Outrages Perpetrated by Outlaws—Many People Killed.

Washington, April 10.—Advices to the State Department to-day from Tampico, Mexico, said a passenger train was derailed by bandits last week 140 kilometers from Tampico, and that among the passengers injured was one American, J. P. Menet. The department has wired for further particulars.

Mexican newspapers reaching here to-day report a revival of banditry in the State of Vera Cruz, immediately south of Tampico, and record six serious attacks on trains since the middle of March. This is largely the territory where Felix Diaz, recently reinforced by Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, is reported to be operating.

On March 19 a passenger train between Morelos and Acambaro, Michoacan, where the rebels have been active for months, was held up, the armed guard which usually accompanies each train was attacked, and the passengers robbed of all valuables and their clothing. The guard of government troops fled to the hills.

A freight train on the interoceanic line between Mexico City and Vera Cruz was dynamited by rebels on March 21. The locomotive was severely injured and the train derailed. On the same day Zapatistas on the same line between Mexico City and Puebla derailed a train and robbed the passengers of all their belongings. The government troops were overpowered, three were killed and the others fled to the hills. The engineer, mail clerk and one passenger were wounded.

A mixed train on the Vera Cruz-Isthmus line between Vera Cruz and Tierra Blanca was dynamited March 22. The express car robbed and four or five cars of freight which the rebels could not carry away were burned. Seven passengers were wounded, and a paymaster carrying 10,000 pesos was robbed. Thirteen government

FIVE MILLION CHILDREN

Several years ago, a leading European scientist declared before a medical congress that five million children die of worms every year.

By the use of the right remedy, the lives of many of these little ones could have been saved!

In this country, for over forty years, mothers everywhere have used DR. THACHER'S WORM SYRUP with very satisfactory results. One of them, Mrs. Nettie Laughlin, of Ada, Okla., says: "Dr. Thacher's is the best worm medicine I ever used."

It is pleasant to take and never fails to "bring the worms" when they are present. It is also a tonic and laxative, and no other medicine is required to work it off.

Buy a bottle today!

Sold by all dealers at 35 per bottle.

DR. THACHER'S WORM SYRUP

For Sale at NORMAN'S DRUG STORE, Waltham, S. C.

MANY KILLED IN TEXAS STORM.

Worst Equinoxial Gale in Years V's—Its Wide Area—Property Loss.

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—The worst equinoxial storm for many years swept over north Texas and southern Oklahoma last night, leaving in its wake 79 deaths, hundreds of injured persons, and property damage which will amount to many hundreds of thousands of dollars, according to incomplete reports received here.

Twenty-eight of the known dead were white persons. The storm came up from the Rio Grande Valley with a high wind and heavy rain, gaining force until it tore through the northern tier of counties in Texas with the destructiveness of a tornado. In the Texas Panhandle there were heavy snows that stopped trains.

Reports received here during the day show fatalities from the following towns:

Canaan, Texas, 9; Durant, Okla., 6; Wood county, Texas, 4; Ector, Texas, 3; Ravenna, Texas, 3; Mineola, Texas, 11; Tundra, Texas, 8; Winnsboro, Texas, 15; San Angelo, Texas, 1; Texarkana, Texas, 1; Newsum, Texas, 6; Stonewall, Okla., 5; Walter, Okla., 1; Pontotoc county, Oklahoma, 1.

The course of the storm was erratic. At times it leaped a mile or more before striking the ground and doing damage, and left one farm house undamaged only to demolish the next one. No cities of any size were in its path. Most of those who were killed were caught under their falling buildings. The heavy rainfall extinguished the numerous fires that started when houses were overturned.

The little cotton town of Canaan was wiped out. Its cotton gin, church, school and cotton warehouse containing much of last year's crop of nearby farmers, and its sixteen houses, were all swept to the ground.

At Mineola the storm struck with extreme severity. Three white women and eight negroes were killed, and many others received such serious injuries that more deaths are expected.

Much damage was done to the prospective fruit crops in many sections, according to reports. Telephone and telegraph wires were put out of commission, and it was not until late to-day that reports indicating the extent of the storm began to reach the outside world. The rain made the Texas roads impassable, and the only means of reaching the stricken hamlets was by railroads.

Shaw E. Ray, postmaster at Winnsboro, was authority for the statement that fifteen had been killed in that community. Soon after noon he succeeded in establishing telephone connection with Greenville, and asked that help be sent. Six miles east of there, he said, fifteen houses had been blown away and four persons killed. Three miles south of Winnsboro, he added, eight houses were blown down. He estimated that the badly injured would number at least a hundred.

'A WALHALLA REPORT

Fully Corroborated and Easily Investigated.

Do you need a good kidney medicine. Then read the reports in these very columns of the Walhalla persons cured or benefited with Doan's Kidney Pills. You won't have to go far to find out if they are true. This Walhalla case is an example. Others will follow.

E. P. Marett, retired farmer, Walhalla, says: "I often had a dull, heavy ache in my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble. I felt tired out and languid and when I bent over it was hard to straighten. Dizzy spells came over me, too. My kidneys were weak and the kidney secretions were highly colored and painful in passage. Whenever these attacks come on I take a few of Doan's Kidney Pills and they always bring relief. I have taken Doan's off and on for fifteen years and they certainly are a wonderful medicine.

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Marett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I regret the lack of discipline in these troops, which increases the animosity of Russians toward Americans."

He said the first incident was attributable to American troops whose train had passed the special at Harbin, and that the second was due to the feeling growing out of the trouble at Mullin, and was carried out without consideration for the gravity of the act. He added that the conduct of American officers had been above reproach, but that the men seemed to be uncontrollable.

Gen. Graves has telegraphed to Col. Romanovsky expressing his regret. He stated that an investigation had been ordered and that the

FORMER EMPEROR TO FACE

His Accusers—Council of Four Decides on Trial of Hohenzollern.

Paris, April 9.—The responsibility of the German emperor for the war and the means of bringing him to trial by one of the Allied governments, probably Belgium, have been definitely determined upon by the council of four. This follows the definite decision on the terms of reparation for war damages, whereby \$5,000,000,000 must be paid within the next two years, and an inter-Allied commission assess the remaining damage for a period of 30 years, beginning May 1, 1921.

Two Obstacles Removed. Thus two of the great obstacles which stood in the path of the rapid attainment of peace have been removed within the last 24 hours, and the period of extreme tension over the inaction and the failure to secure tangible results is succeeded by revived confidence over the great advance made towards a permanent settlement. How far these results are due to the intimations conveyed in the summoning to France of the United States transport George Washington by President Wilson is only conjectural, but it is at least a coincidence that the main difficulties began to dissolve from the time that this decision became known.

The exact nature of these difficulties is not disclosed. Friends of the President maintain that they were largely of a minor character, not involving large principles, though the President's adherence to his "fourteen points" as the rigid limitation of the scope of action appears to have run all through the deliberations during the tense period of the last few days.

While the tension has been largely reduced, it is not entirely removed, as much depends on the continuation of progress with respect to the remaining obstacles, notably the Rhine frontier, the Adriatic issue and a number of lesser issues which are still short of final agreement.

The agreement on responsibilities for the war is understood to have been a compromise between divided reports presented by the commission, of which Secretary Lansing is chairman. There was a practical agreement on the general responsibility of the German emperor for bringing on the war, but division occurred on whether it was feasible to bring him to justice before an international tribunal.

The French and British view favored a tribunal, but the American view, it is understood, favored moral indictment without recourse to prosecution, owing to the lack of an international law as a basis for trial before an international court.

Belgium, on which the war fell first and heaviest, is reported to have taken a view much similar to that of the United States, while Japan and Italy were partially in accord with the American view.

It was owing to these divergent viewpoints that the council devised a new plan, whereby one of the Allied nations, probably Belgium, would institute prosecution against the former emperor and others responsible for the breach of treaties, the invasion of territory and the destruction directed against this country and leading to a more general spread of the war. The exact nature of the agreement is not disclosed, but the foregoing is believed to cover the main lines.

The text as finally approved on reparations specifies that the enemy countries must admit responsibility for all losses and damages to Allied and associated nations and their citizens caused by the unjustifiable aggression. But, in view of the inability of the enemy countries fully to recompense these losses, the clause states, an inter-Allied commission will assess the losses on a just basis for thirty years, beginning May 1, 1921, with an initial payment of \$50,000,000,000.

Germany is to pay the entire cost of the commission and staff during the thirty years of operations. The first payment is to be credited against Germany's obligation to pay for the maintenance of the Allied troops in the occupied region, and the second priority is for the payment of food relief furnished to Germany.

Sarre Valley Agreement.

Paris, April 10.—The council of four reached an agreement this afternoon on the Sarre Valley. The agreement leaves sovereignty over the valley unchanged, but accords to France, free of duty, sufficient coal for the Lorraine iron industry and to replace the production of the mines destroyed in the Lens mining district, with the privilege to the Germans of restoring the Lens mines, and thus relieving the Sarre Valley of that charge.

This agreement removes one of the most difficult obstacles to the conclusion of peace. Guilty persons would be severely punished.

SAYS SHE WASTED

MANY THOUSANDS

Mrs. White Tried Fifteen Years to Overcome Her Troubles.

SHE FEELS FINE NOW.

Declares Benefit Derived from Tanlac Was Great, and Health Was Made Good.

"Actually a few bottles of Tanlac did more for me than medicines and treatments that cost me thousands of dollars," said Mrs. Kittle White, who lives at 1312 Forty-second St., Seattle, Wash.

"Fifteen years ago," she continued, "I was strong and healthy, and weighed one hundred and seventy-five pounds. I contracted asthma, and night after night I would have to sit up, hardly able to get my breath, and suffering terribly. My stomach went back on me, my food would sour, and the gas that would rise up in my throat would almost strangle me, and I would be in so much misery that I would go almost distracted. My head ached like it would split and my back hurt like it would break. I lost over forty pounds in weight, and I was so weak and worn out that I felt barely able to get around.

"One of my friends told me about Tanlac, so I got a bottle. My appetite is so great now I feel ashamed to eat enough to satisfy myself, and my stomach is in fine condition. I have not suffered from any asthma since I began taking Tanlac. I felt so fine after taking my first bottle I just could not get another one quick enough. I never know what a headache is now, and those awful pains in my back are all gone. I have already gained several pounds in weight. I can do any amount of hard work without getting tired, and I cannot remember the time when I felt as fine as I do to-day."

Tanlac, the master medicine, is sold exclusively by Bell's Drug Store, Wallballa; J. C. Cain, Oakway; Salem Drug Co., Salem; Seneca Pharmacy, Seneca; Stonecypher Drug Co., Westminster; Hughs & Dendy, Richland.—Adv.

Disarming Empress, Augustus.

Berlin, April 3.—The military authorities to-day late began disarming the Empress Augusta Regiment, which had become infected with Spartan ideas. Up to 6.30 o'clock the disarming had proceeded without incident.

The regiment, which repeatedly had shown itself untrustworthy, resisted an attempt to convert it into a unit of the national defense force. Its barracks in Furstenstrasse was surrounded by government troops to-day.

Artillery was brought up, the neighborhood of the barracks cut off from outside communication and machine guns were placed on adjoining roofs. The loyal troops then began to disarm the regiment.

Yes, They Did Some Shooting.

At Trier, far out of any devastated zone, stands an old Roman arch, which has been badly battered by time and weather, remarks an American writer. When our army marched in and took possession a doughboy stood before this arch and gazed at it contemplatively.

"Gosh!" he muttered, "Our artillery certainly knocked hell out of that thing, didn't it?"

COUNTY CLAIMS APPROVED.

Following are the claims that were passed on by the County Board of Commissioners at their regular monthly meeting held on Friday, the 4th day of April, 1919:

For Traction Engine.

Farm Power Co.	\$1730 00
Salaries.	
E. N. Foster	\$ 125 00
J. S. Smith	5 00
J. F. Hunnicutt	5 00
M. R. McDonald	20 83
John F. Craig	25 00
D. A. Smith	46 94
R. H. Alexander	46 94
Thos. A. Smith	83 33
W. M. Alexander	100 00
W. R. Cobb	37 50
J. C. King (part for Jan)	29 17
W. L. Littleton	83 33
J. G. Mitchell	83 33
J. W. Reeves	55 56
W. R. Davis	25 00
M. T. Hughs	16 66
W. J. Todd	12 50
W. M. Dillard	75 00
Joe M. Abbott	25 00
Total for Salaries	\$ 901 09
Chain Gang.	
Dexter Grocery Co.	\$ 23 95
W. P. Nimmons	179 82
W. P. Nimmons	2 80
R. L. Nimmons	274 11
J. M. Barron	31 02
King Hardware Co.	125 72
King Hardware Co.	67 94
J. D. & H. L. Smith	351 40
Livingston & Co.	9 56
M. A. Wood	8 50
Matt Cobb	340 00
Dexter Grocery Co.	22 80
Total for Chain Gang	\$1437 62
Poor Farm.	
W. R. Cobb	\$ 84 25
W. M. Brown & Son	14 40
W. L. England	9 90
C. W. & J. E. Bauknight	168 66
E. B. Lee	1 50
C. G. Jaynes	300 00
Total for Poor Farm	\$ 578 71
Home Demonstrator.	
Tabitha Stribling	\$ 20 45
Contingent.	
M. R. McDonald	\$ 3 78
Thos. A. Smith	7 15
D. A. Smith	1 10
V. F. Martin	2 87
John F. Craig	13 88
R. H. Alexander	32 30
J. W. Reeves	4 80
The Selig Co.	9 00
Lester Book & Staly, Co.	10 54
Walker, Evans & Cogswell	21 31
Lester Book & Staly Co.	6 72
E. N. Foster (freight)	23 49
Total for Contingent	\$ 136 94
Lunacy.	
V. F. Martin	\$ 20 00
Dr. J. J. Thode	5 60
W. M. Alexander	68 80
Dr. J. W. Bell	5 00
Total for Lunacy	\$ 98 80
Public Buildings.	
Jas. C. Seaborn	\$ 9 75
C. W. & J. E. Bauknight	3 55
Total for Pub. Buildings	\$ 13 30
Books, Stationery and Printing.	
Walker, Evans & Cogswell	\$ 359 57
The Keowee Courier	107 90
Talgalo Tribune	10 00
John F. Craig	32 82
Total for B. S. & P.	\$ 510 29
Dieting Prisoners.	
W. M. Alexander	\$ 10 50
Outside Poor.	
Rescue Orphanage	\$ 15 00
W. L. England	8 00
J. F. Morton	3 00
C. W. & J. E. Bauknight	14 00
Rescue Orphanage (Feb.)	15 00
Total for Outside Poor	\$ 55 00
Lights.	
Walhalla Electric Plant	\$ 18 75
County Board of Education.	
S. M. Martin	\$ 10 00
Roads.	
Sullivan Hardware Co.	\$ 82 45
Shunk Plov Co.	100 00
R. T. Jaynes	12 00
W. R. Hunt	25 00
J. J. Rankin	12 00
Seneca Motor Co.	100 85
King Hardware Co.	146 56
Austin Bros.	117 03
J. M. Hubbard	39 00
S. H. Orr	7 75
Courtenay Mfg. Co.	432 70
W. R. Cobb	10 00
Hayne Jones	11 25
C. W. & J. E. Bauknight	1 50
C. Q. Deaton	5 40
J. F. Alexander	5 85
G. E. Deaton	24 00
Total for Roads	\$1133 60
Bridges.	
W. D. Giles	\$ 8 50
E. L. Stone	27 20
L. G. Davis	2 00
Anderson Mach. & Fdr. Co.	29 60
A. L. Rowland	3 00
G. W. Martin	7 50
A. N. Jaynes	206 00
B. C. Nicholson	442 50
Otto Russell	7 00
G. J. Ramsay	38 90
R. A. Rutledge	100 80
Total for Bridges	\$ 873 00
Grand total allowed	\$6528 14
E. N. FOSTER, Supervisor.	
M. R. McDonald, Clerk. (adv.)	