

THE FORT MILL TIMES

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SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS

News of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the State and Arranged For Busy Readers

LAUREN'S TRAGEDY.

Officer Stone and Burglar's Fatal Fight.

Laurens, Special.—Few tragedies have so shocked the people of the community as the result of a deadly encounter Wednesday night between Patrolman McDuffie Stone and W. Frank Walker and an unknown burglar, whose outfit of tools indicates that he was a safecracker. The unknown yeggman lies dead at the city station house and Patrolman Stone died at 6:30 Thursday afternoon. The story of the tragedy as learned from Mr. Walker and Mr. Stone is that in the course of their nightly rounds the two policemen met the through freight from Spartanburg, which arrived here at 2:15, as is their custom. Upon reaching the depot Mr. Stone walked down one side of the train of cars and Mr. Walker down the other. Seeing a stranger with a little meal sack in his hand, Mr. Stone accosted him and inquired what he was doing.

"I am a trainman," replied the stranger. "I am going back to the caboose." "Well, where is your lantern?" said Mr. Stone. "Train hands don't walk around here in the dark." Thereupon Mr. Stone advanced in reach of the man and laid his hand upon his shoulder, about to arrest him, such being instructions relative to loafers at the depot. As soon as Stone's hand touched the stranger he whipped out his pistol, a .45 calibre, magazine, from inside his vest and began firing, emptying the chamber, five of the shots taking effect in the body of Stone, one in the bowels, three in the fleshy part of the leg and one in the lower lip. So close was the range that Stone did not have an opportunity to draw so clinched his antagonist and together they fell to the ground.

They were so lying when Police-man Walker crawled under from the other side of the train, the stranger struggling to loose himself. He was almost free from the weakening hold of Stone and was reloading his pistol when Walker came upon him. "Don't shoot," cried the stranger, "I am already shot to pieces," which of course was a bluff to gain time, for Stone had never drawn his pistol. "I will surrender," said he.

"Give me your pistol then," said Walker. Pretending to hand the pistol to the policeman, the stranger fired at Walker, who quickly drew and set the man to his death, four or five shots taking effect. In the sack which he held in his hand was a complete yeggman's outfit with nitroglycerine, dynamite, keys, wrenches, etc. He had \$110.60 about him.

An Educated Pig.

Mr. J. B. Henderson, of Branchville, has a very fine milk cow that gives a great quantity of milk, and of which he is very proud, says the Anderson Intelligencer. For the past few weeks this cow has not been giving the usual amount of milk, even when the feed was increased and the best of attention given she still failed to give any more milk. Suspicion was aroused by this and thinking that someone was visiting his barn yard in the peaceful and still hours of the time when men should sleep, and appropriating the milk to their use a watch was made to find out the parties. The one that was getting the milk from this fine stock was found, and who do you suppose it was? One of those Berkshire pigs in the same lot had learned that this milk was the best of food for himself and he was peacefully making a meal on the milk that should have gone into the pail.

Forest Preservation.

Columbia, Special.—The following preamble and resolutions have been adopted by the Senate and sent to the House:

"Whereas, an effort is being made by quite a number of the States to secure some legislation looking to the preservation of our natural forests and the protection of our water sheds and navigable streams;

"And, whereas, there is now pending in the congress of the United States a measure to enable the United States government to cooperate with the States in this important matter, now therefore

"Be it resolved by the senate of the State of South Carolina, the house of representatives concurring—

"Section 1. That we heartily indorse the effort now being made by our members of the congress to secure this much needed and important legislation and urge them to use all honorable means to obtain the favorable action of congress on same as soon as possible.

"Sec. 2. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the clerk of the senate and to the members of congress from South Carolina."

Medal For Greenwood Man.

Greenwood, Special.—Greenwood county has probably the distinction of being the first county in the State to have one of its citizens receive recognition at the hands of the Carnegie hero fund commission. Through the efforts of Mr. W. H. Nicholson, now a member of the Legislature from this county, and a prominent young attorney here, the attention of the commission was directed to the heroism of Mr. James B. Goldman, in saving the life of a negro, Warren Finlay, at Waterloo, on June 29, 1907. The award of the commission is that Mr. Goldman is to get a silver medal and the sum of a thousand dollars to be applied towards the purchase of a farm or other such worthy purpose as may be approved by the executive committee. Mr. Goldman is a young white farmer, living near Capt. J. H. Brooks' place at Cambridge. He has a wife and several small children, and the money that he is to get will go a long way toward setting him up in life.

Local Freight Passengers.

Columbia, Special.—A bill introduced in the Senate Thursday by Senator Black provides for the requiring of railroad companies to accept passengers upon local freight trains. The bill provides: "Section 1. That on and after the approval of this act every railroad company engaged in this State as a common carrier of passengers for hire shall be required to accept in its local freight trains passengers having only hand baggage and paying fare to points at which said local freight train is scheduled to stop."

Blacksburg News Notes.

Blacksburg, Special.—The Carolina Amusement company has pitched its tents here and promises a week of fun and amusement in the form of a street fair and carnival. The never-fading merry-go-round will be one of the principal attractions of the show. At a recent meeting of city council the mayor was authorized to issue \$15,000 municipal bonds in denominations of \$500 each, bearing interest not exceeding 6 per cent. annually and for a period of 20 years.

THE S. C. LEGISLATURE

Doings of Palmetto Lawmakers Told in Brief.

Tuesday was a busy day in the Senate. Balloting for U. S. Senator was part of the order. The following were among the new bills offered:

Mr. Hough—To amend the law with reference to compensation and salaries of county officers.

Mr. Sullivan—To regulate the sale of paints and prescribe penalties.

Mr. Hardin—To empower the grand juries to employ expert accountants and to provide for their compensation.

Mr. Lide—To provide for an election to determine the State's policy with regard to regulating the sale of alcohol.

Mr. Rogers—To prescribe attorneys' fees in foreclosure cases and to declare all contracts, mortgages and agreements in violation of the terms of this act null and void and to further provide for attorneys' fees in certain cases.

Mr. Clifton—To provide for the expense of conducting certain primary elections.

Mr. Clifton—To allow the circuit judges of this State traveling expenses.

Mr. Clifton—To allow certain widows above 45 years of age, to participate in the pensions fund.

Mr. Crosson—To establish the office of State highway engineer, to define his duties, to fix his salary and to appropriate money to carry out the provisions of this act.

The House also cast its vote for E. D. Smith for U. S. Senator. Without any debate the house passed to third reading Mr. Browning's bill prohibiting the fraudulent use of the credit of corporations by the officers.

The House had some extended debate on Mr. Ayer's education commission to simplify and harmonize the laws of the State. The bill provided for a commission of seven to report back to the next general assembly. Without a word of dissent or discussion the House killed the Senate bill providing for a raise in salaries for State officials.

The Senate bill providing for an amendment to the constitution relating to municipal indebtedness was passed to third reading, it being necessary to call the roll on this. The amendment now becomes a law.

Mr. McMahon's bill amending the railroad incorporation law passed without debate.

Mr. Berg's marriage license bill was killed, although the author defended it vigorously.

In the Senate three unsuccessful votes were taken for Associate Justice of Supreme Court on Wednesday. Messrs. Thos. P. Cochran, of Greenville; D. E. Hydrick, of Spartanburg; Geo. W. Gage, of Chester; John C. Sheppard, of Edgefield; R. C. Watts, of Cheraw, are candidates and a deadlock is not improbable. The following are some of the new bills offered:

Mr. Mauldin—To prevent frauds by giving worthless checks, drafts and orders.

Mr. Mauldin—To empower the county boards of education and the several boards of trustees to establish kindergartens.

Mr. Sinkler—To provide for submitting to an election the manner in which spirituous liquors and other beverages shall be sold or whether or not they shall be sold in any county.

Mr. Sinkler—To grant to the city council of Charleston all the right, title, interest and estate of the State of South Carolina in and to certain lands in the harbor of Charleston.

Mr. Otis—To ratify the amendment to section 7, article 8, of the constitution, relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Mr. Dick—To provide for the investigation of the State Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Hall—To provide an additional remedy in homestead proceedings.

In the House the following bills were introduced:

Mr. Dixon—To require railroad companies in this State to file with the railroad commission a list of passes issued by them.

Mr. Williams—Prescribing a penalty for any person practicing law without having been admitted and sworn as an attorney.

Mr. Sinkler—To devolve the duties with reference to the analysis and inspection of commercial fertilizers jointly upon the boards of trustees of Winthrop-Normal and Industrial and Clemson colleges.

Mr. Todd—To make disorderly conduct on passenger trains a misdemeanor.

The following third reading bills were ordered sent to the Senate:

Mr. Browning—To prohibit the fraudulent use of credit of corporations.

Mr. Scarborough—To amend an act entitled "An act to prescribe the punishment for assault with intent to ravish."

Mr. Brice—A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to limit the hours of labor in cotton and woolen mills."

The following bills were introduced

in the Senate Thursday:

Mr. Kelley—To provide for the relief of sureties upon the bonds of persons acting in a fiduciary capacity.

Mr. Harvey—To authorize the governor to parole prisoners on conditions.

Mr. Harvey—To require the proponents of new counties to pay the expenses of surveys, elections, etc.

Mr. Black—To require railroad companies to accept passengers on local freight trains.

Mr. Sinkler—To protect the owners of bottles, boxes, syphons, tins or kegs used in the sale of soda waters, porter ale, beer, cider, gingerale, milk, small beer, larger beer, Weiss beer, white beer or other beverages or medicines, medicinal preparations, perfumery, oils, compounds or mixtures.

Mr. Waller—To amend law conferring the power to condemn lands, steams and water sheds and for sewerage.

Mr. Mauldin—To amend the State insurance law by providing for part insurance in old line companies and regulating settlement of losses.

Mr. McKeithan—Proposing to amend section 7, article 8, of the constitution relating to municipal bonded indebtedness.

Mr. Johnston—To fix the time for holding courts in the Eighth judicial circuit.

Mr. Weston—To enlarge the powers and duties of the commissioner of agriculture and immigration, to prescribe the duties of persons, firms and corporations subject to his supervision, to prescribe penalties for failures to perform the same.

The Senate adjourned to Tuesday evening.

The following bills were offered in the House:

Mr. Vander Horst (by request)—To require the drainage of phosphate mining excavations so as to better provide for the public health.

Mr. Brice—To prescribe the conditions upon which legal reserve life insurance companies may write in their policies and certificates that their legal reserve is secured by a deposit in the State in which they are chartered.

Mr. Mars—To amend section 1214 of code of laws of South Carolina 1902, volume 1 (criminal code) by prohibiting the transfer of children to another without the consent of the board of trustees of receiving school.

Mr. K. P. Smith—To fix the salary of the mayor or intend of any city or town heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the general laws of the State.

Mr. Carey—To provide for hearing in the court of common pleas of cases in which the State has an interest.

Mr. Carey—To regulate the practice and procedure in appeals in cases in which the State is interested.

Charleston delegation—To submit question of dispensary or no dispensary to qualified electors in any county in the State.

Mr. Cosgrove (by request)—To authorize cities having a population of 50,000 or more and located upon navigable streams to condemn private property for the purpose of extending, improving or protecting their water fronts.

The following bills passed their third reading in the Senate Friday:

Mr. Weston—To declare the wilful or wanton burning of any building which is insured a felony, and to provide punishment therefor. With amendments.

Mr. Bates—To amend section 2940 of the code, relating to the empanelling of jurors. With amendments.

Mr. Earle—Relating to the nullification of water courses.

Mr. Clifton—To further define and extend the liability of telegraph companies in cases of mental anguish or suffering.

Mr. Walker—To amend the law to provide for the issuing of bonds in public school districts in South Carolina.

Mr. Mauldin offered a bill to make it unlawful to pay dividends on stock in any corporation unless the same are actually earned on the capital stock of such company, and for any officer of such company to make any false statement in regard to such company.

Mr. Muckenfuss—To amend the lien law so as to require persons making advances to furnish itemized statements.

Mr. Mauldin—Relating to pensions. Senator Mauldin's bill as to stock companies provides that in the cases cited above there shall be—unishment by a fine of not less than \$100 or imprisonment for not less than 30 days.

Mr. Muckenfuss' lien law bill provides this addition: "That it shall be the duty of the person making such advances to make out and deliver to the person for whom the advances are made a true and correct itemized statement, and showing, if money, the amount of principal and interest charged, and if supplies the amount, kind and prices charged for such supplies."

Mr. Mauldin's pension bill provides that all Confederate soldiers and sailors, being 64 years of age, who participated in the War Between the Sections for a period of 12 months, or honorably discharged therefrom, on account of wounds received or infirmity, shall be entitled to participate in the pension fund provided by the State for Confederate soldiers and sailors.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

Among bills of lesser importance the House passed the Richards' bill

for repeal of the lien law by vote of 85 to 35.

It met at night to pass uncontested bills to third reading.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

Among the new bills offered during the day were there:

Mr. Fultz—To amend an act relating to pensions.

Messrs. Utsey and Gasque—To provide for the taxation of timber.

Mr. Dixon—To enforce the liability of express or transfer companies in this State for damages arising from carelessness or neglect in transportation and delivery of goods in their charge.

Mr. K. P. Smith—Prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper in this State.

Mr. Todd—To protect the owners of bottles, boxes, syphons, tins or kegs, used in the sale of soda waters, mineral or aerated water, porter, ale, beer, cider, gingerale, milk, cream, small beer lager, Wales beer, white beer, or other beverages or medicines, medicinal preparations, perfumery, oils, compounds or mixtures.

The House then adjourned till Tuesday.

CUBAN GOV. INAUGURATED

Provisional Governor Magoon Esports General Gomez to the Palace For the Inauguration Ceremonies, and Then Sails From the Island on the New Maine—Cuban Gunboat Sees the Americans Safely Off.

Havana, By Cable.—Major General Jose Miguel Gomez was inaugurated President of the restored Cuban republic Thursday at noon and within an hour after he had taken the solemn oath of office administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the American officials who had been in control of affairs since the autumn of 1906 had departed from the island.

The American provisional Governor, Charles E. Magoon, who escorted General Gomez to the palace and there turned over to him the reins of government, sailed on the new Maine. The Maine was followed by the battleship Mississippi and the army transport McClellan. A swarm of small vessels joined in the procession out of the harbor.

A Cuban gunboat also accompanied the ships some little distance to sea with a band on board playing from time to time the Cuban national anthem. Earlier in the day Governor Magoon and President-elect Gomez were seated side by side in the carriage en route to the palace in the wake of a galloping escort of rural guards or native cavalry there was silence on the part of the holiday throngs who lined the sidewalks.

Hats were lifted as the carriage swept by, and the salutes were returned in the same manner by the Governor and General Gomez.

At night fireworks burned throughout the city in the same profusion that characterize the 4th of July in the United States, and the cafes were gay with music and singing.

About 3,000 troops are still on the island under the command of Major General Thomas L. Barry. These will be returned to the United States as fast as the transport service will permit, the last of the troops leaving on April 1st.

Cuba begins her new period of independence under conditions which seem as propitious as could be evolved. Peace reigns from the western extremities of Pinar del Rio to the eastern promontories of Santiago province, and no disturbing element is anywhere in evidence.

TWO MORE JURORS ACCEPTED.

Nine Men Are Now in the Jury Box to Hear the Cooper Trial—Fourth Verdict is Ordered.

Nashville, Tenn., Special.—The ninth day of the trial of Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp, for the murder of former Senator Edward W. Carmack closed with two additions having been made to the jury, which now numbers 9. The two recent acquisitions are Gus Knipfer and P. O. Beirman.

Up to Friday Night, 1,165 talesmen have been examined in an effort to get the 12 men. Of those who qualified the State challenged 13, the defense challenged 23 and the court summarily excused two after they had been declared satisfactory to both sides.

It is conceded that the action of the State in charging two talesmen with perjury has greatly reduced the chances of getting a jury at once. Many of those summoned say they may have expressed an opinion at the time the murder occurred, and for fear of an indictment, they disqualify themselves.

After hearing testimony in the case of Juror Whitworth, whose health is said to be such that his life would be endangered by the confinement incident to the trial of the case, Judge Hart was disposed to excuse him at once, but the State asked that a decision be withheld until the next panel was exhausted.

European Powers Keeping Peace Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

Paris, Special.—An official note issued here sets forth that the powers of Europe are earnestly continuing their efforts to prevent an outbreak of hostilities between Turkey and Bulgaria, an outcome threatened by the recent mobilizations by both countries concerned.

MORE ABOUT PELLAGRA

A Grave Menace to Health Consideration in the South.

Washington, Special.—Looming up as a grave menace to health conditions in the South is the recent appearance of a deadly disease known to medical scientists as "pellagra."

For several centuries "pellagra" is known to have existed in the Old World, but its presence in the South has but recently been discovered.

This peculiar disease has been diagnosed as true pellagra and the credit for its discovery in the South belongs to Passed Assistant Surgeon C. H. Lavinder, of the public health and marine hospital service. "Pellagra" is a malady caused by the eating of spoiled "maize" and produces in persons afflicted with it a sort of intoxication. The disease generally occurs among the poorer classes of the rural population who subsist largely or exclusively, on corn most usually prepared by boiling corn meal in salt water called "polenta" in Italy. Dr. Lavinder states that in pallagrous countries the corn is often of a poor quality, gathered before maturity and not properly cured and stored, so that parasites more easily develop upon it.

"The disease usually begins with gastro-intestinal disturbances," says Assistant Surgeon Lavinder, "followed shortly by the erythema of the skin, and in a brief while there is more or less involvement of the nervous system. It is slowly advancing toxemia, the brunt of which, in the end, is borne by the nervous system, and each annual recurrence leaves a deeper and more indelible mark on the mental and nervous condition of the sufferer." The great gravity lies in the number of people affected, and in its immediate and remote consequences not only to individuals, but to the race—intellectual feebleness, lessened resistance, economic loss, physical deterioration of the race, etc.

Concerning the etiology of the disease, it is said to be an intoxication due to using as food Indian corn (maize), which under the influence of unidentified parasitic growths (fungi), has undergone certain changes with the production of one or more toxic substances of a chemical nature. Within the past two or three years, for some reason or reasons unknown, this disease has rapidly increased in numbers and extent of territory affected. "Pellagra" bears a close resemblance to the acutest form of beriberi, and the acute cases greatly preponderate and the mortality is high. "Since it is of a serious nature, and epidemic in character," declares Dr. Lavinder, "knowledge concerning it is becoming of much importance to the American physician and especially to the practitioner in the Southern States."

Roosevelt and Fairbanks Guests at Dinner of Gridiron.

Washington, Special.—Farewell to President Roosevelt and Vice-President in their official capacity only, was said there Saturday night by the famous Gridiron club of Washington newspaper men.

The occasion was the annual winter dinner of that club. In all there were nearly 200 guests, and, as is always the case, the roll included many that figure conspicuously in the hall of fame. Ambassadors, justices of the supreme court of the United States, cabinet officials, senators, representatives, editors, publishers and men of affairs generally, were in this gathering of guests of the newspaper men.

It was far from a sad affair, though the occasion was of a farewell nature. Gridiron dinners never are sad. As the president and vice-president were the guests of honor, so they came in for equal prominence in the fun of the evening.

Water Wagon a Feature.

The temperance movement that has swept over the country showed its effect on the club. As the souvenir of the dinner, the guests were given "H-2-O," illustrated Grid-Iron almanacs, published by the "Grid-Iron Water Wagon Press." Between its covers there was no remedy given for the ills of statesmen, journalists, real newspaper men, molly coddles, malefactors of great wealth" other than plain "H-2-O." In this almanac, the "Teddy Bear" formed the centre of the Zodiac, while the entire production was marked as forwarded to congress as "special message No. 232323232323."

"A Total Eclipse."

The guests observed particularly that a total eclipse of the year is due "early in March," and "will be viewed with interest by the United States, Canada, Africa and Oyster Bay."

Glass Works Resume.

Grafton, W. Va., Special.—The operation of the Wells window-glass plant, at Sistersville, was resumed Friday by co-operative concern composed entirely of Morganton workmen, who have formed the Independent Glass Company. By this method the company will be able to sign the national scale.

Town Devastated by Fire.

Coffeyville, Kan., Special.—The town of Nowata, across the line from here in Oklahoma, was almost wiped off the map Saturday by a fire that destroyed 13 business houses, two banks and the county court house, which held all the records of that section of Oklahoma. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

COLD, ICY BLIZZARD

All Sections of the Country in Grasp of Sleet and Snow.

TRAINS BURIED UNDER SNOW.

Wires Are Prostrated in Furious Gales Which Steadily Swept From West to the East With Great Damage in Their Trail.

Chicago, Special.—Four dead, many injured, much suffering and an unknown property loss is the toll paid by Chicago to the storm that swooped down upon this city Friday noon. Early on Saturday the snow ceased falling, the temperature dipped not much above the zero mark:

The dead: Thomas Clancy, delivery wagon driver, killed when an automobile crashed into his team under cover of blinding snow. Patrick Crane, 35 years old, killed by being blown from stairway. Morris Haberer, 70 years old, dropped dead from over exertion, while shoveling snow from his side walk during the blizzard. Patrick Higgins, 35 years old, dropped dead overcome by cold, while waiting for a street car.

Train Lost in the Snow.

The train on the South Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, lost in the snow drifts some time Thursday night is still unlocated. The train was reported lost in a snow drift west of Jackson, Minn. It was last reported at Kinbrae, Minn., 345 miles west of La-Crosse. The train is now supposed to be buried between Kinbrae and Sibley. Communication between these two points is obstructed. In the train there are two day coaches and a combination mail, baggage and express car. No food was aboard the train. Railroad officials believe the passengers were given shelter at Kinbrae or at farm houses along the line. The overland train, due Friday, became stalled somewhere in Iowa, and for 24 hours it has been battling with the blizzard. Intense suffering was experienced by many passengers on trains which were unprovided with sleeping and eating accommodations.

Florida Weather Coldest in Years.

Pensacola, Fla., Special.—Following a wind which attained a velocity of 15 miles an hour and which had been blowing steadily for twelve hours at over thirty miles, came a drop in temperature Saturday morning of 5 degrees, and this section of Florida is experiencing the coldest weather of the past two seasons. It is feared that the fruits and vegetable crops may be seriously injured by the cold weather due to the warm weather of the past few weeks causing them to bud and spout.

Entire East in Storm's Grasp.

Washington, Special.—Gale-swept coasts, a freeze in the fruit belt of Florida, temperatures 20 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average, snow in many sections and cold snaps everywhere north of the Mexican Gulf and east of the Rockies were the features that marked Saturday night's weather map. The storm, with its trail of cold wave and accompaniment of high winds, is off the New England coast, passing off to sea, wrecking craft along the Atlantic as an earnest of its force.

Anniston, Ala., Special.—A fierce blizzard prevailed here, the first snow of the season falling Saturday morning. There have been five fires since the blizzard began.

Columbus, Ga., Special.—With the mercury several degrees below freezing point and steadily falling, Columbus on Saturday night was in the grasp of the severest blizzard of the winter.

Wireless Saves Two More Vessels.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The inestimable value of wireless telegraphy was again demonstrated Saturday in Hampton Roads when a message flashed through the air telling of the collision of the Old Dominion liner Hamilton with a car barge of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, and calling for assistance.

Kills Wife and Self.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—Evidently enraged toward her because she would not consent to return with him to Atlanta, Ga., or surrender to him their 17-month-old child, Edward A. Mizer, a young white man living here for the past six weeks, Sunday at Second and Nun streets, in a prominent residence section, intercepted his young wife, a daughter of John H. Land, a well-known carpenter here, as she was on her way to the First Baptist Sunday school; shot her twice, resulting in her death an hour later at the hospital; then turned the pistol upon himself.

Better Not Get Dyspepsia

If you can help it. Kodol prevents Dyspepsia, by effectually helping Nature to Relieve Indigestion. But don't trifle with Indigestion.

A great many people who have trifled with indigestion, have been sorry for it—when nervous or chronic dyspepsia resulted, and they have not been able to cure it. Use Kodol and prevent having Dyspepsia.

Everyone is subject to indigestion. Stomach derangement follows stomach abuse, just as naturally and just as surely as a sound and healthy stomach results upon the taking of Kodol.

When you experience sourness of stomach, belching of gas and nauseating fluid, bloated sensation, stitching pain in the pit of the stomach, heart burn (so-called), flatulencies, headaches, dullness or chronic tired feeling—you need Kodol. And then the quicker you take Kodol—the better. Eat what you want, let Kodol digest it.

Ordinary pepsin "dyspepsia tablets" physics, etc., are not likely to be of much benefit to you, in digestive ailments. Pepsin is only

a partial digester—and physics are not digesters at all. Kodol is a perfect digester. If you could see Kodol digesting every particle of food, of all kinds, in the glass test-tubes in our laboratories, you would know this just as well as we do.

Nature and Kodol will always cure a sick stomach—but in order to be cured, the stomach must rest. That is what Kodol does—rests the stomach, while the stomach gets well. Just as simple as A, B, C.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say, that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 94 times as much as the fifty cent bottle.