

DUNN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Industrial Situation Safe for Several Months.

New York, Oct. 25.—R. C. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: With mills, shops, factories and furnaces assured of full operation until the end of the year as a rule, and many contracts already running far into 1902 there is no occasion for anxiety regarding the industrial situation. Jobbers are still urgently asking prompt deliveries by manufacturers of staple lines, while opening transactions in fancy goods for the holidays are unusually early, showing that dealers anticipate a large trade. Prices of commodities rule firm and collections are satisfactory, even southern payments coming forward promptly now that the tardy cotton crop has begun to move freely.

Each week the situation as to iron and steel becomes more encouraging, orders now running to the middle of 1902 in many finished products. Despite the extensive addition to productive capacity last year, there is still much work in progress or preparation, promising many new plants ready to start next year. The feature of the week was the placing of enormous orders for steel rails, practically assuring another record breaking output. In cotton goods the situation is disturbed by the action of a large manufacturer, who advanced wages 5 per cent, a short time ago, and again this week announced a 5 per cent. rise to go into effect on Nov. 4th.

Most satisfactory prices are received by domestic wheat growers, notwithstanding the large increased yield just harvested. Smaller crops of other cereals and hay caused the use of much wheat in fattening live stock, and withlard more than two cents above last year's prices and mess pork \$3 a barrel higher, this has been a most profitable proceeding.

Cotton lost part of the recent advance, owing to heavy port receipts and the failure of frost to appear as early as expected. Picking progresses rapidly and a good yield is almost assured.

Failures for the week numbered in the United States 240 against 205 last year and 29 in Canada, against 28 last year.

Secretary Hester's Statement.

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—Secretary Hester's weekly statement issued today shows for the 25 days of October a decrease in the movement into sight compared to last year of 115,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 234,000.

For the 55 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the 55 days of last year 300,000, behind the same days year before last 190,000. The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 555,948 against 493,945 for the same seven days last year and 356,126 year before last. The movement since Sept. 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 1,164,993 against 1,573,801 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 108,307 against 153,724; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 314,351 against 383,719; southern mill taking 294,000 against 239,112 last year.

Foreign exports for the week have been 276,157 against 231,642 last year, making the total thus far for the season 1,058,998 against 1,199,162 last year.

The total takings of American mills, north and south, and Canada thus far for the season have been 551,250 against 478,252 last year. These include 353,514 by northern spinners against 234,405.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading interior centres have increased during the week 161,685 bales against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 183,461.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 2,720,338 against 2,782,880 for the same period last year.

NINETEEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Awful Result of a Fire in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 25.—Nineteen known dead and property loss amounting to upwards of \$500,000 is the awful result of a fire which occurred today in the business section of this city. The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at various hospitals. Police and firemen are tonight delving into the ruins in search of bodies supposed to have been buried beneath the debris, as it is feared that others besides the known dead may have lost their lives in the flames. The buildings destroyed were the eight story structure 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three three-story buildings occupied by small merchants. The big furniture buildings extended back a half block to Commerce street and was owned by Henry C. Lea.

At 10.20 o'clock the blaze broke forth in the building occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co. The origin of the fire is unknown. It is said that an explosion of naphtha or gasoline in the basement was the cause, but it is denied by Mr. Wilkinson, who says there never was a sufficient quantity of either explosive about the building to be responsible for today's terrible disaster. Rumor has it, also, that an elevator constructor at work in the basement permitted the flame of the lantern to communicate with some of the gaseous liquids stored in the basement and that this was the cause of the conflagration.

A company in London is undertaking to supply four-cent meals to the hungry. There are places in New York where a person can get a good, wholesome meal for about six cents.—Wilmington Star.

In 1890 there were in this country 2,000,000 more females than males, but the males have gained on the females and outnumber them now by 1,815,087.—Wilmington Star.

THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Admiral Schley Spends Day Upon Stand. Testimony of Several Witnesses Contradicted.

Washington, Oct. 25.—When the Schley court adjourned today Admiral Schley had not completed his testimony in chief. He took the stand about half past 11 o'clock, after former witnesses had been recalled for the purpose of making corrections in and additions to their testimony, and continued his statement until the court adjourned at 3.40 p. m. This adjournment 20 minutes in advance of the usual time was due to the fact that the admiral's throat had become somewhat sensitive as a result of his continuous talking yesterday and today. He had made complaint to the court of the condition of his throat immediately after concluding his recital of the story of the battle of Santiago, and Admiral Dewey, who evidently himself had noticed the difficulty, responded by showing a willingness to adjourn the court. Mr. Raynor, however, expressed a desire to proceed, saying that he had a number of questions which he wished to ask, and Admiral Schley assented to his counsel's suggestion. A quarter of an hour later Admiral Dewey himself renewed the suggestion for an adjournment, and all concerned agreeing to this proposition the court adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

The day was a notable one in the court. By large odds the largest crowd that has yet attended any of the sessions was present, and earnest interest was manifested throughout the proceedings. Long before the beginning of the morning session all the seats reserved for visitors in the court room were occupied, and the greater portion of the space in the rear of these seats was covered by men and women standing. They not only stood upon the floor but upon the window sills and tables, and even the elevator machinery in that portion of the hall was covered by men. On only one occasion was there any attempt at applause, and this was suppressed before it had reached any magnitude.

The chief event of the day was the admiral's relation of the events of July 3, when the American fleet sent Cervera's squadron to the bottom of the sea or to the beach. He told his story of this historical occurrence in plain words, and in unaffected style, but the narrative was straightforward and to the point, indicating close familiarity with all the phases of that event. He said that the Brooklyn for a time had sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships, and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the historical turn of his own flagship, the Brooklyn, he said that she had not approached within less than 800 yards of the Texas, and that he never had considered that vessel in the least danger. He also stated, in response to an interrogation from Mr. Raynor, that he had never during the battle engaged in any colloquy with Lient. Hodgson, and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the admiral is charged with having said damn the Texas. Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnaissance of May 21, when the Spanish ship Colon was bombarded. In this connection he denied the statements attributed to him by Commander Potts of the battleship Massachusetts.

At the opening of the court Lieutenant Commander Harlow of the Vixen was asked this question by the court: "Did the Vixen carry a verbal report from Commodore Schley to the commander-in-chief July 2, that there was unusual activity shown by the enemy in the harbor?"

"To the best of my recollection the Vixen received by megaphone from an officer on the quarter deck of the Brooklyn on the night of July 2nd, such message as that, and to the best of my belief did, as she usually did, carry such messages to the flagship and to other vessels of the squadron."

In response to Capt. Lemly witness said he had no recollection of the delivery of this message to the commander-in-chief.

Admiral Schley Cross Examined by Judge Advocate Lemly.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The cross examination of Admiral Schley began today before the court of inquiry and hardly more than a third of the ground was covered when the court adjourned at 4 o'clock. After Admiral Schley concludes two other witnesses will be called in his behalf, Admiral Barker and Capt. Thomas Borden. The latter was an officer of the marine corps aboard the Brooklyn. The judge advocate then will call his witnesses in rebuttal, of whom there are understood to be more than 15, and it is probable that Admiral Schley's counsel will call witnesses in rebuttal.

The crowd present while hardly so large as on Friday last when Admiral Schley told the story of the battle of Santiago, showed unabated interest in the proceedings. Nothing sensational developed and the only outburst in the court occurred when Mr. Raynor, Admiral Schley's counsel, objected to a line of inquiry of the judge advocate designed to criticize Admiral Schley's alleged failure to formulate a plan of battle, with the declaration that as Admiral Sampson was in command his junior had no right to plan an order of battle.

Admiral Schley concluded his direct examination, which continued only about 10 minutes after the court convened this morning, with a statement of the effect of the fire of the respective fleets at Santiago, showing that 36 per cent of the hits suffered by the enemy were scored by the Brooklyn's 5-inch guns, while his ship received 70 per cent of the hits from the Spanish ships. Capt. Lemly's cross examination was very searching. Admiral Schley, however, appeared to be unruffled throughout the examination, frankly admitting on several occasions that he could not remember little details after the lapse of three years. One line of inquiry which the judge advocate tried to press to show that Admiral Schley did not proceed "with dispatch" from Key West to Cienfuegos by attempting to contrast the speed made between Charleston and Key West with the time between Key West and Cienfuegos was curtailed by a decision of the court, which confined the questions to the time subsequent to May 19, the day on which the flying squadron left Key West. The

judge advocate in his cross examination dwelt upon the interview between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley at Key West before the departure of the flying squadron at which the latter testified that Admiral Sampson instructed him not to expose his ships to shore batteries until the Spanish fleet had been destroyed, on the fact that Admiral Schley issued no written order of battle, on the question of coaling off Cienfuegos and the steps taken there to ascertain the presence of the Spanish fleet. He was cross examining the witness upon matters connected with the cruise of the squadron from Cienfuegos to Santiago when the court adjourned. The retrograde movement, the firing upon the Colon and the battle of Santiago, which constitute the main features of the precept, were not touched upon today.

RACE RIOT IN LOUISIANA.

Three Whites and Eleven Negroes Already Killed.

New Orleans, Oct. 28.—The Picayune's Amite City special says: Three white men and 11 negroes killed is the startling and terrible news from Washington parish tonight. Your correspondent has just conversed with a man from Franklinton and he confirms the above information, but he knew nothing of what has happened since yesterday evening. The first news of the race riot was brought here today by Cornelius Mixon, who, with his mother, left from Franklinton this morning. He stated that white men rode into Franklinton at 2 o'clock this morning asking for help, saying that the negroes were up in arms threatening to exterminate the whites. The scene of the trouble is at or near Balltown, where a negro was burned last week for criminally assaulting a white woman. This was not the cause, however, of the murders yesterday, in which three white men and 11 negroes were killed and several wounded. Mr. Mixon saw and talked with many men from the scene and they said that worse trouble was expected today as armed men were flocking to the scene and it was reported the blacks were equally active in preparing for a battle.

"P. B. Carter arrived from Franklinton tonight after dark and told your correspondent that the situation was terrible and that trouble is feared. He said Joe Seals and Charles Elliott and another white man whose name he did not know, were dead and E. H. Thompson, a white man, wounded, and 11 negroes were dead. His information was up to last night and was obtained from people who went to Franklinton for help. At 3 o'clock this morning a posse left Franklinton for the scene in charge of Sheriff Simmons, and from all over the country armed men were hurrying to the same place. Mr. Carter said that probably 500 men were under arms today in Washington parish. The trouble occurred at a negro camp meeting and the origin as near as can be ascertained was as follows:

"Creer Lott, a negro, was running a refreshment stand and a constable, a white man, name not given, went to him and asked for his license. He had none and became impudent, cursed the constable and defied him. The constable withdrew and obtained assistance. He returned with several white men when the negro Lott rushed out and fired pointblank into the crowd, killing Joe Seals and Charles Elliott. The whites returned the fire and killed Lott. Then a negro preacher named Connelly rushed out of a house with gun in hand, attempting to shoot, when he was killed. His daughter also was killed, it is said, accidentally. In the shooting which followed another white man was killed and E. H. Thompson wounded, and seven or eight negroes killed. The shooting had no direct connection with the burning of the negro Morris in that section last week but it is undoubtedly a sequel to that tragic event. Since that time it is reported that the negroes have been holding nightly meetings, preparing to attack the whites.

Balltown is about 20 miles from Franklinton in a sparsely settled section. It is isolated and almost entirely cut off from the outside world. Franklinton is 277 miles east of this place and there are no telegraph or telephone lines.

FAKE STORY FROM NEW YORK.

Granddaughter of Gen. Hampton Said to be Starving.

Columbia, Oct. 28.—A sensational and remarkable story seems to be on tap in New York. The story that is offered is about a "starving granddaughter of Wade Hampton in New York." The story is offered by some newspaper men in New York. Inquiry here develops these facts: Gen. Hampton has no granddaughter in New York. All of the grand-daughters he has are fortunately well provided for and are in good circumstances. So far as every grand-daughter of Gen. Hampton is concerned it is a fake. His eldest grand-daughter is the daughter of Col. John C. Haskell and is happily married to Mr. Frank Lindsey, of Roanoke, Va., where they live. Mr. McDuffie Hampton, of Columbia, has three little girls, all living here. Mr. Arthur Hampton, who is in the treasury service and is stationed in Maine, has a little girl. The only other Hampton is the widow of Wade Hampton, Jr., who survives her husband. Mrs. Wade Hampton, Jr., was a daughter of Judge Phelan. There are no children of Wade Hampton, Jr. Mrs. Wade Hampton has been doing literary work in Washington and New York. There are no grand-daughters in New York.

When some men set their hearts on anything they never let up. Sixty years ago Ella and Mary Ramsay, sisters, were the belles of Jersey Shore, Pa. Gideon Thomas loved Ella and Mary, and for the life of him he couldn't tell which he loved most. So he flipped a copper to decide which he should ask to be "his'n," and it flipped for Mary. He married her. They were reasonably happy in wedded life for fifty years, then Mary died. Ella remained single, and in due time Gideon courted and married her with- out flipping a copper.—Wilmington Star.

WHY KOESTER WAS APPOINTED.

Will Build Up the Republican Party in This State.

Columbia, October 25.—Dr. V. P. Clayton, who was in the city today, makes the following statement in reference to the appointment of Mr. George R. Koester as internal revenue collector:

"The appointment of is a novel departure, but we have unusual conditions to deal with and I am taking an optimistic view of the situation. To my mind the great desideratum here is a Republican party directed and controlled by patriotic, conservative and intelligent white men, at least the equals in all respects of the dominant influences in the Democratic party, and as a preliminary to the organization of such a party it seems necessary to annihilate the old Republican machine which for a generation has been a reproach to the national party and a cancerous sore on the body politic of this state.

"This machine has heretofore drawn its chief support from the collector's patronage, which has been used for the sole purpose of controlling delegations to the national conventions and loading the votes for spot cash or the promise of patronage. Mr. Koester will certainly have a free hand to return to merited obscurity the class of men who have manipulated the machine, and if he does this and paves the way for others to build on former foundations he will merit the 'well done of all good men', and the wisdom of the President in making the appointment will be apparent.

"Personally I feel no grievance at the appointment. I was never in any sense a volunteer candidate, and only consented to allow the use of my name in that connection with the distinct understanding that if appointed it must come as the best solution of a difficult situation. The responsibility was the President's. He has acted with great deliberation, with the manifest purpose to do the best thing possible, and I sincerely hope good results will follow."

By-Products of the Coke Oven.

"In a coal like the Connellsville coking coal, containing from 29 per cent. to 35 per cent. of volatile matter, there is from 8,000 to a little over 9,000 cubic feet of gas per short ton. On this basis the 30,000,000 tons of coal coked in the United States last year would produce more than 250,000,000 cubic feet of gas," according to the Engineering Magazine. "Allowing one-half of this production for consumption in the oven, we have remaining over 120,000,000 cubic feet, or about one-half the annual natural gas production during the height of that excitement. To convert this fuel gas into illuminating gas involves a change in the operation of the oven, so that gas produced with the recuperation air and gas may be burned in the flues instead of the rich coke-oven gas. Ammonia, that is ammonia sulphate, is the most valuable of the by-products of cokemaking, it having a market value of about \$20 per ton. The yield of this by-product from each ton of coal coked is about twenty pounds, or a total yield of over 300,000 tons for the 30,000,000 tons of coal coked last year, which would make the value of this by-product over \$6,000,000. The yield of tar is about sixty pounds per ton of coal coked. By-product tar is superior to tar that comes from the gas works. It contains a less amount of pitch, and its fuel value is about \$5 per ton, which would give a value of nearly \$5,000,000 for this product from the coal conserved in coking last year. In their primary state the combined by-products of cokemaking have a value of close to \$1 for each ton of coal coked. After passing through the complex processes of modern chemistry, these have a much greater value."

HORACE HALE DEAD.

Denver, Col., Oct. 25.—Horace Morrison Hale, president of the University of Colorado, who died today, was born at Hillis, N. H., March 6, 1833, of old revolutionary stock. After graduating at Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., he adopted the profession of teaching. He came to Colorado in 1863 and served two terms as territorial superintendent of instruction before he became president of the University of Colorado. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the Ohio Wesleyan University in recognition of his distinguished career as an educator.

GREW ON JACKSON'S GRAVE.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 26.—Dr. J. J. Lafferty, editor of the Christian advocate, has in his possession one of the strangest of cases. It was made from a sapling that fed on Stonewall Jackson's body.

At the time of the burial of Jackson some one set out a mere twig upon the grave. It grew in time to be a sapling several inches in diameter. Friends of the Jackson family developed the fact that a bush had ever been allowed to grow there and Mrs. Jackson had it removed.

The men found that the root of the sapling had found its way into the plain wooden coffin of the soldier and had twined itself about his skeleton. It was taken up and a cane was made of a part of it. This cane was artistically carved and given to Dr. Lafferty.

Sigerist, a foot-ball player, in Columbia, Ohio, had his neck broken on Saturday and cannot recover.

The cadets of the Virginia Military Institute will probably encamp at the Charleston Exposition, in April.

Hon. Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia, will go on the lecture platform again.

That Montana man who by mail courted a Chicago female, with whom he became acquainted through the medium of a newspaper advertisement, and became engaged to her, seems to have struck the wrong girl. He invested about \$1,000 in her, and when he went to Chicago to marry her and gave her a wad of money to buy things, she gave him the slip. He is very anxious to see her again, but more on account of the money invested than on account of the girl. If he got that back he would be resigned to letting her go.

It is reported that there is to be a \$30,000,000 salt trust.

Bandits Desperate Flight.

Sensational Incident in Nashville, Tenn. Train Robber Escapes From Officers.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 27.—A desperate man fought his way clear of two city detectives here today and after a thrilling chase made his escape. In his race for liberty he utilized a two-horse wagon team, a horse and buggy and a riding horse, all forcibly taken, while two dead bloodhounds mark the first portion of his trail.

Officers believe the man is one of the gang that held up the great northern express near Wagner, Mont., last June, his attempt to get change for a \$20 bill of the series secured in that robbery attracting attention of the police to him.

This morning a raw-boned man about five feet ten inches high, with florid complexion, offered the bill in payment of a small purchase made in a storehouse on the public square. Difficulty in making the change caused the salesman to closely notice the bill which proved to be on the Montana bank. The police were quietly notified, the clerk meanwhile delaying the matter of change.

Detectives Dwyer and Dickens were soon on hand and approaching the man demanded his name. "Ferguson" was the reply and after another question or two Detective Dwyer informed the man he was under arrest. Quick as a flash Ferguson had a revolver in each hand and started for the door. A hand to hand fight ensued, both officers grappling with the stranger who proved more than a match for them. Using his pistols as clubs he fought his way to the door and fled down the street.

A passing ice wagon caught his attention and the three negro occupants were soon out of his way. Then at a fire engine clip the wagon was headed across the Cumberland river bridge into East Nashville, a fusillade of shots following it.

On Woodland street went the flying team but a sudden turn into First street brought it to grief. One of the horses fell and broke his leg, but the fugitive was not to be delayed. Running across First street he held up an old negro who was driving by in a buggy and the fight continued.

Out into the commons he sped. Once the buggy overturned but was quickly righted. Finally the tired horse was abandoned and after a drive into Shelby park on foot the supposed bandit secured another horse hitched at a point near the park. Then after a sensational ride the horse was left and the flight continued on foot. Further out pursuers found two of their bloodhounds shot to death a short distance apart and after that trace of the man was lost.

The sheriff with a large posse is out tonight scouring the country for the missing man. When the buggy was abandoned the man threw away a wallet containing \$1,040 in ten and twenty dollar bills of the Montana bank. The money was recovered by Chief of Police Curran.

\$100,000 STOLEN BY ROBBERS.

Berea, O., Oct. 26.—One of the boldest safe robberies ever perpetrated in this vicinity occurred at an early hour this morning in almost the heart of the village. The hardware store of Lawrence & Brightman was entered, the large safe was wrecked and the robbers made good their escape, carrying with them booty aggregating in amount more than \$100,000.

Baldwin University bears the heaviest loss. C. C. Brightman, the junior member of the firm, is also the treasurer and a trustee of Baldwin university, and all of the available papers of the institution which were left in Brightman's custody were kept in the safe. Bonds, deeds, notes and mortgages of the university aggregating \$100,000 in value were secured by the robbers. Many of the notes held by Baldwin university were of long standing and bore numerous endorsements, making it impossible to produce them in duplicate. A diligent search for the thieves has been instituted but as yet no clew as to their whereabouts or identity has been established.

A fact regarded as most singular is that the explosion of the safe was heard by parties residing a half mile north and more than that distance southwest of the centre of the town, while those residing in the business district were unaware that an explosion had occurred.

The force of the explosion was most terrific. The safe was constructed on fire and burglar-proof principles, yet the heavy doors were twisted from their hinges as if made of paper, and large pieces of the safe doors were imbedded in the walls of the building, one section weighing 50 pounds being blown clear through a board partition into an adjoining room. Six men are believed to have been engaged in the affair.

Report of Dr. Rixey on illness and Death of McKinley.

Washington, Oct. 26.—"In the line of duty, while receiving the people was shot by Leon F. Czolgosz" is the official statement filed with the surgeon general of the navy by Dr. P. M. Rixey, medical inspector, U. S. N., as the introduction for his report upon the wounding, illness and death of the late President McKinley.

The cause of death is thus stated: "Gangrene of both walls of stomach and pancreas, following gunshot wound."

The report itself is remarkable for its exhibition in the closest possible detail of the exact state of the patient during his mortal illness. It is the shape of a ship's log almost, showing at intervals of a very few minutes, sometimes a single minute, rarely more than hour, the patient's progress towards the end. But perhaps the most valuable data contained from a medical point of view is the accurate registering of the medication of the case—not a single morsel of food nor a dose of medicine, or a bath is omitted in this account. Included in the running story at the proper intervals are the bulletins which were given to the public as the case progressed.

The census reports show that the trend of the negro population is toward the large northern cities.

TURNIP SEED, Onion Sets--leading varieties.

Also assortment of Garden Seeds.

Havana Segars.

Large line of fine Havana Segars.

Toilet Articles.

A choice line of Toilet and Fancy Goods to which attention is invited at

DeLorme's Drug Store.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

For Cash or on Approved Papers.

2 60 Saw Lumboos Gins with Feeders and Condensers.
1 60 Saw Hall Gin with Feeder and Condenser.
1 Extra heavy Winship Press, a fine one, complete.
40 feet of 2 inch Shafting.
All in good repair.
Apply to W. W. DRSCHAMPS & CO,
Wisecker, S. C.
Or to A. A. STRAUSS,
Maysville, S. C.

A CARD.

Sumter, S. C., Aug. 22, 1901.

Crosswell & Co. beg to announce that their business after September 1st will be confined entirely to the wholesale trade.

We wish to thank the public and our many retail customers for their kind and generous patronage, and assure them that should we ever enter into the retail business again that it will be our aim as in the past to serve them to the best of our ability.

We invite merchants, here and in adjacent territory, to get our prices before making purchases, believing we can save them money.

Yours truly,
CROSSWELL & CO.,
PHONE 53.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK - OF SUMTER.

STATE, CITY AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY, SUMTER, S. C.

Paid up Capital	\$ 75,000 00
Surplus and Profits	25,000 00
Additional Liability of Stockholders in excess of their stock	75,000 00
Total protection to depositors, \$175,000 00	

Transacts a General Banking Business. Special attention given to collections.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

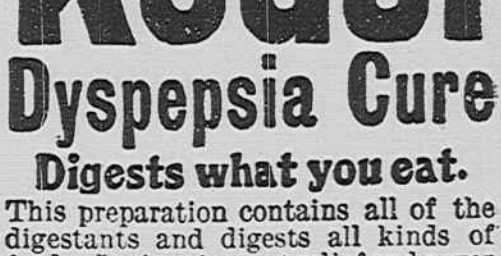
Deposits of \$1 and upwards received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, on amounts above \$5 and not exceeding \$300, payable quarterly, on first days of January, April, July and October.

R. M. WALLACE, President.
R. L. EDMUNDS, Cashier.

A. WHITE & SON, Fire Insurance Agency
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Represent, among other Companies
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
HOME, of New York.
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LANCASTER INSURANCE CO.
Capital represented \$75,000,000

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies use Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Belle's" for Ladies, in a letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by Druggists, Chemists, and all the Principal Dealers in Medicine, Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take. **It can't help but do you good**