

The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,
—BY—
N. G. Osteen,
SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS:
\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS:
One Square first insertion.....\$1.00
Every subsequent insertion..... 50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.
All communications which subscribe private interests will be charged for as advertisements.
Obituaries and tributes of respects will be charged for.

ENDLESS CHAIN SWINDLE.

Many Women Are Numbered Among the Victims.

Charlotte, N. C., June 17.—Rev. T. Bright, a Baptist preacher; his son, Frank Bright, a physician, and C. D. Wilkie, of Rutherfordton, a newspaper man, have been found guilty in the Federal Court here of defrauding nearly 4,000 women out of \$64,000 by an endless chain swindle.
The three men operated under the Amos Owen Cherry Tree Company, selling sixty trees at twenty cents apiece to agents who were required to send in twelve dollars to the company and secure four other agents who would also send in \$12 each. The agents were to receive twenty dollars a month for writing and mailing circulars, but were paid nothing. Women from a dozen different States were swindled.
Senator Pritchard, who appeared for the criminals, asked the leniency of the court, stating that his clients would convert all their possessions into cash and make restitution so far as they were able. The maximum penalty for the offense is five years in the penitentiary and a heavy money fine. Sentence will be pronounced Tuesday.
A sensational result of the trial has been the indictment of M. McBrayer and B. A. Justice, two prominent attorneys, who accepted an \$1,800 contingent fee, which represents one-fourth share of Wilkie's profits for a limited period.
They are charged with partnership in the concern.

The Largest Pearl.

The largest perfect pearl ever found in the Mississippi river has been purchased by a jewelry firm in Milwaukee. The gem is nearly a perfect sphere, three-quarters of an inch in diameter. It was recently found in the river of Prairie du Cheian by a pearl fisher. It weighs 121 grains, and the price paid was over \$100,000. The formation is perfect. It is without a blemish, and the shade is all that could be desired. It will eventually go to Europe to adorn the headpiece of some monarch. It can only be used in a tiara, headpiece or cluster. It might be used as the center pearl in a necklace of nearly the same size to be used in graduating could not be obtained.
The pearl fisheries on the Mississippi extend from Hannibal, Mo., to Red Wing, Miss. The fishers average one-half ton a day in hooking shells, which are sold to button manufacturers. They are paid \$4 a ton, and consequently make good wages if they never find a pearl of great size. The shells in which these are found weigh about four pounds.

What is Expected of a Newspaper.

The following, from the Adrian (Mich.) Telegraph, comes so near to being the truth in every particular, that it is herewith republished for the benefit of all whom it may concern:
The public is insistent in its demands. It expects the newspaper to be a pack horse, a dray team, a ditch digger, a gas inspector, a water tester, a special policeman, a detective bureau, a dog chaser, a sidewalk fixer, a cow finder, a thief catcher, a business maker, a city pusher, a house seller, a paving inspector, a sewer director, a pocket-book finder, a host article, council regulator, fraud discoverer, panic preventer, obituary preacher, chief taffy pourer at weddings and social functions, sporting mascot, fish liar, big egg prevaricator, snake story expander, judge on earliest gardens, business boomer, husband finder, sweetheart securer, school inspector and general all-round handy man for the community. In fact, if there is a single thing of importance to human life and human happiness that doesn't go through the newspaper it has never yet been discovered. It touches every feature of human endeavor from the cradle to the grave. It smiles with those who smile and weeps with those who mourn. It is everywhere all the time the most busy, the most useful of all public agencies. It makes mistakes. All human agencies do. Some times it is dishonest. But it stands out so in the glare of the arc light of publicity that it can but half succeed if dishonest—and then only for a brief time.

"Pavement earth" is a new substance discovered in Camden. It will pack, after being rained on, almost as hard as rock. This earth is said to be the finest in the world for street purposes.

There is considerable inventive genius in Camden. W. F. Reed has secured a patent on a most excellent hay rake and has another one pending on a mower, also one on a door spring. Rivers Alexander has a patent pending on a very ingenious device for keeping a suit of clothes pressed. Dr. I. H. Alexander has applied for patents upon an invention relating to dentistry.

SEVENTY MILES AN HOUR.

Lightning Railroad Schedules on Big Lines.

Richmond, Va., June 17.—Sunday marked a new epoch in the railroad history of the United States, when a new schedule went into effect on many of the larger railroad systems, providing for trains between the large cities at a rate of speed hitherto not considered practicable.
One of the most striking examples is cited by General Passenger Agent Warren J. Lynch, of the Big Four. In 1890 Old Number 5, as the train was then known, started from Cleveland at 10 a. m. one day and arrived at St. Louis at 7:30 a. m. the next.
Gradually this time has been cut down, till recently the corresponding train left Cleveland at 1 p. m. and reached St. Louis at 7:30 a. m. the next day. Beginning Sunday, the same train left Cleveland at 5 p. m. and reached St. Louis at 7:30 a. m.
"The 183 miles," says Lynch, "the space between Buffalo and Cleveland, has been virtually wiped off the map."
"Good times," says Lynch, "have enabled the railroads to work wonders with their time cards, and greater wonders will still be worked. This has been a prosperous year in the railroad world, and therefore an era of invention, the railroads having earned the money to pay for invention."
"Locomotives and other railroad paraphernalia have been perfected so that they can make greater speed. The railroads have had money to spend to put their tracks in perfect order and to lay double tracks. Then, too, in arranging these fast trains, every little detail has to be considered; the locomotives which now start from a depot with a slow puff, puff, puff, as the engineer gradually opens the throttle, will be started with one big bound, as engineers will have orders to throw the throttle wide at the very start."
"Time for taking on baggage has been minimized, and the less important stops formerly made by fliers have been cut out. Trains running in the open country now make seventy miles an hour."

PROPERTY UNDER LIEN.

Important Decision of Supreme Court of South Carolina.

A very interesting case, involving a novel question, which went up on appeal from Edgefield County, has recently been decided by the Supreme Court. James Borden, white, was indicted for disposing of property under lien. The statute which he was charged with having violated, among other things, provides: "Any person, or persons, who shall sell or dispose of any property on which any mortgage or other lien exists without the written consent of the mortgagee or lienor or the owner or holder of such mortgage or lien, and shall fail to pay the debt secured by the same within ten days after such sale or disposal, etc., shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor." The attorney for the defendant, J. W. DeVore, demurred to the indictment, contending that the act was unconstitutional, because a party convicted thereunder would be imprisoned for failure to pay a debt.
The demurrer was promptly overruled by the court and immediately, upon motion of the solicitor, the court proceeded to pass sentence on the prisoner. Again the defendant's attorney protested, demanding a trial by jury for his client. This right was denied him, the Judge holding that the demurrer admitted the truth of the charge as contained in the indictment and was, in practical effect, a plea of guilty and nothing was left for the court to do but pass sentence.
The Supreme Court reverses this latter decision of the lower court, holding that, while this was the common law rule, it did not obtain in this State, or at least was superseded by the State Constitution, and that the defendant could not be deprived of his constitutional right of trial by jury. The constitutionality of the act was sustained.

To Turn Negroes White.

There are advertised in the South nostrums which it is pretended will turn the complexion white, says the New York Sun. That shade is guaranteed only to mulattoes, but the advertisers of the drugs profess that even the darkest skin may be made from four to five shades lighter, whatever degree of change that may show.
With this preparation are thrown in mixtures to make the hair straight. The combination is put in a box and at the price of one dollar finds many purchasers. The profits of this enterprise are so great that several rival firms make large sums out of it every year.
Strong acids applied to the skin will, of course, take off the outer skin. This may tend to lighten the color of a complexion to some small degree. The effect will not be permanent and the application of the liquids must be frequent. The same sort of preparation used to be sold to remove sunburn. It took off the tan, but it took the skin with it, and after a while the effect of this diluted acid on the skin was found to be so injurious that it went out of use altogether.
Of what does a bad taste in your mouth remind you? It indicates that your stomach is in bad condition and will remind you that there is nothing so good for such a disorder as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets after having once used them. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach and regulate the bowels. For sale at 25 cents per box by Dr. A. J. China.

Girls who make the greatest exertions to catch husbands are usually last in the race.

LOST FOR 12 YEARS.

Hoboken Girl Kidnapped in 1890 Found in Chicago.

Chicago, June 19.—Kidnapped when 4 years old and separated from her family for twelve years, Mrs. Nathaniel Bloom was found in Chicago yesterday by her father, Mr. Nathan, a business man of 25 Jefferson street, New York. Mrs. Bloom, who is 16 years old, was identified by a scar on her face and by the resemblance to her father.
While playing in front of her home in Hoboken, N. J., the girl was stolen, supposedly by a woman of the name of Mrs. Greene. This was in August, 1890. It was thought at the time that the woman went to Chicago, but no trace of her or the child could be found. Mrs. Greene, until her death a short time ago, had been living at 184 New York street, Aurora, having with her a girl supposed to be her child. While delicious the woman said the girl was not her daughter and related some of the facts of the kidnapping.
In the meantime the girl married Nathaniel Bloom, who is an Englewood carpet dealer. Mrs. Bloom told her husband of Mrs. Greene's talk, and he started an investigation, which ended in the finding of the girl's father.

New York, June 19.—The police of New York and of Jersey City spent a great deal of effort in trying to solve the mystery of the Nathan girl's disappearance twelve years ago. After weeks of fruitless investigation they came to the conclusion that she was drowned, and they dragged all the waters in the vicinity of her home in the hope of recovering her body.
Mrs. Mary Nathan, the girl's mother, never believed in the police theory. She persisted that her child had been kidnapped. She said that she consulted a clairvoyant, and that the clairvoyant had told her that she could see in her trance the vision of a woman coming past the house, the little girl holding out her hands to the strange visitor, and the woman taking her up in her arms and carrying her away.
When the girl's disappearance was reported to the police, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 6, 1890, the precinct patrolmen were ordered to keep a sharp lookout for her. The sergeant on duty at the police station in the precinct in which the Nathans lived told the mother that he would surely have the child by 9 o'clock that night. But 9 o'clock arrived and there was no trace of the child. Then the police of Jersey City and New York were informed of her disappearance and word was sent to nearby towns. A full description of the child and of her clothing was sent out. For days the search was kept up, first for the child herself and afterwards for her dead body, and finally her disappearance was put down as one of the unsolved mysteries of the police records.
The Nathans kept a small crockery store at 163 First street, about a block away from their home. A few weeks later they removed to 72 McKibben street, Brooklyn. In 1895, they were told one day that their missing daughter had been located. An aunt of the girl who lived in Hoboken said that a family on Grove street, Jersey City, had a child answering the description of the missing girl. Mr. Nathan went over to Jersey City and saw the child, but failed to identify her. The family with whom she lived said they had taken her from an institution.
The missing girl had been in delicate health and had suffered from injuries received in a fall. Mrs. Nathan always had an idea that some one carried her off to help in collecting alms. She said that persons who begged alms always found delicate-looking children an aid in their business. This is why she held on to the kidnapping theory.
It now turns out that the woman who had stolen the Nathan child had lived for some time in Hoboken and knew the little girl very well before she took her away from her parents.

Saw Lafayette in Charleston.

Mrs. Julia Anrum Davidson, a direct descendant of the Washington family, died in Chicago Tuesday, aged 87 years. Mrs. Davidson's grandfather was Col. William Washington, an own cousin of George Washington. Mr. Davidson, then a girl of 10, was present at Col. Washington's home, near Charleston, S. C., when the Marquis Lafayette visited there in 1825.

Plot Against King Edward.

London, June 18.—A sensational story is current in London of the discovery of a plot to assassinate King Edward. This story has created considerable discussion in newspaper and other circles, but it is lacking in anything like official confirmation.
It is the current report that King Edward's sudden illness at Aldershot was not due to cold, but was merely an excuse for withdrawing his majesty from public functions, owing to the discovery by detectives of a plot against his life. The principals in this plot have not been arrested.
At Scotland Yard the utmost reticence was maintained concerning the report. It was notable, however, that the chief inspectors, who usually return home at night, were all on duty there last night, and while they refused to see newspaper reporters, they declined either to deny or confirm the rumor.

Happy Time in Old Town.

"We felt very happy," writes R. N. Bevil, Old Town, Va., "when Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured our daughter of a bad case of scald head." It delights all who use it for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Boils, Ulcers, Eruptions. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

IT WAS QUITE LIVELY.

Features of the State Campaign Meeting at Orangeburg.

The candidates for State offices addressed the voters of Orangeburg at the court house on Wednesday, June 18. About 500 people were present. Almost all the speakers were greeted with applause.
It was a field day for Candidate Heyward, his reception being a genuine ovation. Col. Talbert told good jokes and got applause. Col. Sloan got the first persuasive cheers, warmed up to his work, made a fine impression, winding up with not a cool colloquy with Mr. Bleese, who skillfully turned some of his opponent's thunder. Many tilts were lively, but Col. Gunter and Mr. Stevenson furnished almost the most exciting episode of the day in a spirited, rather personal controversy, slightly tinged with acrimony.
Mr. Stevenson said he wanted the office of attorney general and not the office held by Mr. Gunter. He referred to his record and practice, reaching from the highest to the lowest courts of the land. He again vigorously anticipated Mr. Gunter's speech by saying that he was not running for assistant attorney general. Mr. Stevenson was interrupted by Mr. Gunter, who stated his position briefly. Mr. Stevenson then referred to Mr. Gunter's record, making a correction at the flat denial of Mr. Gunter. Mr. Stevenson said assistants, as a rule, should not necessarily be promoted.
Mr. U. X. Gunter was greeted with cheers, applause and cries of "Gunter." He was running on his merits and not because of the distorted reasons given by his opponent. Stevenson could distort—it was all he could do. He submitted his record and was interrupted with "hurrah for Gunter." Gunter seemed to have the crowd.
Stevenson denied the statement that he received a salary from S. A. L. Gunter retorted that if he did not then Stevenson was a bigger fool than he ever thought him. Mr. Gunter made the charge that the court at Newberry was adjourned because lawyers would not try a railroad case before Stevenson.
Mr. Gunter further charged that as a speaker Mr. Stevenson appointed a railroad committee before which he subsequently appeared as attorney for the Seaboard Air Line.
The clash here was vigorous and intensely personal, cries of "Gunter" and "Stevenson" mingling with much confusion. Mr. Stevenson denied the charges and Mr. Gunter pressed them with strong reiteration. The scene was lively.
Col. James H. Tillman assailed Heyward's farming interests and also paid his respects to Talbert, who had held office 22 years. (Cheers and laughter.) There are boys in this audience who can vote who were born since Talbert had been annually drawing salary from paying offices.
Col. Tillman also stated that through the alliance Col. Talbert defeated his father. Why had he left congress for the office he sought? He would never be elected—he was dead and gone now. The coon Talbert said he caught would smell like a muskrat. Col. Tillman crowded Col. Talbert closely, amid some cheers for "Tillman" and much laughter. He said "some of the slanders that have been printed against me are false," making no further reference to this. During Col. Tillman's speech some of the long-patient audience began to leave. Continuing and holding a large number of the audience, Col. Tillman discussed issues.

The Campaign Parties.

The campaigners for State offices held forth in Bamberg Thursday. The audience numbered about 400, including about 50 ladies. The interest manifested was decided and good instruction was given. All of the candidates for governor were well received, Heyward again being decidedly in the lead.
On Thursday the Senatorial candidates took "a day off," which they spent in Cheraw, en route to Chesterfield, where they spoke Friday.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.
My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy he would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. Strickfades, editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

Atlantic Coast Line.

Baltimore, June 18.—The details of the financial arrangements under which the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad absorbs the Plant system have been made public here. There will be a consolidated mortgage at the rate of \$20,000 a mile on the 4,000 miles of road which it includes. This mortgage will be in the shape of 4 per cent bonds. The consolidated company also secures the right to issue \$25,000,000 of 4 per cent certificates of indebtedness. With the authority secured to increase the capital stock to \$42,000,000 the Atlantic Coast Line will have a total authorized capitalization in first mortgage bonds, certificates of indebtedness and capital stock of \$147,000,000. As now constituted the system will extend from Washington, D. C., to Tampa and Punta Gorda, Fla., with Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville as the seaport outlets and Atlanta and Montgomery as the gateways to the West.

A Real Friend.

"I suffered from dyspepsia and indigestion for fifteen years," says W. T. Sturdevant, of Merry Oaks, N. C. "After I had tried many doctors and medicines to no avail one of my friends persuaded me to try Kodol. It gave immediate relief. I can eat almost anything I want now and my digestion is good. I cheerfully recommend Kodol." Don't try to cure stomach trouble by dieting. That only further weakens the system. You need wholesome, strengthening food. Kodol enables you to assimilate what you eat by digesting it without the stomach's aid. J. S. Hughson & Co.

WAS TOLD TO DO IT.

A Paralytic Literally Follows Advice of Friend.

Muncie, Ind., June 17.—"I drank an ounce of laudanum an hour ago," feebly whispered Ohmer Fuller, aged thirty years, just before he lapsed into unconsciousness as he lay in the county jail here today. "I did it because a friend told me that the best thing I could do was to kill myself, as there was no further use for me on earth."
Twenty minutes later Fuller was dead. He was found wandering about in the rear of a building in the business part this morning, in a semicomatose condition. He was placed in jail and medical attention rendered. He soon became unconscious and died in a cell. Fuller was one of the best known cigarmakers in the city. He recently became partly paralyzed, and it is thought the person who advised suicide considered him a hopeless invalid.

Investigating the Railroads.

The interstate commerce commission has begun an investigation in Atlanta into the alleged pooling of cotton shipments by certain railroads. The investigation is being held before a Federal grand jury and is similar to the inquiry recently concluded in Memphis.
Some of the most prominent railroad men in the State have been subpoenaed to appear as witnesses. John T. Marhard, of Washington, general counsel for the interstate commerce commission, is conducting the prosecution, assisted by District Attorneys E. A. Angier, W. L. Massey and George L. Bell. Of course, it cannot be stated what action will be taken by the grand jury, but if the evidence is sufficiently strong it is more than probable that several indictments will be found. If proven guilty, the penalty for violation is a fine of \$5,000.

Some Good Jobs.

The secretary of the United States civil service commission has received notification of the following examinations to be held in Charleston in the near future, to fill existing vacancies in the service, to wit:
For Finnish interpreter, qualified to speak the Russian and Swedish languages, in the immigration department.
Watch officer for coast and geodetic survey.
Inspector of hulls for steamboat inspection service.
Inspector to act as interpreter, Finnish and Scandinavian languages, immigration service.
Computer for coast and geodetic survey.
Engineer for bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture.
Deck officer for coast and geodetic survey.
Laboratory assistant for national bureau of standards.
Aid forecast and geodetic survey.
Assistant in road-material laboratory, bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture.
Assistant piece work computer, naval observatory and nautical almanac office.
Those desiring to compete for these positions can obtain information in regard to same by applying to the headquarters of the civil service commission at Washington or to the secretary of the Charleston office.

An Imposition.

The resolution adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee, asking the county chairmen to secure homes for the horde of state office-seekers, is an imposition. We wonder what self-respecting candidate would like to be entertained at a home assigned him, if he knew how the people felt about this. Besides, we hardly think the candidates would want to be handicapped in any such manner. Of course, if any of them had friends who wished to entertain them, and they were invited to their homes, it would be all right, but to say to the county executive committee, you must provide homes for these candidates, is absurd.—Camden Messenger.

Progress on Warships.

Washington, June 18.—The monthly report of the naval construction bureau showing the state of the work on the vessels of the navy June 1 records a good rate of progress on all vessels, and particularly on the big battleships and cruisers. Especially rapid advance was made on the armored cruisers West Virginia and Maryland, building at Newport News. These ships advanced respectively from 17 to 22 per cent and from 16 to 20 per cent. The Nebraska is the only one of the five new battleships listed at zero, but her keel will be laid on the 4th of July, and then the work on every ship now contracted for will be under way.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Starting proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power. Blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, Salve 25c, at J. F. W. DeLorme's.

—Mr. Theodore Kohn, one of Orangeburg's leading business men and most substantial citizens, is dead. Mr. Kohn was 62 years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children, among whom is Mr. August Kohn, the Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier.

KILLED HER SIX CHILDREN.

Horrible Deed of a Mentally Deranged Woman.

Jackson, Miss., June 19.—Mrs. Louis Westrope, wife of a well-to-do farmer near Brandywine, Jefferson County, killed her six little children during the absence of her husband and father at church and cremated the body of the infant in her residence.
Mrs. Westrope sent five of the children to the cotton house which was in a corner of the yard, fastened the door from the outside and shot and killed them one at a time with a Winchester rifle. Returning to the house, she shot the baby and set fire to the house.
On the return of her husband from church search was made for the wife and infant, and among the ashes of the ruined home were found the charred bones of the infant baby.
Diligent search failed to locate the body of the mother. Outside of the yard was found a bloody apron and tracks leading towards a swamp.
From the facts the evidence soon convinced the spectators that Mrs. Westrope had committed the terrible deed. Search was immediately instituted for her, and she was finally located the next afternoon in a country graveyard, where she had spent the night.
When she saw the searching party she placed the same rifle with which she had the day before wrought the destruction of her own children to her heart and pulled the trigger, the bullet passing one inch below the heart, seriously but not necessarily fatally wounding her.
The woman conversed intelligently, and said she did not know how she came to be in the graveyard or what she had done the day before.
Those who know her and her family believe that she committed the crime while mentally deranged.

Knights of Honor.

Advices have been received of the re-election of John C. Sheppard as Supreme Vice Dictator of the Knights of Honor, which are holding their annual meeting at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Sheppard's re-election is considered a distinct compliment to the South Carolina branch of the order. Supreme Director D. S. Biggs was also elected. South Carolina is represented at the convention by Dr. J. C. Tompkins of Edgefield and Mr. M. F. Kennedy of Charleston. Supreme Vice Dictator Sheppard attends the convention by virtue of his office, and not as a representative of the South Carolina organization.

Two Historical Swords.

The Winnsboro News and Herald relates the following interesting story: At a recent entertainment at Winthrop College, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy, two swords with a history were used in the decorations. They were the swords of Capt. J. Michael Brice and Capt. Cureton, both of Co. G, Sixth South Carolina infantry. After the battle of Sharpsburg these Fairfield officers were left sick at the house of Mr. Joseph Hager, in Maryland. While there they were captured by the Yankees, their swords remaining at Mr. Hager's. After the war Mr. Hager moved to Little Rock, Ark., and has lived there since. At the recent reunion in Dallas Mr. Hager met Mr. E. B. Mobley of this city and related to him the facts. The nieces of Capt. Brice live here, and they wrote to Mr. Hager, who sent them the swords, which he was anxious to place in proper hands.

Saved From an Awful Fate.

"Everybody said I had consumption," writes Mrs. A. M. Shields, of Chambersburg, Pa. "I was so low after six months of severe sickness, caused by Hay Fever and Asthma, that few thought I could get well, but I learned of the marvelous merit of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, used it, and was completely cured." For desperate Throat and Lung Diseases it is the safest cure in the world, and is infallible for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's.

Progress on Warships.

Washington, June 18.—The monthly report of the naval construction bureau showing the state of the work on the vessels of the navy June 1 records a good rate of progress on all vessels, and particularly on the big battleships and cruisers. Especially rapid advance was made on the armored cruisers West Virginia and Maryland, building at Newport News. These ships advanced respectively from 17 to 22 per cent and from 16 to 20 per cent. The Nebraska is the only one of the five new battleships listed at zero, but her keel will be laid on the 4th of July, and then the work on every ship now contracted for will be under way.

Virulent Cancer Cured.

Starting proof of a wonderful advance in medicine is given by druggist G. W. Roberts of Elizabeth, W. Va. An old man there had long suffered with what good doctors pronounced incurable cancer. They believed his case hopeless till he used Electric Bitters and applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which treatment completely cured him. When Electric Bitters are used to expel bilious, kidney and microbe poisons at the same time this salve exerts its matchless healing power. Blood diseases, skin eruptions, ulcers and sores vanish. Bitters 50c, Salve 25c, at J. F. W. DeLorme's.

—Mr. Theodore Kohn, one of Orangeburg's leading business men and most substantial citizens, is dead. Mr. Kohn was 62 years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children, among whom is Mr. August Kohn, the Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier.