

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHERN, Established June, 1866.

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WHY THE FRIARS MUST GO.

A Government Official Explains the Situation.

Washington, July 16.—A high official of the government gives out the following statement concerning the negotiations pending in Rome. Substantially these facts were cabled to Gov. Taft in the latest instructions as a basis of his reply to the vatican:

"In seeking through Gov. Taft to secure the peaceful removal of the friars of the four orders from the Philippine islands, the American representatives in the Philippine islands have merely been endeavoring faithfully to carry out the wishes of the people. It is not the United States government which in any way objects to the presence of the friars in the islands. The lay Catholics almost to a man practically all of the parish priests will permit them to come back to the parishes and hold their lands in hostile possession."

One of the avowed objects of the insurrectionary government under Aguinaldo was to confiscate the friars' lands without any compensation to the church. The United States authorities, recognizing the intensity and bitterness of this feeling among the Filipinos, but desiring of the most scrupulous fairness toward the church, were willing to arrange for the purchase of the church lands by the government, if the church authorities would withdraw the friars, who are not now and who for years have not been performing their religious functions among the people, and would replace them by other members of the church who might take up with greater success the highly necessary religious work which they are no longer able to perform."

JUDGE TAFT'S LAST NOTE.

Rome, July 16.—At noon today Maj. Porter of the judge advocate's department of the army at Washington, personally delivered to Cardinal Rampolla the papal secretary of State, the last note of Judge Taft, governor of the Philippine islands, on the subject of the withdrawal of the friars from the islands, which will presumably end the governor's negotiations here, as Major Porter simultaneously presented a letter from Judge Taft asking for a farewell audience of the pope.

The following is, in part, Judge Taft's note to the vatican. It is addressed to Cardinal Rampolla, Papal secretary of State, and begins, thus: "In reply to the two notes of your Eminence of June 21 and July 9. I have just received a communication from the Secretary of War, Mr. Root, in precise and exhaustive terms, which are here reproduced integrally. Secretary Root says he is glad to see by the two notes received from the vatican that the Holy See is animated by the best intentions to come to an understanding with Washington about the relations between Church and State in the Philippines; that your Eminence has declared the vatican to be disposed to give clear and precise instructions to the friars to occupy themselves with religion only, abstaining entirely from politics, and that the Holy See proposes to introduce, little by little, ecclesiastics of other nationalities especially American. Secretary Root adds that he cannot do less than acknowledge the wisdom of these propositions, but he must observe that they would not solve the question."

"The United States has no desire to violate the treaty of Paris and seeks not a forcible, but a voluntary, withdrawal of certain persons, who happen to be Spaniards, and whose previous experiences in the islands had thrown them into antagonistic relations with the people and with the Catholic laity and native clergy, many of whom have left their parishes and can only be reinstated by using material force, which the United States cannot permit. This proves that the Government of the Philippines has no intention to propose measures contrary to the interests of the vatican, and, in fact, its interest in the Church. If the question of withdrawal be left unsolved, now that the Washington Government has persuaded the ecclesiastical authorities to see the necessity of carrying out this step, the later withdrawal of the friars under order of the religious superior could not be regarded as anything but voluntary, and would not violate the treaty of Paris; nor could such order be regarded as affirming or admitting any accusations against the friars because the American Government made no such accusation. The United States did not desire the withdrawal for itself—it was indifferent to the presence of the friars. But, in the interest of the whole people of the Philippines, who were bitterly opposed to their presence."

"It was thought, by the generous proposal of a contract which would bind the Philippine Government to certain financial and other obligations, to secure the much longed-for desire of the Philippine people in the withdrawal of the friars. Now that the vatican does not see its way clear to

make a definite withdrawal, the American Government has deemed it wiser to recur to the methods of settlement of the various questions at issue suggested by Cardinal Rampolla's first communication of June 21, namely: "First. An investigation by both sides into the possible and probable liabilities and claims (and the settlement of them by an accredited apostolic delegate with the Governor in Manila, after the conditions with respect to these titles of the friars to the land and the amount of claims for rental have been presented by the representatives of the Church to the representatives of the Philippine Government in Manila.

"As to the indemnity for the friars' lands, your Eminence has pointed out the difficulty of computing so precipitately the exact value, but this might be done by examining the title deeds. The Washington Government will immediately order the general commanding the forces in the Philippines to furnish all indications necessary to ascertain what damage has been done by the military occupation. Although regretful that all the questions have not been decided definitely, the Government is glad to express satisfaction at the results obtained."

Secretary Root, in his communication, declares that Judge Taft's journey is quite compensated for by the fact that it is possible to fix general lines on which, later, can be amicably solved all the questions now pending. Meanwhile, as a preliminary, he wishes Cardinal Rampolla to send to the Philippine Government four lists of the property considered to belong to the religious Orders, comprising:

1. That transferred to corporations.
2. The ecclesiastical buildings occupied by the troops, with indications of the damage and compensations therefor.
3. The property before considered Spanish Crown lands, which it is desired the American Government should transfer to the Church, though Washington will grant such transfers only on condition that a satisfactory agreement be reached on all other questions.
4. The charitable and educational institutions which the vatican desires to be considered as belonging to the Church.

Secretary Root concludes by instructing Judge Taft to express to Cardinal Rampolla his pleasure that the visit of the American representatives has resulted in a broad basis for harmonious settlement; his thanks for the courtesy shown by the vatican to Judge Taft and for the promptness with which the vatican has acted, and his hopes that, though no specific agreement has been reached, the vatican will ultimately find it just to do what has been suggested.

Judge Taft concludes: "In obedience to Secretary Root's dispatch, I request that the future negotiations on the points raised be held in Manila between an apostolic delegate and the Governor after the information suggested above by Secretary Root has been ascertained and presented."

Mine Disaster in Utah.

Park City, Utah, July 16.—Two powder magazines at the 1,200-foot level of the Daily-West mine exploded about 1 o'clock this morning, causing a fearful loss of life. The latest report says that 33 bodies have been removed from the two mines. Officers of the Daily-West state that only three more bodies are in the mine. Miners, however, assert that there are 12 or 15 still unaccounted for.

Twenty-five bodies are at a local undertaker's. The majority of the men met their death from inhaling gas and not shock. By 4 o'clock this morning 27 men had been taken out of the mine dead and several others had been recovered in a half dazed condition. These were all brought through the Onlaro mine shaft, which is a mile distant from the Daily-West.

The 1,200-level of the Daily-West corresponds to and is connected by tunnel with the 600-level of the Onlaro.

In the Daily-West mine between 100 and 150 men were at work. In the Onlaro were nearly 100, it is believed. It is not known how many of these are dead, but the disaster extends to the Onlaro.

There are two powder magazines at the 1,200-level of the Daily-West, one at each side of the shaft, with a capacity of from one to two cars of powder each. A car of powder was added to the supply within the past few days.

Victoria, B. C., July 15.—News was received by the steamer Empress of India today of the destruction of the Chinese cruiser 'Hai Chee' at Nan King by an explosion. Of the crew, of 200 to 250 but two escaped. The cruiser went up like a flash. Three small boats lying alongside were destroyed, with their occupants.

Jennings, La., July 15.—Lightning today struck the big tank in the oil fields here. The tank, with its contents, was burned and is a total loss. The flames then spread to the pools of oil surrounding Jennings Well No. 2 and later to the well itself, burning the derricks, but doing no further damage. There were many other wells near by, but they were covered with earth, thus relieving the danger of the spreading of the fire.

Don't Fail to Try This.

Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures Kidney and Liver Troubles, Stomach Disorders, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and expels Malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme. Only 50 cents.

GULF OF MEXICO FISH ARE DISTURBED.

Belief That Volcanic Eruptions are the Cause.

New York, July 15.—A New Orleans telegram to the Tribune says: There is something wrong with the Gulf of Mexico, or at least with its fish, and the belief is growing that the volcanic disturbances manifested by the Martinique disaster are the cause. The sudden invasion and subsequent death of fish at Harvey's canal have called special attention to an astonishing state of affairs all along the Gulf coast. The water which previously has been remarkably fresh for ocean water, has suddenly developed an intense acrid salinity, and immense schools of man-eating sharks have invaded the waters close in to the shore line so as to terrorize the coast.

Tuesday a party of four pleasure yachts, with Udolpho Wolf, Jr., son of the president of the New Orleans Board of Trade, at their head, were enjoying an outing near Ship Island, off the Mississippi-Louisiana coast. Only Wolf's yacht had a deep-water anchor, and when a light blow came on that boat was anchored, and the others were moored to her. All went well till a school of sharks, of unheard of size, surrounded them. One of the fish became entangled in the anchor chain and dragged the entire fleet of yachts into the breakers.

The story would seem incredible were it not vouched for on their honor by the members of the party, who came very near losing their lives through the mishap.

All along the coast all deep water fish are rushing on shore, and red snappers and redfish are captured on the sandy beach. The frightful stench arising from Harvey's canal opposite the city caused by the myriads of putrid fish, has caused annoyance to almost half the area of New Orleans, and today reached a point where it was decided to violate the State laws and cut the levee of the Mississippi river so as to turn the current of the stream into the canal and wash the dead fish back into the sea. All today a gang of men has been at work on the cut, but it will be Thursday night before the excavation will be deep enough to let in the river water. Great gangs of men are still clearing fish from the canal, but it would take a month to purify it that way.

THE NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

What Manner of Man Mr. Tung is—The Retiring Minister, Mr. Wu, to Write Two Books.

Washington, July 16.—It is not expected that Minister Wu will leave Washington for his new post in China for some weeks. Officials acquainted with the new minister, Liang Chen Tung, describe him as a man of imposing stature, being over six feet in height, slightly inclined to stoutness. He speaks English with the greatest facility.

Minister Wu said today that the first and most urgent need of China was a financial readjustment so as to relieve the country of the great and increasing burden caused by the payment of foreign obligations in high-priced gold, while silver was the only current money. Next in order the country wanted three things, namely, education, railroads and newspapers.

More young Chinese students should study in the United States and Europe and there should be a system of popular education. The minister intends to write two books, one on America, for publication here, and the other on his observations outside of China for circulation in that country.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—The Orphans' Court today awarded Dr. W. C. Browning, of Philadelphia, \$29,239 against the estate of the late Senator C. L. Magee for professional services. The physician claimed \$350,000.

Pinewood, July 16.—Saturday evening five negroes on Mr. T. B. Mims' place several miles from here, while engaged in a personal difficulty drew pistols, and emptied all their chambers at each other, resulting in Joe Cooley being severely and perhaps fatally shot twice in the neck by John Barwick.

Florence, July 16.—Fire this morning destroyed the re-drying plant of the American Tobacco company, Covington's old stables, a large tobacco prize house, a small dwelling and damaged several other buildings. The total loss is about \$13,000, fairly well covered by insurance. The fire is thought to have started by the accidental dropping of fire in the re-drying machine, which had just been overhauled.

Jennings, La., July 16.—The fire in the oil fields is raging, and the flames appear to be gaining strength. The chemical engine from Beaumont, Tex., was used without appreciable effect. The owners of the oil wells seem to be confident of their ability to overcome the flames within a day or two. A carload of chemicals has been ordered and is now on the way here.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Darrhoga Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by Dr. A. J. China.

ARKANSAS WANTS PRESIDENT HARTZOG.

Offered Presidency of the State College There—He Had Better Accept.

Columbia, July 16.—Apropos of the recent settling of the trouble at Clemson College, which ended in the retention of President Henry Hartzog, and the exonerated of that officer by the board of trustees comes a flattering offer of President Hartzog to become president of the Arkansas State college. Nothing was known of the matter until the governor returned to the city yesterday and opened his mail and telegrams. In the bundle he found a dispatch from Gov. Davis of Arkansas, which together with the reply sent the governor of Arkansas is incorporated in the following dispatch which the governor at once sent to President Hartzog at Clemson College: To H. C. Hartzog at Clemson College, S. C.:

I have just received the following from Gov. Davis of Little Rock, Ark.: "If you back President Hartzog of Clemson College, your State, please have him wire me acceptance presidency of Arkansas State College. Please do so at once."

I have sent him the following reply, just having received his message: "Your telegram just received. I heartily endorse President Hartzog and regard him as a competent, high-toned, Christian gentleman, and recommend him without reservation as thoroughly competent and proper man for the position as president of your college.

Do as he requests if you care to.
M. B. McSweeney,
Governor.

It is not known here whether President Hartzog was aware of the offer or not and whether he will accept. The State's correspondent at Greenville wires that nothing is known there about the matter, and that Mr. Donaldson, one of the Clemson trustees, who left Clemson yesterday, had been seen but knew nothing of it.

A MACEDONIAN UPRISING.

Turkey Put Down the Revolt with Much Slaughter and Desolation.

London, July 16.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says that official reports describe a formidable Macedonian rising in the Vilayet of Monastir, European Turkey. The rebels, entrenched on the banks of the Ostrovo, withstood the attacks of a thousand Turkish regulars and several hundred Bashi Bazuks for a week. Finally the Turks placed the Macedonian women and children in the front as a screen and stormed the position of the rebels. The latter maintained a murderous fire and many women and children were killed by their own husbands and fathers. After dispersing the rebels the Turks massacred the population and looted and burned the houses of the inhabitants.

"WELL ROARING JAKE" RETIRED FROM ARMY.

Roosevelt Reprimands Him as Ordered by Court.

Washington, July 16.—Secretary Root brought from Oyster Bay the case of Gen. Jacob H. Smith, tried by court martial at Manila on account of orders issued to Maj. Waller. Gen. Smith was found guilty of the charges by the court and sentenced to be admonished by the reviewing authorities. The president has so admonished General Smith and retired him under the law which provides that officers having reached the age of 62 years may be retired at will by the president.

Secretary Root supplements the reprimand of President Roosevelt in a long circular showing that General Smith issued the "kill and burn" order, very few persons were killed as a result of that order, the cruelties being confined almost wholly to the 11 natives killed by Major Waller's direction.

Charlotte, N. C., July 16.—Four of the largest yarn mills of this city have shut down owing to the depression in the yarn market. The mill owners claim that at the present price of cotton and the selling price of yarns it is impossible for the manufacturers to come out anyway near even. A prominent mill man informed your correspondent today that unless the yarn market advances materially in the next thirty days most of the yarn producing mills in North Carolina will, of necessity have to close down.

Need More Help.

Often the over-taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by Dyspepsia's pains, Nausea, Dizziness, Headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

Washington, July 16.—Major Micah Jenkins, the new collector of internal revenue for South Carolina, will take charge of his office at Columbia next Monday, the 21st. His bond has been filed and approved and his commission will be sent to him during the present week.

If a Man Lie to You

and say that some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of Piles, Burns, Boils, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises and Skin Eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest. 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

THE GREENE-GAYNOR CASE.

A New Application Made for the Extradition of the Fugitives.

Washington, July 15.—The officials here who are seeking to obtain the extradition from Canada to this country of Greene and Gaynor are now feeling more confidence in the success of their efforts. The reason for their optimism is a change in the method of procedure, they having framed their application for the extradition of the men precisely in accordance with the language of the extradition treaty. This was done on the ground that the language of the treaty relative to receiving any money, valuable security or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained, is claimed to actually fit the offence of which the men are said to have been guilty. It is expected that the Canadian Court will thus be relieved of the necessity of ruling upon the objection made by the defendants that the crime charged in the indictment does not correspond with the treaty. Under the new application the Court will simply be required to decide whether or not a prima facie case of receiving stolen moneys has been made out against Gaynor and Greene.

If the men are surrendered under extradition proceedings the Georgia Courts will be obliged to decide the difficult and delicate question whether Greene and Gaynor can be tried for conspiracy, as indicated, after having been obtained from Canada on a warrant which does not charge that offence.

PROCEEDINGS IN QUEBEC.

Quebec, July 15.—Messrs. Gaynor and Greene filed answers today to the motions made by counsel for the United States to quash the writs of habeas corpus issued by Judge Caron on June 20 and 21. Should the writs be set aside the extradition proceedings will be heard on their merits. Among the reasons set forth by counsel for Greene and Gaynor for denying the motion to quash the writs are the following: That when Marion Erwin made the complaint upon which the demand of extradition was made before Commissioner La Fontaine he rendered himself unworthy of continuing said proceedings in his name, as he had offered the accused to compromise by abandoning the demand of extradition on their payment of a sum of \$500,000.

WINTHROP COLLEGE FACULTY.

Meeting of the Trustees of the College Yesterday and New Teachers Elected.

Rock Hill, July 16.—The board of trustees of Winthrop College met here yesterday. With the exception of Hon. D. S. Henderson, who was ex-officio a member but whose resignation as senator leaves a vacancy, all the members were present—a very unusual thing and perhaps the first time in the history of the institution that a full meeting has been held.

The principal matters to come before them were elections of teachers to fill existing vacancies. Miss Elizabeth Lumpkin of Columbia was elected teacher of elocution and reading; Miss Barbot of Charleston, to be assistant music teacher; Miss Olive Ross, recently of Asheville, assistant in English; Miss Evans of Marion, assistant in history.

Miss Mary F. Wickliffe, who since the beginning of the college has been one of the two teachers in charge of the practice department, having received a scholarship in the Teachers college of Columbia university, asked for leave of absence for one year. This was granted and Miss Charlotte Powe of Chreaw, was elected to take charge of Miss Wickliffe's work in her absence.

Charleston, July 16.—The receivers of the expositin company will have a public sale of the palace of commerce, the administration, machinery and negro buildings, bridges, pergolas, cattle barns, dairy and a number of other buildings and property, in accordance with the order of Judge Gage of the court of common pleas. The sale will be held on July 31. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the payment of certain claims. The accounts will be kept separately for the sale of the different properties and the accounting made to the court by master, as ordered.

St. Paul, Minn., July 15.—Tremendous damage and, it is thought, great loss of life were caused tonight by a tornado, which swept in a southwesterly direction from the boundary across the northeastern portion of North Dakota. Three towns, according to reports, were totally wiped out. Railroad and telegraph lines are wrecked and there is no communication with the most serious devastation is thought to have been worked.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boesche's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at DeLorme's Pharmacy or Sumter Pharmacy.

TRIED TO HOWL DOWN EX-GOVERNOR EVANS.

Features of the Meeting at Charleston Last Night.

Special to The State.
Charleston, July 15.—The senatorial and congressional candidates' meeting was held in the Hibernian hall at 8 o'clock this evening in the presence of 800 people.

The only incident of the meeting was the thwarting of a prearranged plan to howl down ex-Governor Evans. It was reported on the streets this evening that such an attempt would be made and friends of all the candidates went diligently to work to prevent it. Be it said to the credit of the better element of citizenship in Charleston the disgrace was narrowly averted. The world applauds a manly man, whatever or whoever he may be, and had not Mr. Evans pursued the course he did he would have had to succumb to the inevitable.

He hurled no defiance at these people as in the days of yore, he made no threats or boasts, but simply stood his ground and never yielded an inch. He made his speech and finished his allotted time amid applause. Credit is due Chairman Thayer, who ordered the police to remove from the hall one young man who seemed to be a leader of the mob.

Another thing was demonstrated tonight, South Carolinians have not the patience to sit up in hot halls and court houses and listen to warmed over speeches prepared in the summer school of education 12 months ago against Commercial Democracy. That question is settled in South Carolina. The audience naturally expected to witness the sequel to the Georges' meeting but no personalities were indulged in nor was any reference made to the incident.

Strange to say there were no "farmers" among the candidates nor was any reference made to what "farmers" did in '90 and '92, in fact the "farmer candidate" was by far the most dudsily attired candidate on the stage and the Irishmen mistook him for a "Mickey." That accounts for the cordial reception extended him. Col. Elliott's ovation was almost equal to the one accorded him in Georgetown.

Virginia's Legislature.

Richmond, Va., July 15.—The general assembly convened today for the first time under the new constitution. The only feature of the session was the refusal of I. P. McLean, Republican member of the house of delegates from Mecklenburg, to take the oath to uphold the new organic law. When the speaker, acting under a resolution, called upon the members to rise and receive the oath from the clerk, Mr. McLean stood.

"I will never take that oath," he said. "There is no power to compel me to do so. I emphatically refuse." He then gathered his papers together and stalked from the capitol. Under the constitution his seat is thus vacated. The members of the senate took the oath individually.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Rather than face a committee of his creditors at a meeting which was to be held tomorrow, Jos. G. Mariner, proprietor of the Philadelphia Wall Paper mills, committed suicide today in Smyrna, Del. Mr. Mariner was heavily involved financially.

Chicago, July 15.—With agreements reached between four railroads and their employes the great strike of the freight handlers and teamsters that has paralyzed the industries of Chicago for a week is apparently broken. A majority of the strikers are expected to return to work tomorrow. By Thursday, according to the present outlook, there will be few evidences of the strike.

Charleston, Miss, July 15.—In Tillatoba Creek Bottom, ten miles southeast of Charleston, Joseph Dunn, a white man, 25 years old, while resisting arrest, was killed last night by a sheriff's posse.

Galveston, Tex., July 16.—The State Democratic convention today nominated S. W. T. Lanham, of Parker, governor, and compliment of State officers. Judge H. J. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, presented the name of Congressman Lanham for governor. In his speech he referred to the fact that Lanham would probably be the last Confederate soldier to serve as governor of the State of Texas.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, which has a way of hitting the nail square on the head, says: "Those officers of the United States navy who are said to be indignant because of the report that Pierpont Morgan will place his British steamships at the disposal of Great Britain in time of war should direct their indignation to the law makers of their own country. Mr. Morgan could place these ships at the disposal of the United States if the laws of the United States would allow him to raise the American flag over them."

Saves A Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant death for Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often," she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was completely cured." Sufferers from Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung Trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.