

1902 CROP OF COTTON.

CENSUS OFFICE PUBLISHES FINAL FIGURES FROM REPORTS OF GINNERS.

More Than Eleven Million Bales Ginned During the Last Year.

Washington, May 5.—The census office today made public the final figures of cotton production obtained from the reports of cotton ginneries. The quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1902, exclusive of linters, amounted to 11,078,882 running bales. Bales as pressed at the ginneries are equal to 10,630,945 bales of a 500-pound standard, or counting round bales as half bales 10,588,250. During the four years covered by the ginning reports of the census office the average crop, exclusive of linters, has been 9,902,277 bales of 500 pounds. The crop of 1902 shows an increase of 728,686 bales over this average. While the crops of 1899 and 1901 show decrease of 556,886 and 392,532 bales respectively. For the crop of 1902 there has been a general increase in all the States, both east and west of the Mississippi river, with the exception of Alabama and Texas. Drought in Alabama and the boll weevil in Texas are responsible for the losses in those States.

The report contains many interesting details concerning the variation of production in the various sections of the country. For instance, attention is called to the degree of compensation which has been maintained for the past three crops between the divisions of the cotton belt as made by the Mississippi river. East of the Mississippi production decreased in 1900 313,256 bales. This was more than offset by the increase west of the Mississippi river of 1,090,892 bales, or 25.7 per cent. In 1902 the territory east of the Mississippi increased its production in a manner which largely compensates for the material loss west of the river. The per cent of the country's production grown in 1902 east and west of the Mississippi was 53.6 and 46.4, respectively, against 47.2 and 52.8 in 1900. To show the extent of the reduction in the cotton crop in Texas it is shown that whereas in 1900 that State produced 34 per cent of the entire crop of the United States, or about one-quarter of the cotton supply of the world, in 1902 the Texas product was only a little over 23 per cent of the entire product of this country. The States showing the most noticeable increases in production in 1902 are Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi.

The increase in Arkansas is remarkable, being 264,622 bales, or more than 37 per cent over the total receipts for the smallest crop—that of 1899—and 157,921, or over 19 per cent over that of 1900, the largest crop prior to that of 1902. There was also a large increase in the production of Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The combined crops of these territories for 1902 were 545,382 bales, as compared with 215,591 bales for 1899, an increase of 329,791 bales, or 153 per cent.

The figures on the ginning industry show that there are 30,948 ginneries in the United States. The average number of bales ginned per active establishment in Texas was 563, in Indian Territory 855, and in Oklahoma 993, against 254—in Alabama 292 in Georgia and 206 in North Carolina. This great difference in the average number of bales of cotton handled per establishment is due to the extensive employment in the newer cotton producing States of modern methods of handling seed cotton and a more general employment of round bale presses.

The value of the crop for 1902 is estimated at \$501,897,134, making it the second most valuable crop of the United States, corn taking first rank and wheat third. The value of the raw cotton exports for 1902 is given at \$290,651,819 giving that article the first place in value in American exports. The export price for 1902 was about 1 cent per pound less than that of 1901. The value of the cotton crop of 1902 in the States included in the Louisiana purchase is given at \$113,885,044, or more than \$5,000,000 more than the original price paid to France for that territory with interest at 2 per cent compounded to the present time.

The rapid development of the cotton seed oil industry is represented as annually increasing the quantity of short cotton saved to the commercial world by the regaining of cotton seed for oil extraction. A canvass of this industry has developed the fact that 530 cotton seed oil mills have been operated during the season of 1902-3 and that they have obtained from the regaining of seed of the growth of 1902 linters amounting to 196,225 bales of 500 pounds each.

Cotton bulletins are promised at more frequent intervals in future years. The first report for next season will cover all cotton ginned of the growth of 1903 up to Sept. 1; the second, to Oct. 15; the third to Nov. 15; the fourth to Dec. 15; the fifth will be the final report, and will cover the total growth of the year.

Several of the newspapers are lamenting the recent death by a fall of Diavolo, the loop the loop artist, who was here last year with a circus. It is all very sad except that Mr. Diavolo is not dead, did not fall and is not hurt. It was his understudy who fell and was fatally injured, dying later in a hospital.

New Orleans, May 6.—Work on the Hymelia crevasse, 35 miles above this city, which has been running for several weeks, has finally been abandoned. No further attempt will be made to mend the broken levee until the river is again within its banks. Over \$150,000 has been expended in the effort to close the crevasse. While the effort has not succeeded, the proportions of the break have been so much reduced as to materially curtail the damage done.

The X-Rays.

Recent experiments, by practical tests and examinations with the aid of the X-Rays, establish it as a fact that Catarrh of the Stomach is not a disease of itself, but that it results from repeated attacks of indigestion. "How Can I Cure My Indigestion?" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is curing thousands. It will cure you of indigestion and dyspepsia, prevent or cure catarrh of the stomach. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by J. S. Hughson & Co.

TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA.

Old Dominion Liner Sinks a Clyde Steamer.

TWENTY PERSONS DROWNED.

THE HAMILTON COMING SOUTH FROM NEW YORK MEETS THE SAGINAW GOING NORTH

From Norfolk in a Dense Fog Off the Virginia Coast About One Hundred and Fifty Miles From Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., May 5.—A collision at sea that cost the lives of twenty or more people and the sinking of the Clyde steamer Saginaw by the old Dominion Steamship Company's liner Hamilton occurred between Winter Quarter light ship and Fenwick Island light ship, on the Virginia coast, at 4.40 o'clock this morning. The Hamilton left New York yesterday afternoon for Norfolk, and the Saginaw passed out the Virginia capes at 9 o'clock last night bound from Richmond and Norfolk for Philadelphia. A dense fog settled along the coast shortly after nightfall and both vessels were going at reduced speed when the crash occurred.

The scene of the collision is about thirteen or fourteen miles off the shore and between 180 and 200 miles south of New York, or between 150 and 140 miles north of Norfolk. The fog whistles of both vessels were distinctly heard by each other for several minutes before the collision occurred. According to Capt. Boaz, of the Hamilton, his ship was going about nine miles an hour and the Saginaw about ten. The fog was so thick that objects a ship's length away were invisible and when the two crafts were in sight of each other, bow on, there was but a moment's interim before they met.

The Saginaw veered, as did the Hamilton, but they had not the time to clear each other and the knife-like steel prow of the south-bound vessel struck the Clyde ship on the port quarter about 20 feet from her stern, cutting the entire rear of the ship away. The in-rushing water caused the Saginaw to settle rapidly in the stern and the impetus of the Hamilton took her out of sight of the crippled vessel. Engines already reversed were put full steam to the rear and the Hamilton circled to the scene of the wreck, at the same time lowering two life boats. There was consternation among the passengers of the Old Dominion ship and first thoughts were for their safety, but so soon as it was discovered that the ship was practically uninjured, only some bow plates being stove in, all efforts were directed to the rescue of the Saginaw's company.

When the Saginaw was again sighted her stern was under water and her bow high in the air. Panic-stricken people rushed over her decks and scrambled toward the bow. Life boats were being lowered and into the first fifteen colored women were placed, according to Second Officer W. L. Morris, who was in command. The boat was swamped as it struck the water and its occupants were thrown into the sea. All were drowned except the second officer and the colored stewardess, who was caught by First Officer Goslee and held until a boat from the Hamilton reached them. The woman died before the small boat reached the Hamilton, more from injuries received by the impact of the collision than by drowning.

In the meantime the rush of waters into the bow of the Saginaw had caused the decks to burst their fastenings with a roar like the report of big guns and tons of freight of all kinds soon littered the sea. To this the struggling people in the water clung and many were rescued by the boats from the Hamilton and Saginaw.

Before the life boats of the Hamilton had reached the Saginaw the latter had disappeared beneath the waves and nothing but her topmasts were visible. To these several men were clinging, one of whom was the aged captain of the Saginaw, J. S. Tunnel. When he was taken off it was found that he had sustained severe, if not serious, internal injuries.

The Hamilton hovered round the scene of the wreck for over an hour, but no sign of life could be seen among the mass of floating freight. Two bodies, one of a man and the other of a woman, both clad in night dress, were observed drifting between the bales of cotton and cases of goods.

Loraine, O., May 5.—Father Walsler, arrested last Saturday morning in connection with the murder of Agatha Reichlin, was brought to this city tonight from the county jail at Elyria and discharged from the charge of murder which was placed against him at that time. Prosecuting Attorney Stroup said: "After having listened to the evidence presented at the inquest today I can see that there is not sufficient evidence to hold the defendant. The action taken on the part of the officers in arresting Father Walsler has been in accordance with their duty. A terrible crime has been committed and if the suspicion of guilt had been placed against any other person I can assure you he would not have been treated as the defendant has."

A special from Oakland, says: The stock farm recently organized by David Alderman is an innovation for this section, where heretofore this industry received little or no attention, and was run by primitive methods. Mr. Alderman has received about \$10,000 worth of stock, including swine. The farm is under the management of a Clemson graduate, Mr. Hicklin. It is enclosed by modern fencing and Bermuda sod and are being laid and sown.

A Little Early Riser

Now and then at bedtime will cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. De Witt's Little Early Risers are the famous little pills that cure by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach and liver that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely, and if their use is continued for a few days, there will be no return of the complaint. Sold by J. S. Hughson & Co.

PROTECTED BY THE COURTS.

Further Efforts of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to Prevent Discrimination in Railroad Rates.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the decisions of the lower Court in the case of the Inter-State commerce commission against the Southern Railway, in which the plaintiff claimed that in purchasing the Atlantic and Danville Railway the Southern Railway violated the Anti-Trust Act.

The object of the suit was to obtain a reduction of the freight rates at Danville, Va., which were claimed to be excessive compared with the rates in force in Richmond, Lynchburg and other Southern cities. The plaintiff contended that the Southern Railway sought to take advantage of its own wrong in violating the Anti-Trust Act by treating Danville as a non-competitive point and charging rates on freight that are nearly double what they are to competitive points.

The Court below, in rendering its decision, said the evidence is, that while there was competition in soliciting business between the Southern and the Atlantic and Danville, this competition did not reduce rates; that the fact that the Danville rates were as low as the Richmond and Lynchburg rates prior to 1886 does not affect the question; that this was prior to the passage of the Anti-Trust Act and prior to the reduction in rates by the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio, and that the wrong therefore that is charged against the Southern Railway is the purchase of the Atlantic and Danville Road, but as the rates are as low now as they were at the time of the purchase, it does not appear that the defendant has taken an inequitable advantage of the purchase.

WASHINGTON'S MANY LETTERS.

Ten Thousand in Existence, all Beautifully and Carefully Written.

In a recent oration on the life and character of Washington, delivered before the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, the famous physician and man of letters, made some statements in regard to our first president which, we dare say, will be new even to many who have supposed themselves to be thoroughly familiar with the facts of his life. These statements refer to Washington's remarkable productivity as a letter-writer, and also to the character and range of his correspondence. There are some 10,000 letters in existence written by Washington, we are informed by Dr. Mitchell, 2,000 of them being in one collection. And such letters! None are hasty scrawls, none mere trifles, none have that clipped, telegraphic style common in this rapid and feverish age. All are beautifully and carefully written, with never a sign of haste, nervousness or passion. They range over every conceivable subject, from the care of his slaves, dogs, and horses and the planting of crops to the most weighty matters of State, and are addressed to all classes and ranks of people, from the overseers of his plantation, and his loving nephews and nieces to generals in the field and diplomats in foreign Courts. For all alike there is simplicity, dignity and grace. Reticence in regard to matters of the heart was characteristic of Washington, and is illustrated by the fact that in all this vast number of letters which he left behind there are but two addressed to his wife. It is certain that he wrote many such, for he was an affectionate husband, and whether they were destroyed by her at his direction cannot be known, but it is reasonable to suppose that such was the case, for Washington was a far-sighted man, and nothing could have been more repugnant to his spirit than the thought of having such letters dragged out to public review in after years.

Francis E. Rigby, a retired real estate agent of Chicago, who died recently, made a will containing but fifteen words, and the lawyers say it cannot be broken. The instrument was dictated by the dying man to his physician, who scribbled these words on the back of a prescription blank: "One-half of my fortune to Ann Rigby Fowler, of Leeds, Yorkshire; one-half to my wife."

Dr. Dempofo, the head of the German anti-malarial expedition to New Guinea, announces that he has discovered an aquatic insect which destroys the anopheles mosquito, and that he proposes to cultivate the creature artificially in the hope of exterminating the mosquito, thereby exterminating malaria.

Horses and mules will have to get accustomed to automobiles, just as they did to bicycles, for the horseless carriage has come to stay, and there is no use in the horses trying to run away every time they see one in the road.

Ellore, May 6.—Mr. Morgan Shumaker, an aged citizen who lives about three miles west of this place, was thrown from his buggy and killed Monday afternoon.

Canso, N. S., May 6.—The American fishing schooner Gloriana, Capt. George Stoddard of Gloucester, Mass., ran ashore during a thick fog on the cliffs at Whale Cove, near White Point ledges, last night and 15 of the crew, including the captain, were drowned out of a total of 18.

The Wastes of the Body.

Every seven days the blood, muscles and bones of a man of average size lose two pounds of waste tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the health and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and protects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by J. S. Hughson & Co.

JUDGE A. E. MAXWELL DEAD.

LAST SURVIVOR BUT ONE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES SENATE.

DeFuniak Springs, Fla., May 5.—Judge A. E. Maxwell, except Senator Vest, the last survivor of the Confederate States Senate, died at Chipley this afternoon in his 83rd year.

Judge Maxwell was a native of Georgia, was educated at the University of Virginia and moved to Florida in 1845. He had served in both branches of the States Legislature and had filled the positions of Secretary of State and Attorney General of Florida. He was a member of Congress from 1853 to 1857; was Confederate States Senator from 1862 till 1865; was appointed Judge of the State Supreme Court in 1866; was Circuit Judge in 1877-85, and was Chief Justice of Florida, 1887-91.

Sensational Arrest in Oconee.

Special to The State.

Walhalla, May 4.—Hoyt Hayes was committed to jail here today charged with the murder of his wife, who was shot and instantly killed on the morning of April 26. John E. Mason, Esq., of Oakway committed Mr. Hayes upon an affidavit of Mr. Crame, the father of the wife of young Hayes. It was currently reported that Mrs. Hayes had committed suicide and had left a note saying why she had done so.

The arrest of young Hayes has caused a great deal of excitement in the Return community where all the persons live. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are prominent families.

This correspondent knows nothing of the death and subsequent arrest and as there is to be a thorough investigation we wait for the facts.

Assassins of Jackson, Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., May 5.—Wood G. Dunlap of this city left today for Jackson, Ky., as attorney for the fusionists in the Breathitt county contested election cases. He succeeds as counsel James B. Mancrum, who was killed at the court house yesterday while filing papers in these cases. It is feared here that the proceedings at this time will precipitate further trouble in the Cockrill-Hargis feud in which a half dozen lives have already been lost.

A telegram from a member of the Hargis faction to ex-Senator Alexander Hargis at Winchester, says that Belvin Ewen, who was talking with Marcum yesterday when he was shot by the assassin in the Breathitt county court house recognized the murderer. Ewen when seen today positively refused to say anything regarding the shooting.

Not a line is being sent out of Jackson, Ky., by the local or resident correspondents for fear of the feudists. A reliable man who came today from Jackson to Lexington over the Lexington and Eastern railway on being promised by the Associated Press correspondent that his name should not be used, said the conditions at Jackson were deplorable and renewed hostilities between the friends of Marcum and those now in power are imminent. No arrests have been made and there are no efforts made to apprehend the assassins. The widow of Marcum went to see the dead body of her husband today for the first time, but Marcum's friends have been afraid to be seen taking any interest in him. Mrs. Marcum went to the court house and wiped up the blood of her dead husband with her handkerchief. Suspicion points to three well known men, the third standing near Marcum and giving the signal.

YEAR OF LARGE GIVING.

Three hundred and sixty-three persons in the United States in the year 1902 gave more than \$94,000,000 to charitable, philanthropic and educational institutions. This includes a gift of less than \$5,000 and does not include the \$10,000,000 promised to the general educational board by John D. Rockefeller, nor the \$8,000,000 promised for consolidation of Rush Medical College with the University of Chicago, nor the \$2,500,000 promised by Henry C. Frick for endowment of a university at Pittsburg, nor the \$3,000,000 endowment for a surgical institute at Chicago promise by J. Ogden Armour, nor the \$18,369,000 contributed for foreign missions, nor the \$21,000,000 thank offering fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Counting these the gifts and bequests for 1902 amount to \$146,369,000.

The bequests and gifts for 1901 amounted to \$107,360,000, but included several very large contributions to leading educational institutions. The gifts for 1902 exceed the gifts of 1901 by \$48,500,000 and those of 1899 by \$28,000,000, and with the exception of the large bequests of Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller and that of \$14,000,000 by Winfield Scott Stratton, of Colorado Springs, the gifts ranged mainly from \$5,000 to \$300,000, the aggregate representing more givers than the aggregate of any previous year.

The \$94,000,000 given in 1902 went to colleges and universities, to sanitariums for consumptives, to hospitals, theological seminaries, public libraries, homes for the poor, homes for the incurable, art schools, industrial and technical schools, public museums, kindergarten associations, homes for the aged and infirm, homes for crippled children and for improving the condition of the poor in New York and other large cities.

Among the larger gifts were those of \$14,000,000 from Winfield Scott Stratton, for a home for the poor; of \$5,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller; of \$1,000,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick, for a memorial institute for infectious diseases; of \$1,000,000, from Mrs. Henrietta A. Webb, to the Webb Academy and Home for Shipbuilders; of \$2,000,000, from John McKee, for an institution in Philadelphia for the education of white and colored orphans, and of \$1,845,000, from Robert C. Billings, to various educational institutions.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

An agricultural paper calls attention to an important fact when it says that one hundred dollars' worth of butter bears off from the soil less of its valuable elements than fifty cents' worth of hay.

THE PRESIDENT IN NEW MEXICO.

Addresses Ten Thousand People in Santa Fe and Stands Godfather for a Baby.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 5.—President Roosevelt spent three hours and twenty minutes today in this city, whose historic buildings and monument seemed to have much interest for him. At the Capitol he made an address, speaking for twenty minutes to an audience of fully 10,000 people. President Roosevelt said it was a great pleasure to him to come to New Mexico, from which Territory more than half of the members of his regiment came.

At the Cathedral later the vicar general, Anthony Fouchegu, baptized the son of "George W. Armijo, a sergeant in the Rough Riders, President Roosevelt being the godfather. The child was named Theodore Roosevelt. After this pleasing incident the President addressed 2,500 school children.

TWO HOURS IN ALBUQUERQUE.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 5.—The President closed the most picturesque day of his Western trip with a stop of two hours in Albuquerque this afternoon. He spoke for a few moments to a crowd of 5,000 people on irrigation and its importance in the development of New Mexico. Directly opposite the speaker's stand was a tableau representing New Mexico appealing for admission to the Union, forty-five little girls dressed in white representing the States, while one, on the outside of a gate at which stood Uncle Sam, represented New Mexico. The President said that when New Mexico had a little more irrigation there would be nothing the matter with the girl on the outside.

CURE FOR BLIND STAGGERS.

A Simple Remedy Successfully Used by Capt. W. E. Charles.

This much dreaded disease has played such havoc in our section of late that perhaps it will not be out of place to mention a simple remedy which I successfully used in treating my horse in a very severe case recently. The remedies usually prescribed are not only barbarous, but attended with great danger, unless administered by the skilled hand of an expert or veterinary surgeon, while this simple remedy requires no experience whatever.

First, thoroughly rub the forehead, top of head and along the spine to root of tail with spirits turpentine, then give from 15 to 20 grains calomel to open the bowels, and last, but not least, cleanse the "lacriminal duct," which is a small orifice to be found just on the inside of each nostril, and which connects with the eye, and through which a secretion continually flows when the horse is in a healthy condition. This orifice becomes closed sometimes, perhaps more frequently from feeding on rotten corn and getting the dust or small particles on the end of the cob (which is said to be very poisonous and will blister in a few minutes if mixed with vinegar and applied to the skin) into this orifice, irritating and causing it to close up, thereby preventing the secretion from passing off in the usual way and causing it flow back on the brain when it becomes thick, and if not removed speedily will cause death. I used soda and water to cleanse and open this orifice and then applied a little kerosene oil in order to kill any microbes that be lurking around. In a short time the secretion commenced to flow and the horse was relieved.

To restore my horse's sight I gave sulphur and nux vomica. Don't know that the latter part of my treatment was necessary. Can only say that "whereas my horse was blind, now she can see" and is apparently as well and sound as ever.

I am not posing as an expert, or veterinary surgeon, but I am opposed to the practice of putting spirits turpentine in a horse's ear. It may not be injurious, but when applied on the outside reaches the affected part almost as quick, and has the desired effect, without running any risk.

W. E. Charles.
—Darlington News.

British American Tobacco Co.

New York, May 7.—The Evening Post today says: On Monday next the British American Tobacco Company, the overseas brother of the so-called Tobacco Trust, in this country, will acquire absolute control of one of the largest exporting tobacco companies in the United States. This is the T. C. Williams Company of Richmond, Va. a company which has been in existence for more than half a century, and was the formidable rival of the British-American Company in Australia, and its only competitor in South Africa.

The T. C. Williams Company is to be acquired by out and out purchase, the price being in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. For several days negotiations have been under way in this matter in New York and Hugo Von Reitzenstein and Cunliffe Owen, secretary of the British American Tobacco Company, are in this city to be present at the final act of transfer.

AN OLD ADAGE SAYS

"A light purse is a heavy curse"
Sickness makes a light purse.
The LIVER is the seat of nine tenths of all disease.

Tutt's Pills

go to the root of the whole matter, thoroughly, quickly safely and restore the action of the LIVER to normal condition.

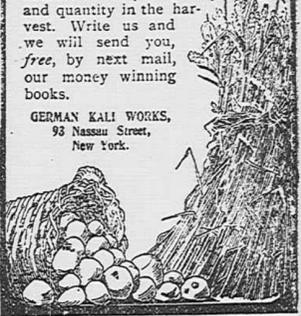
Give tone to the system and solid flesh to the body.
Take No Substitute.

A Golden Rule of Agriculture:
Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of

Potash

in the fertilizer spells quality and quantity in the harvest. Write us and we will send you, free, by next mail, our money winning books.

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Set aside part of your income and put it in a safe place. Then you will have it for days of necessity.



Land Surveying

I will give prompt attention to all calls for surveying, plating, terracing hill sides, draining bottoms, drawing Mortgages Titles, Probating, &c.

Oct 19—
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THE BANK OF SUMTER,
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Capital stock paid in, \$75,000 00
Undivided surplus, 16,000 00
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Transacts a general banking business; also has a Saving Bank Department. Deposits of \$1 and upward received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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MARION MOISE, W. F. RHEAM,
Vice-President. Cashier.
Jan. 31.

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.

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

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago
The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size

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