

The Watchman and Southerner.

THE SOUTHERN WATCHMAN, Established April, 1860.

"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, 1876.

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SUMTER, S. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904.

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The Watchman and Southerner.

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MISS BELLE CRANE ARRESTED IN PARIS.

Released at Instance of American
Consul General.

She is a Daughter of a Prominent Georgia
Man Who Was Reared in Sumter
County.

Paris, May 11.—United States Consul General Gowdy recently received a letter from an American girl saying that she was locked up in a provincial jail without any charge having been made against her. The consul general sent a report to the jail and secured the girl's release and return to Paris. He then cabled to her parents residing at Decatur, Ga., requesting funds for her return to America.

The girl related a sensational story. She claimed to have been abducted by an American seeking to marry her and said she accompanied him on an automobile tour, was locked up in a room in a country hotel, escaped and was made to walk across the country and was arrested as a wanderer by the French authorities.

Inquiries made by Mr. Gowdy's report established the correctness of her detention at the provincial jail, but the story of her abduction was not verified, except by her statement, which has been reduced to an affidavit before the consul. The names of the parties are withheld, as no legal steps have been taken against the alleged abductor and owing to the doubtful character of some of the accusations. Pending the arrival of funds, the girl is being cared for by the American Young Women's Christian association.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—Investigation developed the fact that the young woman referred to in the above dispatch from Paris is Miss Belle Crane of Decatur, Ga., who went to London a year ago to give concert readings. Miss Crane was well known here, having attended Agnes Scott Institute, a well known college for women. Her father is B. S. Crane, who holds a prominent position with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical company. He had heard nothing from his daughter for several weeks but about eight days ago in response to a cablegram from American Consul General Gowdy that Miss Crane was in Paris and wished to return home he cabled \$200 to pay the expenses of her return passage. Miss Crane went to Europe with a party of friends from Cincinnati. She had contracted with a Mr. Angel, an American who was going to Europe accompanied by his wife, to give a series of concert readings, but upon the death of Mrs. Angel the plan was dropped and Miss Crane went to live with a Miss Lester in London. Several weeks ago she left London for Paris. The Associated Press brought Mr. Crane the first information of the sensational incident in Paris.

Growth of Chattanooga.

C. W. Holbrook writes in the Chattanooga Tradesman that "a new industrial era for Chattanooga has begun. Statistics show that manufacturing industries in Chattanooga in 1903 increased their business 27 per cent. To provide for this increase, \$1,600,000 were expended in improvements. New industries were established to the amount of \$1,000,000; or, in other words, Chattanooga manufacturing industries augmented their capital by an amount exceeding \$2,500,000 in one year. In 1902 the total value of the manufacturing interests of Chattanooga was over \$16,000,000. At the close of 1903 this value was over \$19,000,000. In manufacturing growth Chattanooga surpassed any city of equal size in the United States, thus demonstrating Chattanooga's leadership in southern progress. In a little more than twenty-five years Chattanooga has made a development of which few cities in the country can boast and which has placed her in the first rank as an industrial center.

The city has a population of over 60,000; over 100 churches; ten public schools; a large university; two public libraries; eight banks, with a total deposits of nearly \$5,000,000. The manufacturing interests are centered in woodworking, ironworking, flour and grist mills, manufactures of clay, textiles, coal and coke, cement, talc, slate, medicines, beers and liquors, leather tanneries and a large number of others. The jobbing interests of the city are represented by over fifty wholesale and jobbing houses, handling groceries, hardware, agricultural implements, leather, lumber, produce, liquors, dry goods and clothing, druggists' supplies, confectionery, furniture cigars and tobacco, etc."

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devote.

Sick headache results from a disordered stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by China's Drug Store.

COTTON SEED OIL INDUSTRY.

A Correspondent Believes that the
Business is in Dire Extremity.

To the Editor of the State:

The present unsatisfactory condition of the cotton seed oil business call for some very serious thought on the part of those now engaged in the business and also deserves the close scrutiny of those about to embark in the business. The growth of this industry has indeed been most remarkable and up until the present time there has been unusually, with well conducted and well located mills, splendid returns from the same.

Because of the superiority of the cotton seed oil over most other fats, and in spite of a great deal of prejudice against its use, its high intrinsic value has forced it prominently upon the markets of the world. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of this oil are now used in the manufacture of oleomargarine, butter, compound lards, etc., while millions of pounds of oil have been shipped annually from the United States to foreign countries, and used there principally as an edible oil. Only a year or two ago there was shipped alone from America to Marseilles, France, oil worth to the American manufacturers about \$4,000,000; so you can realize something of the enormous export from this country to this one port. France is the home of the olive, consequently it was there that the olive oil industry flourished more than in any other country. Because of the superiority and cheapness of the American cotton seed oil the olive orchards of southern Europe have almost been annihilated. This of course brought great hardship to this particular industry, especially in France. The French government, realizing this fact, felt that something must be done to save the industry and has lately imposed an import tax of something like 10 cents a gallon upon American cotton oil products, so that today the French market is almost entirely closed to the cotton seed oil business. Other foreign countries are doing the same, so that today our exports in the cotton seed oil business are almost nil.

As an incident to the falling off of our foreign trade in oil I will quote some figures. In 1901 Italy took something over 3,600,000 gallons of oil; now she takes 1,000,000 or less. Austria at the same time took about 4,200,000 gallons of oil; now she takes less than 1,500,000. France took at the same time about 20,000,000 gallons of oil; now about 3,000,000. This leaves a tremendous amount to be absorbed by the United States, as with other countries there is a like falling off also. This it can easily be seen why it is the cotton seed oil is now selling so far below its usual selling price.

While this is a blow at the cotton seed oil business, our own country has given the industry its greatest blow. There has been enacted lately by the United States congress a law taxing cotton seed oil to the amount of 10 cents per pound for all oil used in the manufacture of butter. This law was enacted at the instigation of those in this country who were in the dairy business. We have no fight to make with the butter makers, but would simply say that it is hard for one to realize why this prejudice against butter made partly or entirely of cotton seed oil. Especially is this true when the department of agriculture and chemistry has repeatedly stated that for purity and healthfulness there is nothing to be compared with cotton seed oil. This taxing of oil that is used in butter has struck another great blow at the industry.

The third great demand for the oil is for the manufacture of compound lard. Tremendous quantities of this oil are used in the manufacture of lard, and even this demand for oil has slackened off very largely. I would respectfully submit the fact to the consumers of all pure food products of this country, that for healthfulness and purity, the butter made from the average dairy herd of cows, many of which may be, and often are, afflicted with tuberculosis, can in no way compare with butter made from the pure vegetable oil. Cotton seed is never attacked by disease, which cattle are often heir to. What I have said of the butter business can be emphasized many times over with regard to the lard business. There can be no doubt but when the average farmer feeding hogs for market detects cholera among his hogs that they are rushed off to the slaughtering pens and slaughtered, and placed upon the markets, and from hogs, many times diseased, comes our average meat and so-called pure lard. I would repeat what I said above, the pure vegetable oil made from cotton seed is never afflicted with cholera or any disease to which the average hog is subject.

There are many other uses to which the cotton seed oil is put, but I will forbear to discuss them in this article. As long as the foreign governments continue to tax cotton seed oil and so long as our government continues its unjust course towards the oil business, then just as long will the cotton seed oil business in our country be on the decline. It is only within the last few months that these embargoes have been laid upon the industry and up to the present time cotton seed oil mills have been going up all over our country, and good money has been made from the enterprise. But we have reached and passed over the pinnacle of our successful progress, and under the burdens of unjust legislation I will not be stating it too strongly when I say that disaster is staring it in the face. The mills in operation in the south today I venture to predict, will have a hard struggle for existence from this time on, and many of the old fashioned, out of date ones must go out of business.

For the last few years oil has been selling at from 33 to 37 cents f. o. b. mills; today it is selling at 22 to 23 cents f. o. b. mills. The mills that are in operation and building can

produce double the quantity of oil per annum that will be consumed by the world, and without a doubt this condition of affairs will exist for many years to come. There is only one thing for the cotton seed oil people of the south to do which can save them from absolute disaster, namely, less insane competition among themselves for seed, and a reduction in the cost of manufacturing the seed. The cost of the raw material is going higher each season, the markets for the oil contracting, and competition sharper all along the line, it has been stated that the average price per ton of seed through South Carolina this year has been something like \$21. Against this price of seed I give the following as the returns from the products of a ton of seed, and the expense of manufacturing same. Below will be found the quantity and the price obtained from a ton of seed manufactured under the present conditions. Forty gallons of oil at 23 cents per gallon, \$9.20; 30 pounds lint at 5½ cents per pound, \$1.65; 775 pounds meal at \$1.20 per hundred, \$9.30; 820 pounds hulls at 30 cents, \$2.46; making a total of \$22.61. Now if we add to the cost of the seed \$3.25, the cost of manufacturing the seed into this product, the seed and the manufacturing will come to \$24.25, while the actual net returns from this ton of seed at \$22.61 makes an absolute loss of \$1.64 per ton on every ton of seed manufactured under the present conditions. It is not apparent in the above statement, but there is an actual loss of from 75 to 100 pounds in each and every ton of seed, in the shape of dirt, sand, motes, etc. This loss amounts to about 5 per cent. I am sorry to say some farmers know well how to sand their seed.

There is to my mind absolutely not one ray of consolation for the outlook of the industry. I am reminded of the condition of affairs that existed in Egypt thousands of years ago. We have had our seven fat years which in my opinion is to be followed by the inevitable seven lean years. I would suggest to the cotton seed manufacturers of South Carolina that there be organized within the State a cotton seed crushers association which if properly conducted would be of incalculable benefit to the business. We could thoroughly discuss all questions pertaining to the industry and its management. I am of the opinion that by an exchange of ideas among the managers and superintendents we could materially lessen a good deal of the cost of manufacture and also in the purchase and sale of the products. This free interchange of ideas, and becoming acquainted and in touch with each other would be of great benefit to those engaged in the business. If I am not alone in this opinion, let some of the craft take the lead in establishing a crushers association in South Carolina as now exists in Texas and some other southern States.

There are other things which I would like to call the attention of the crushers of this State to, but as this article is already too long I will close hoping to hear from others on the subject. Alvin Etheredge.

Saluda, May 5.

Henry M. Stanley Dead.

London, May 10.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, whose death was announced in these dispatches early this morning, passed away peacefully shortly after 6 o'clock. He was quite conscious to the last and able to recognize his wife. Before he died Sir Henry expressed a wish to be buried at his country seat, Furse Hill, Pirbright, Surrey. The question, however, is being discussed of burying him beside Livingstone in Westminster Abbey.

London, May 10.—Earnest Terah Hooley, whose meteoric career as a company promoter a few years ago astonished the financial world, was arrested in London today on the charge of conspiracy to defraud. Hooley's colossal bankruptcy and the proceedings arising therefrom were the sensation of 1898. Since then he has been connected with various promotions, some of which led to Court proceedings. Hooley was released today on \$40,000 bail. Henry J. Lawson, another company promoter, was also arrested today in connection with the Hooley charge, and is held awaiting \$30,000 bail, which has not been furnished.

One of the greatest blessings a modest man can wish for is a good, reliable set of bowels. If you are not the happy possessor of such an outfit you can greatly improve the efficiency of those you have by the judicious use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are pleasant to take and agreeable in effect. For sale by China's Drug Store.

Florence, May 12.—The second section of train No. 209, the southbound freight over the Coast Line, was badly wrecked at Hope Mills, N. C. This afternoon, and Engineer W. A. Byers was killed and his fireman, Anson Graham, colored, seriously injured. The engine, one of the large freighters, jumped the track and turned over. Nine box cars were piled up in the wreck. All trains are running via Wilmington and will be several hours late. Engineer Byers was a new man on the Coast Line, having formerly run an engine on the Seaboard. He leaves a family at Raleigh.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at other times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by China's Drug Store.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Reestablishment of Communication With Port Arthur
Only Temporary.

An Ammunition Train Gets in—Japanese are Expected to Occupy Hai Cheng and Command Liao Tung Peninsula.

St. Petersburg, May 12, 3.35 a. m.—Impending events of great importance to the military situation in Manchuria are foreshadowed in official dispatches given out late last night by the war commission.

On May 8th the Japanese forces cautiously moved from Feng Wang Cheng towards Hai Cheng, which is 42 miles east by north of New Chwang and it is the opinion of the general staff that they should certainly reach their destination within two days.

If the Japanese occupy Hai Cheng with Port Arthur effectively cut off, New Chwang, which the Russians have already dismantled, would pass into their hands. The entire Liao Tung peninsula in fact, save Port Arthur, and perhaps Kai Ping, would be commanded by them. The satisfaction felt at the reestablishment of communication with Port Arthur is increased by the knowledge that a trainload of ammunition has been safely delivered to the fortress.

This was done in the presence of the enemy's army which landed at Pitsewo and which is apparently on the eve of being reinforced by another division on board 30 transports now lying off Port Adams.

With such a large force of the enemy before Port Arthur it is well understood here that it is only a question of days, perhaps hours, before communication is again cut off. It is predicted that there will be a daring attempt at a repetition of the plan to get ammunition into Port Arthur. One fact mentioned in the official dispatches on which the authorities lay stress is the action of the Chinese in saving a Japanese detachment from Cossack ambuscade. Such incidents as these can only lead, it is stated, to Gen. Kuropatkin's taking determined measures. He cannot have the enemy within as well as outside the lines.

MADE TRIP TO PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the emperor that a train loaded with material from Liao Yang has arrived at Port Arthur.

The text of Gen. Kuropatkin's dispatch follows: "Reconnaissance between Salitzapudza and Feng Wang Cheng failed to discover Japanese troops."

"A Japanese column of considerable strength advanced from Feng Wang Cheng May 8th in the direction of Hai-Cheng. Palen-Cheng station is occupied by our frontier guards and the damage to the railroad by the Japanese as far as Sauchilipu has been repaired. All the work was carried out under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Spiridonoff of the fourth railway battalion. This gallant officer undertook to get through to Port Arthur a train full of ammunition, which had arrived at Lio Yang after the landing of the Japanese at Pitsewo. Every preparation was made to blow up the train in case of necessity in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Japanese. The task was called out and the self sacrifice of the men of the fourth railroad battalion was crowned with complete success."

"Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the train arrived at Jin Chau station, 40 miles from Port Arthur, where it was handed over to Gen. Jokoff, who immediately dispatched it under protection to Port Arthur."

Lieut. Col. Spiridonoff returned on a locomotive.

"After landing at Pitsewo the Japanese began marching toward Kin Chau. On the night of May 10th the forward guard, consisting of about two regiments of infantry passed the night on the heights above San Chilibu (on the railroad about 60 miles from Port Arthur.)"

"About 30 Japanese vessels are lying north of Cape Terminal (on the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula below Pitsewo)."

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Viceroy Alexi-off has telegraphed to the Czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalny, Liao-Tung Peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received here indicate that the whole of Port Dalny has been destroyed by the Russians.

Over 80,000,000 had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902, and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly \$20,000,000, but this does not in any way represent the total cost of the erection of this great commercial port, which, with Port Arthur, distant about twenty miles, was leased by the Chinese Government to Russia in 1898.

Nearly 25,000 men were employed daily on the work of constructing the port and town. The total population has been estimated at about 60,000, mostly Chinese, Japanese, Koreans and Russians.

MOVEMENTS OF THE JAPANESE.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The ministry of war has received the following dispatch from Major Gen. Pfug, dated May 11:

"According to information received on March 10 from Feng Wang Cheng, one of the guard's divisions advanced along Hai Cheng Road, and about a division and 1,500 cavalry were to advance by the Feng Wang Cheng road to Samatra."

"Up to the present time there has been discovered at Kwan Tien Sien advance guards consisting of a battalion of infantry and three squadrons

of cavalry, with a mountain battery.

"According to reports received the Japanese troops, who, before May 7, were in the neighborhood of Feng Wang Cheng, were disposed in two sections, the first a day's march to the southwest of Feng Wang Cheng, and the second on the lower course of the Tayang River. The latter commenced to cross on the same day.

"There is no precise information yet too hand regarding the enemy's forces which have landed at Pitsewo."

RUSSIANS KEPT GUESSING.

St. Petersburg, May 13—3.20 a. m.—Further progress of the Japanese in Southern Manchuria is reported in the official dispatches given out last night. The position of the division which is following the direct road to Hai-Cheng, has not yet been disclosed, and caution is also apparent in the operations on the peninsula of Liao Tung, where 20,000 Japanese are seeking to render themselves secure in the western section of the peninsula, and in the vicinity of, and below Pitsewo, before inaugurating the operations which have been planned.

Nothing official has been given out regarding the raid of Cossacks at Anjin. There is no such general in the Far East as Mandaitoff, of whose force the raiding Cossacks were said to form a part.

The report is current that the Mikado, in answering a message of congratulation on the Yalu victory, sent by students of the Institute of Mines in St. Petersburg, expressed his thanks and good wishes, but praised God that he had no such subjects.

Hester's Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, May 13.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement issued today shows for the 13 days of May a decrease under last year of 70,000 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 33,000.

For the eight months and 13 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the same days of last year 535,000 and behind the same days year before last 301,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 43,638 bales, against 77,974 for the same seven days last year and 70,735 year before last.

The movement since Sept. 1 shows receipts at all United States ports to be 6,940,773 against 7,488,322 last year.

Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 887,322 against 1,029,636 last year. Interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 154,410 against 43,045 last year. Southern mill takings 1,593,000 against 1,609,499 last year.

The total movement since Sept. 1 is 9,575,505 against 10,170,502 last year.

Foreign exports for the week have been 38,476 against 78,432 last year, making the total thus far for the season 5,603,422 against 6,356,837 last year.

The total takings of American mills, north, south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 3,644,875 against 3,629,021 last year. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centres have decreased during the corresponding period last season of 53,185.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 9,743,304 against 10,385,576 for the same period last year.

Weekly Trade Review.

New York, May 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: Reasonable weather has restored normal conditions in many branches of retail trade, but the improvement has not yet extended to wholesale jobbing or manufacturing departments, except in special lines. It is difficult to find evidences of increased activity in any of the leading industries, and there is more idle machinery. While many features of the business situation make poor comparisons with last year, it is worthy of note that few presidential years have made a better exhibit.

In the leading manufacturing industry scarcely any decline in prices occurred during the past week but the average has fallen considerably from the best position of last year and consumers are confident that further delay will result in still more attractive terms.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 236, against 207 last week 202 the preceding week and 196 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 23 against 27 last week, 16 the preceding week and 13 last year.

To Farmer and Stockman.

For Farmers and Stock owners; use Elliot's Emulsified Oil Liniment—is the best ever produced. You get a full half pint for 25c. and you'll find it a very satisfactory liniment for use in the family and on animals. All dealers.

Chicago, May 10.—John F. Wallace, general manager of the Illinois Central Railway, has accepted an appointment as chief engineer of the Panama Canal. He will leave not later than early in June for the Isthmus. His successor as general manager of the Illinois Central, will probably be either A. W. Sullivan, I. G. Rawn or W. J. Harahan.

Whooping Cough.

"In the spring of 1901 my children had whooping cough," says Mrs. D. W. Capps, of Capps, Ala. "I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with the most satisfactory results. I think this is the best remedy I have ever seen for whooping cough." This remedy keeps the cough loose, lessens the severity and frequency of the coughing spells and counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia. For sale of China's Drug Store.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Bottles only \$1.00. Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO. For sale by Olin B. Davis.

RETALIATION, NOT PROTECTION.

Mr. Chamberlain Wants Great Britain to Get Even With Those Nations That Would Take all and Give Nothing.

Birmingham, England, May 12.—Joseph Chamberlain made his first speech since his return to England at a meeting of the Liberal Unionists' Association here tonight, and received a magnificent reception.

After paying a tribute to the late Joseph Powell Williams, member of Parliament for South Birmingham, who died last February, Mr. Chamberlain plunged into his fiscal policy. He said the question could not be disposed of by waving old rags or by the clattering of worn-out cans, but that it would remain until it was no longer a question, but a fact. The Unionist party, he said, was pledged to the policy of retaliation, and already the fiscal agitation was having its effect. He had met eminent business men abroad, who had said that if his policy was carried out they would be obliged to remove their business to Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain said there had been less "dumping" recently, but he could not rest satisfied until his fiscal policy became effective.

He said he wished he could have a referendum to-morrow on the question, which he believed would be favored by a large majority of the people. A general election would not come soon, but it would come in a reasonable time and might go against the Unionists. Perhaps, however, the cause would not suffer if the scene should be changed, Mr. Chamberlain said, and a new piece produced, which would soon be hissed off the stage.

Mr. Chamberlain spoke for an hour and a half, devoting his speech almost exclusively to his proposed fiscal policy. He repeated most of his former arguments and appealed to the patriotism of the people for the preservation of the Empire.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c. at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May 13.—Circled in flame Prof. Danton, the Hungarian high diver, one of the attractions of the Goldsboro carnival, tonight shot downward from the little platform at the top of his 110 foot ladder into the tank of water and lambent fire below; but in doing so he made a slight miscalculation, his head and shoulders coming in contact with the side of the tank with such violence that he died soon afterward.

Quick Arrest.

J. A. Gullledge of Verbena, Ala., was twice in the hospital from a severe case of piles causing 24 tumors. After doctors and all remedies failed, Backlen's Arnica Salve quickly arrested further inflammation and cured him. It cures aches and kills pain. 25c. at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

A Common Error.

The Same Mistake is Made by Many Sumter People.

It's a common error To plaster the aching back To rub with liniments rheumatic joints When the trouble comes from the kidneys Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills And are endorsed by Sumter citizens.

Mrs. O. E. Bostick residing at 118 S. Main street says: "I suffered greatly for some time with pains across my loins, in my limbs and a dull heavy aching in my joints. The pain in my limbs was sharp and shooting, sometime in one place and then in another. When I would sit for a while and get up to walk it would strike me in the knees and then the ankles so severe as to make me cry out. I thought it was rheumatism and was doctoring for that but after rubbing with everything I knew of and trying blood purifiers etc. I did not notice any apparent benefit. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended by well known citizens I went to Dr. A. J. China's drug store and obtained a box. The result of their use as directed was very gratifying indeed. The aching in my back ceased. I do not have the shooting pains in my limbs and for the past two or three months I have been free from the trouble. I must say Doan's Kidney Pills brought about these results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

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