

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 Gods and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1856

Cosolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1904.

New Series—Vol. XXIII. No. 50

The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,

N. G. Osteen,
SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS:
\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS:
The Square first insertion.....\$1.00
Every subsequent insertion..... 50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.

All communications which subscribe private interests will be charged for as advertisements. Obituaries and tributes of respects will be charged for.

PARKER AND DAVIS ARE
THE STANDARD BEARERS.

Report of the National Democratic Convention.

St. Louis, July 9.—The Democratic national convention met today, listened to an extended speech from Representative John Sharp Williams, its temporary chairman, appointed the committees necessary to perfect permanent organization and adjourned. In a session lasting 2 hours and 50 minutes, one striking incident overshadowed all other proceedings. That was the enthusiastic and prolonged cheering which greeted the name of Grover Cleveland. While the outburst which greeted the name of the former Democratic president before its last syllable had fallen from the lips of the temporary chairman was noteworthy in itself, it was magnified by contrast with the greeting accorded the actual persons of men who stood for all that has been opposed to Mr. Cleveland within the party during the last eight years.

James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national committee, went on the platform and took his seat unnoticed. Practically no greeting was given him when he faced the convention with gavel in hand.

Other stalwart lieutenants of the Nebraska entered the hall unacclaimed and lastly Mr. Bryan himself, who, for the first time during two national campaigns, was greeted with silence. Eight minutes after the gavel fell, the twice named candidate of his party passed in the main entrance and sought his seat unheralded and unheeded. A few minutes later he arose and pushed his way to a seat nearer the aisle, where standing a moment to give greeting to friends, he was caught sight of and applauded. But the measure of applause was but a ripple when compared to the storm called forth by the mention of Cleveland's name.

THE DOCTRINE OF WILLIAMS.

Listening attentively to the doctrine laid down by Mr. Williams, the conservatives found occasion for their first demonstration when reference was made to the record of former President Grover Cleveland. All the shackled party interests which had laid dormant through two national campaigns was released as by the touch of a trigger. The name of Cleveland was echoed from a thousand throats. Hats, handkerchiefs and arms were waived, delegates and spectators stood on their chairs and the last semblance of order was turned into confusion which convention officials were powerless to subdue.

While the outburst was at its height Mr. Bryan's following attempted to convert the demonstration into applause for their leader. The name of Bryan was yelled lustily but in vain. Shouting of "Grover" and "Cleveland" was renewed and the Bryan following was hissed. The greatest significance was attached to the showing made by the conservatives. Their absolute control of the convention is no longer doubted even by those who have heretofore declined to be convinced. The nomination of Judge Parker for president is assured beyond any possibility of defeat.

An incident to the demonstration was an altercation between Sergeant-at-Arms John L. Martin and an overzealous man who was giving vent to his enthusiasm in a manner which convention officials deemed offensive.

Little political scheming was in progress on the floor of the convention hall. The anti-Parker delegates were so much in the minority that there appeared to be no basis for clever manipulation. The action of Ohio late last night closely followed Pennsylvania's declaration for the New York jurist and the band-wagon tendencies displayed by other delegations which had been counted in the Parker ranks had a telling effect upon the opposition. Though opponents professed not to be disheartened by stories of Parker gains and continued to claim that more than one-third of the delegates had pledged themselves never to vote for Parker few persons could be found who were willing to listen to those who were backing the field against the favorite.

A SHIRT-SLEEVE CONVENTION.

By the time a majority of the delegates had arrived at the coliseum every breath of cool outside air had been absorbed. Fans were waving vigorously in all parts of the place. Coats were not long in coming off, collars and ties were loosened and the picture was that of a shirt-sleeve convention.

With the exception of the tinder ignited by the mention of Cleveland's name the speech of the temporary chairman was received practically without interruption. A few passages were applauded but that was all. The faint was not with the speech, but principally with the acoustic conditions in the hall. Mr. Williams had not been speaking more than five minutes before it was apparent that many persons would be unable to hear him. Crowding of the platform made

conditions worse. The police and ushers had difficulty in maintaining passage ways in the main body of the hall.

The applause which greeted Mr. Williams at the conclusion of his speech attested his popularity with the delegates. Though they had heard only a small part of what he had said, the cheering by delegates and spectators amounted to an ovation.

DECLINED TILLMAN'S SUGGESTION.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina has been anxious to have the delegation from that State to vote for Judge Gray for president, but at a meeting today it was decided to cast the 18 votes for Parker under the unit rule. South Carolina has been counted in the Parker column since the delegates were elected.

SCRAMBLE FOR TICKETS.

The feature of the forenoon was the continued scramble for tickets, which, to use the expression of a western member of the national committee was something fierce. Many delegations were accompanied by five times as many friends as there are tickets; for, and a number of people remained up practically all night in their effort to secure means of admission.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The committee on resolutions reconvened at 7 o'clock in the evening and Senator Daniel immediately made the appointment of Edwin Sefton and J. J. Sinott as secretary and sergeant at arms respectively. He also announced the appointment of a sub-committee to prepare a platform for submission to the full committee, as follows:

Messrs. Daniel, Virginia; Hill, New York; Bryan, Nebraska; Williams, Mississippi; Pattison, Pennsylvania; Dubois, Idaho; Hamlin, Massachusetts; Cable, Illinois; Poe, Maryland; Shiveley, Indianapolis, and Davis, West Virginia.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

The full committee then entered upon the consideration of the labor question in connection with a plan presented by ex-Gov. C. S. Thomas of Colorado, condemning the employment of militia for banishment of citizens or control of elections. The labor question was then temporarily laid aside in order to listen to a plea from Senator Tillman for a strong plank in support of the principle of white supremacy in the south. He denounced the plank on this subject in the platform submitted by Mr. Williams, and said: "If we are to have a declaration at all let us have one that means something, and not a weak kneed, namby-pamby, thiffling n'g like that in the so-called Williams platform."

On account of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the various matters of a preliminary character connected with the convention, a conclusion has been reached to have only a very brief session of the convention tomorrow. The convention will meet at 10 o'clock, but it is probable that none of the more important committees will be able to report at that time.

SECOND PLACE IN DOUBT.

For second place on the ticket it can hardly be said that speculation tonight centres on any one man.

A half dozen names are on the tongues of the crowd that gather in the lobbies and various headquarters, but the general sentiment is that this matter should be left to ripen until after the head of the ticket has been formally named.

St. Louis, July 8, 2.30 p. m.—The Convention met at half past ten this morning and called roll by states for the selection of New National Committee members. As the committee on resolutions announced that it would not be ready till eight tonight the convention took a recess till then.

Bryan won several victories in the resolution committee. Had the gold plank stricken out and the tariff plank modified to conform with the Nebraska platform and the trust plank put in demanding trusts to be subject to examination and that they should prove that they are not violating the interstate commerce law.

St. Louis, July 7.—The Democratic national convention today adopted the report of the committee on rules, credentials and permanent organization. The session opened at 10 o'clock, an hour later took a recess until 2 p. m., and adjourned at 6.20 until 10 o'clock tomorrow. During the day several speeches were made, chief of which was William Jennings Bryan's effort to overthrow the report of the credentials committee and seat contesting delegates from Illinois.

The controversy was ended by the rejection of the minority report of the committee by a vote of 647 yeas to 288 nays. Though Mr. Bryan's speech and his appearance on the floor of the convention was cheered far beyond any previous demonstration, it made few votes. The assignment of delegates proved the correctness of previous estimates of the division between those who favor the radicals and those who are supporting the conservative element which is now in control.

When the result of the contest was announced the report of the committee on permanent organization was made. Representative Champ Clark, who was chosen permanent chairman, addressed the convention. He had prepared and furnished to the press a speech of some length. The hour was so late when he gained the platform, however, that he spoke about 300 words and left his audience to read the remainder.

The ovation given Mr. Bryan was one of the greatest ever transpiring at any of the notable events for which the immense coliseum is famed. It was begun before the afternoon session of the convention had been called to order and continued for 12 minutes, with so much furor that Temporary Chairman Williams and all of his assistants, including 100 policemen, were unable to restore order. Quiet came only after the Parker forces joined in and by persistent efforts turned the tide

by a great counter demonstration for the New Yorker, so that the favorite candidate for the nomination for president finally reaped the harvest of the enthusiasm sown for Mr. Bryan.

The inconsistencies of a great unorganized body, such as is formed by the spectators, delegates and alternates making up a great political convention, was aptly illustrated in today's gathering. Thousands of throats cheered Bryan as lustily as they did when he was chosen eight years ago as the Democratic candidate for president. The great tumult to the uninitiated would have been proof positive that the Nebraska man, more than ever, was the hero of his party. And yet when a banner bearing the inscription, "Georgia's Parker delegation" was taken to the platform and held aloft, where all could see, the applause was directed that way. Without pausing in their enthusiasm the great throng of men and women that was shouting the name of Bryan switched to Parker, as if their only ambition was to cheer and make a noise.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

St. Louis, July 7.—Wm. J. Bryan was given an ovation when he entered the hall just prior to the opening of the afternoon session of the convention. He was half way down the aisle when he was first recognized. There came a terrific yell from a group of delegates in the rear of the hall and instantly it was caught up by the crowd and the cheers rolled up in a roar. Mr. Bryan passed slowly down the aisle picking his way through the delegates who were massed in the demonstration, but quietly took his seat.

A FRANTIC PERSON.

A man climbed to the chairman's table and began to wave his arms up and down, shouting unintelligibly. In a moment Mr. Williams caught sight of him and grabbing the enthusiast's trousers hauled him down.

The Parker men at once sought to offset the Bryan demonstration by cheers on their side. The men of the south came to the front in this effort, and the Georgia delegation, who carry a blue banner inscribed, "Georgia Parker delegation" every time they march into the hall, at once waved it high and started to the platform.

A CAROLINA ENTHUSIAST.

An enthusiastic delegate from South Carolina caught the sign of his State from its staff, tore up the steps and after brandishing the red and white disk wildly, shook it at the Bryan and Hearst men and then placed it flat against the blue banner as though he was waving the flag of his country to a masthead.

The Parker men came up swiftly, and before the South Carolina man had lowered his hand, the men from Arkansas, Alabama and Pennsylvania were turning over chairs and pushing through the aisles on their way to his side. After Pennsylvania came Mississippi, New Jersey, Tennessee, Indiana, Louisiana, Texas, Connecticut and Virginia. The demonstration had resolved itself into a Parker outbreak more than a testimonial to Bryan and it so remained to the finish; which was 13 minutes after Mr. Bryan entered the hall. The Parker men claimed that they had information before entering the hall that the Bryan demonstration had been arranged between the Hearst men and Tammany, and they were prepared to meet it by a Parker counter-outburst of their own. As the noise began to subside Chairman Williams secured a huge megaphone and endeavored to announce that the recess had ended and it was time for the convention to come to order.

There was still so much confusion as the huge gathering was trying to compose itself, that the chairman's voice, even through the megaphone, was hardly audible. It was finally ascertained that the committee on credentials was ready to report.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Just at this instant, Mr. Bryan arose in his place and began making his way to the platform.

Chairman Head of the committee had not yet put in an appearance with the majority report of the committee and Delegate Kerr, of Pennsylvania was dispatched for him.

In the meantime, amidst great confusion, Delegate Robinson of Alabama jumped to his chair, and shouted a motion that pending the arrival of Mr. Head with the report, Gov. Beckham of Kentucky address the convention.

This motion was put through the megaphone and declared carried. It was so momentous before Gov. Beckham was heard from and when he was he requested to be excused.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Representative Hugh Dinsmore, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee, made the report. The mention of the name of Champ Clark as permanent chairman was received with applause, and the report was, unanimously adopted.

Chairman Williams appointed Senator J. W. Bailey and Representative Bourke Cockran, of New York, to escort Mr. Clark to the chair.

With his bat in his hand, Temporary Chairman Williams presented Mr. Clark as permanent chairman, and as Mr. Clark bowed in acknowledgment he was heartily welcomed.

Mr. Clark at once plunged into his speech. He was greeted with applause and given careful attention.

Mr. Clark has an ideal voice for a convention. Everybody could hear him. At the conclusion of his speech, in motion of Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, John S. Williams, by a rising vote, was thanked for his services as temporary chairman.

A motion to adjourn was adopted, and the chairman declared "the meeting stands adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning."

until 5 o'clock in perfecting the details of the Democratic platform, concluding at that hour the adoption of a gold standard plank. The plank was voted in during the absence of Mr. Bryan and Congressman Williams, and the ballot stood seven to three, the affirmative votes being cast by Daniel, Pattison, Hamlin, Cable, Pole and Davis, and the negative votes by Gubers, Shively and Newlands. The understanding was that if Bryan and Williams had been present they would have cast their votes in the negative, thus bringing the opposition vote to five.

The platform as agreed upon by the sub-committee is a lengthy paper and cannot be given in full. Before declaring each plank of the platform the following general statement of principles was made:

"We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled declare our devotion to the essential principles of the Democratic faith which bring us together in hearty communion.

Under them, local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They under-laid our independence, the structure of our free republic, and every Democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas, to Oregon, which preserves faithfully in all the States the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspired the masses of our people, guarding jealously their rights and liberties, and cherishing their fraternal, peace and orderly development. They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens and impress upon us, particularly at this time the necessity of reform and the rescue of the administration of government from the headstrong, arbitrary and spasmodic methods which distract business by uncertainty and distrust and perturbation.

The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day constitutes the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech; equality before the law of all citizens; the right of trial by jury; freedom of the person defended by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract untrammelled by sumptuary laws; the supremacy of civil over military authority; a well disciplined militia; the separation of church and state; economy in expenditures; low taxes that labor may be lightly burdened; the prompt and sacred fulfillment of public and private obligations; fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority; the vital principle of republics—these are doctrines which Democracy has established as proverbs of the nation, and they should be constantly invoked, preached, resorted to and enforced.

St. Louis, July 9.—Parker was nominated on the first ballot this morning after an all night session. He received six hundred and fifty-eight votes, being only eight less than required for a choice. Then Nevada, West Virginia and Idaho changed in his favor, giving him six hundred and sixty-seven votes. The nomination was then made unanimous and the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Hearst had two hundred and four votes.

St. Louis, July 8.—The Democratic national convention tonight adopted a platform by a viva voce vote and listened to nominating speeches for president.

Judge Alton B. Parker was named by Martin W. Littleton and William Randolph Hearst by D. M. Delmas. Both orators were applauded at length. Anti-Parker delegations attempted to create enthusiasm for their candidate but the Parker men remained undisturbed and unconcerned. Hearst delegates paraded the hall but their showing was small in comparison with the Parker procession which preceded it.

Nominating speeches for Gray of Delaware and other favorite son candidates and seconding speeches for both Parker and Hearst occupied the convention for several hours. The convention seats about 10,500 persons but from appearances hundreds more had been admitted until the crowded condition of the hall endangered every life.

As soon as the convention had been called to order, Chairman Clark announced that the report of the committee on resolutions was ready. Senator Daniel read the report as chairman of the committee. The confusion was so great that not a word could be heard ten feet from the platform.

The great climax of the convention—the nomination of a candidate for president—followed immediately on the adoption of the platform.

Alabama yielded to New York. Mr. Littleton's speech immediately pleased his audience and when he concluded pandemonium reigned. A scene that recalled William Jennings Bryan's nomination eight years ago was enacted when two girls in white sprang to the front of the platform and waved flowers and flags. The young women were Misses Adele and Evelyn Heywood of St. Louis. With renewed outbursts the immense throng cheered them until a picture of Judge Parker, on a six by nine foot canvas, attracted the thunderous cheering thousands. The cheering continued fully 25 minutes. Even then ten minutes elapsed before the chairman dared to call the next State. Arkansas yielded to Tennessee and Senator Carmack seconded the nomination of Judge Parker. There was great confusion during the speech.

California, a Hearst State, was next in order and D. M. Delmas of that State, nominated Mr. Hearst. The hall was a bedlam when Mr. Delmas concluded.

When bilious take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by China's Drug store.

RUSSIANS ARE DRIVEN
BACK BY THE JAPANESE.

Swarming Over Mountain Crests
They March on Kai-Chou.

Liao Yang, July 7.—A great battle is now raging twenty-five miles from here. The loss on both sides is great, but no further information has been obtained up to this time.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT IN PROGRESS.

London, July 7.—The Liao Yang correspondent of The Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated July 7, at 1 a. m., says:

"A battle is proceeding 25 miles from here.

"Numbers of wounded are being brought in from the mountains.

"Evidently the engagement is a severe one.

It is believed that the Japanese are continuing their advance with the object of cutting off Mukden."

ATTEMPT TO TORPEDO RUSSIANS.

St. Petersburg, July 6, 1.30 p. m.—A few nights ago Admiral Togo attempted to repeat the Japanese exploit with torpedo boats at Wei-Hai-Wei during the Chino-Japanese war, by sending torpedo boat destroyers into the harbor of Port Arthur for the purpose of sinking ships at their anchorage, but the attempt ended in disastrous failure. Four torpedo boat destroyers succeeded in creeping into the harbor, which was not protected by booms, but only one escaped. Two were sunk by the shore batteries and one was crippled. The reckless bravery of the Japanese in going to almost certain destruction excites nothing but admiration here. The channel at Port Arthur is so tortuous and strewn with wrecks without that it was evidently regarded as unnecessary to use a boom. On account of the difficulty of getting into the harbor the feat is considered in naval circles to be fully as daring as that of the Japanese at Wei-Hai-Wei, where Japanese torpedo boats in a storm and covered with ice were jumped over the booms protecting that harbor and destroyed Chinese warships. So far as known the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers did not even succeed in launching torpedoes.

The admiralty has no information from Liao Yang of an engagement between the Vladivostok squadron and Japanese warships off Gensan. There is good reason to believe that the Russian squadron is safe back in port.

The exact date of the attack is not ascertainable, but it is said to have occurred Saturday. No further details are obtainable. Though it is believed other destroyers participated in the attack, only four, however, succeeded in getting in. The method whereby this information reached the authorities is not disclosed.

A dispatch received here from Vladivostok this afternoon does not mention the Russian squadron.

Ta Tche Kaio, Wednesday, July 6.—(Delayed in transmission.—The Japanese swarmed over the mountain crests early this morning and advanced on Kai Chou, compelling Gen. Chirikoff, with the centre of the Russian vanguard, to fall back. A whole brigade of Japanese with masses of cavalry followed and occupied the village of Nan Tay, driving out two companies of Russian infantry and two companies of Cossacks who were entrenched there. The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kai Chou. It was then nightfall.

Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, galloping out with guns to shell the Japanese left and inflicting great loss on them, but fearing his retreat would be cut off he fell back and is now holding Kai Chou. Gen. Chirikoff's force is stationed southwest of Kai Chou. The plans of the Japanese remain a mystery to the Russian commanders.

JAPANESE LOSE GUNBOAT.

Tokio, July 7.—The Japanese gunboat Kaimon struck a mine and sunk in Talian Wan bay on July 5.

STRUCK RUSSIAN MINE.

Washington, July 7.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio, dated today: Admiral Togo reports that on July 5 our gunboat Kaimon, while on a special mission in the waters outside of Talian Wan in a dense fog, struck a Russian mine and sank. Three officers, including Commander Takahashi and 19 petty officers and men are missing. The rest were saved."

RUSSIAN VICTORY RUMORED.

St. Petersburg, July 8, 1.32 p. m.—It is reported in a special dispatch from Liao Yang under yesterday's date that a persistent rumor is current there to the effect that a naval engagement has occurred at Port Arthur, in which 21 Japanese warships participated, resulting in a Russian victory.

A similar report was current at Liao Yang, July 5, the location of the engagement then being as northward of Gensan, Korea.

KUROKI ADVANCING.

St. Petersburg, July 8, 1.30 p. m.—A special dispatch from New Chung, dated yesterday, says Gen. Kuroki is advancing all along the line and adds that Japanese officers are organizing Chinese bandits throughout the Liao valley for an attack on Mukden.

WHITE MAN MURDERS NEGRO GIRL.

Alleged Assassin Ran Away—Horrible Crime Reported From Bamberg.

Bamberg, July 8.—Last Saturday night two young white men named Daniel Proveaux and Elisha Morris went to the house of a negro woman in the town of Olar, in this county, and, it is said, demanded to be admitted. The men were drinking. The woman, so it is claimed, refused to admit them and they tried to force open the door. Failing in this they went to a window which they succeeded in opening.

The negro came to shut the window and succeeded in doing so. She then called to a little negro girl who was in the house to come and help her hold the window shut. The girl got up and started to the window when Proveaux, it is alleged, put his pistol to a crack in the window and fired into the house, the bullet striking the girl squarely in the forehead and going through her head. She died instantly. An inquest was held over the body and the verdict of the jury was that Proveaux did the killing. He has run away. Although the jury did not implicate Morris, it is understood that he has employed counsel and will stand trial.

Rubber Neck.

Rubber neck or joints with Elliott's Emulsified Oil Liniment. It will remove all stiffness and soreness. It is better than plasters for lame back, or pain in the chest or side. Elliott's Emulsified Oil Liniment cures muscular rheumatism. Full 1-2 pint bottles, 25 cents at all dealers.

Charleston, July 8.—A. M. Arnold, alias Lem Ivey, was released on his own recognizance this afternoon by Sheriff J. Elmore Martin to return to Waukesha, Wis., to stand trial for burglary. Capt. Martin was authorized on a telegram of the sheriff of Waukesha to release Arnold.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnie Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's Drug Store.

Richmond, Va., July 8.—Dr. E. A. Alderman of Tulane University has accepted the presidency of the University of Virginia.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long" writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

It is Serious.

Some Sumter People Fail to Realize the Seriousness.

The constant aching of a bad back. The weariness, the tired feeling. The pains and aches of kidney ills. Are serious—if neglected. Dangerous urinary troubles follow. A Sumter citizen shows you how to avoid them.

Mrs. O. E. Bostick, residing at 113 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 loins. The pain in my limbs was sharp and shooting, sometimes 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-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Early Risers

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One to two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

PREPARED ONLY BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

For sale by Olin B. Davis.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*