

# THE COUNTY RECORD.

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The difficulty with Spain is that it is so hard to bring an anachronism up to date.

It has been legally decided in Illinois that children may enter school at any time after reaching the proper age, regardless of local regulations requiring attendance to begin at the opening of a school term.

Following the example set in Santiago and Porto Rico the American authorities in Manila are opening the schools and inviting the teachers to resume their duties. Progress and learning do not stop where Americans control.

The Boston Herald says: "Something like our college settlements has got into the British mind, for Liverpool has started the idea of giving concerts in the courtyards of the worst quarters of that city. If the dregs of creation cannot be lifted out of the gutters, the means of brightening and cheering them must be taken to them. It is to the credit of humanity that musicians have volunteered, and the people for whom the concerts are given have cleaned up and decorated the courts. Now, who will deny the efficacy of divine music? So far it is only an experiment, but Liverpool's example will be imitated England over, if the excellent effects of these concerts continue as they have begun."

The change of a sovereign over a nation of 400,000,000 people is a momentous event—on paper. In China it seems to be as trivial an incident as the morning change of guards before the Empress Dowager's palace. The latest story is that the new Emperor is a son of the late Emperor Tung Chi, who died, presumably from poison, in 1874. The father was a puppet of the Dowager Empress, and the son will no doubt be the same, considering that both Tung Chi and Kwang Su retained the throne so long only as they were subservient to the satanic old woman. She has been maoyress of the palace ever since 1861, when the Emperor Hien Faung died, whose concubine she was. It looks as if her power would end only with her life. She is, perhaps, the most extraordinary example in history of a female Warwick, a woman who not only makes monarchs, but rules through them.

After twenty-five years of existence, the Michigan State Board of Health is to demonstrate the efficiency of its work by pointing to the health records of the State. The figures are unbiased, too, as the statistics are collected by another and an independent body. In the twenty-five years the mortality from scarlet fever in the State has been reduced seventy-five per cent. Equal success has been had with diphtheria. Whooping cough and measles have been reduced about one-half, and typhoid and tuberculosis have been materially restricted. Malarial fevers have been almost banished, this last being largely due to improvements in drainage. In this, as in other matters of sanitation, the work of the State Board has been largely advisory and educational. Local Boards of Health are instructed how to proceed against an outbreak of infectious disease, and the people at large are instructed how to prevent the spread of contagion.

The Swiss telegraph business is a branch of the Post, Telegraph and Railway Department, and any post-office will receive or deliver prepaid telegrams. At the end of 1896 the telegraph lines represented a length of 4865 miles, and there were 252 telephone stations, with 6150 miles of wire and 25,090 subscribers. Snowfall is very troublesome, and thirty-five per cent. of the wires are now underground. In 1896 the official balance sheet showed, for telegraphs, \$562,780 received and \$519,520 expended; for telephones, the statement was \$856,700 received and \$859,680 expended. On January 1, 1896, the telephone rates were reduced, with an increase of 4555 subscribers; but the annual income was decreased \$56,870. The unfavorable weather of 1896 also affected the summer business in telegrams, in the extent of 3.83 per cent. in internal, 0.04 per cent. in international and five per cent. in through messages.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

**GREENVILLE.**—Frank Anderson, a colored man who lives on J. W. Baker's place, near Batesville, was in town recently to swear out a warrant for Will Sprouts, a white man, whom Anderson accuses of having committed a criminal assault on his daughter, Rhody Anderson, a half-witted girl, 19 years of age. Frank Anderson was at work on the farm, and his wife, Lizzie Anderson, with another daughter, were some distance from the house. The girl, Rhody, was left in the house alone. Will Sprouts and Will Foster, two white men, drove up to the house in a wagon. Foster is not known to have been implicated directly, but Sprouts, it is said, went into the house and locked the door. He then attempted to carry out his purpose on Rhody Anderson, who resisted him and a struggle ensued, in which the girl was overcome. Lizzie Anderson and her other daughter were attracted to the house, and on running there found the door fastened on the inside. By another entrance they got in and Sprouts threw open the door and escaped. The condition of Rhody Anderson was such that Dr. White was called in to see her. His examination confirmed the girl's story and that of her parents. Dr. White found unmistakable evidence of the assault. Sprouts is a man of middle age, and has a family. He lives about a mile or two from the scene of the assault, and is well known in the community. Frank Anderson is an intelligent negro, about 45 or 50 years of age. He is regarded as a good negro, and Mr. Baker states that he has found him reliable.

**PELZER.**—Will Clardy, colored, a farmer by occupation, induced by the exceedingly low price of cotton, and hard times generally, concluded as he was helping to gin a bale of his own cotton at Frank Davenport's gin in Greenville county, that he would add a few hundred pounds to the weight of his bale by dropping a rock in the press occasionally, and so he proceeded to execute this plan, with the result that when his little bale of cotton was suspended upon the company's scales at Pelzer, Cotton-buyer Blake was astonished to see that the beam was tipped at the 829 figure, and suspecting that there was surely something heavier than cotton in the enclosure, Mr. Blake ordered the bale unhooked and Mr. A. P. Long, chief of police, ordered Will Clardy to keep quiet and watch the investigation which only lasted a few minutes, when 350 pounds of rocks, five in number, were separated from the cotton, the largest one weighing 125 pounds. Mr. Long, after pausing a few minutes, came to the conclusion that any man who could enhance the value of his bale of cotton by nothing to 43 cents per pound, would do to take along, and he accordingly invested his man with bracelets and escorted him to Anderson jail. Will did not confess his crime but only said "it's destrange thing I ever seed how dem rocks got into dat bale of cotton."

**SENECA.**—Policeman Hopkins arrested George Maunce and his wife Nan for fussing on the street and locked them up in the guardhouse. Later some of Nan's friends got up a sufficient cash deposit to get her out, but left George in. Next morning George was found dead in his cell. There were rumors of threats made by Nan against George's life and other suspicious circumstances which seemed to justify an inquest. Coroner Boggs was notified and a jury impaneled. The coroner had Drs. Gray and Doyle to make a thorough examination and their conclusion was that his death resulted from acute gastritis which might have been caused by poison. After hearing what evidence they could get hold of the jurors decided that he came to his death by foul play at the hands of his wife, Nan, and one Charlie Brown, a Georgia negro, who has been seemingly rather intimate with Nan.

**CHARLESTON.**—The case of the State vs. S. Giaretti, dispensary law violation, finally came to trial in the Court of Sessions in this city and resulted in a mistrial. The Sessions jurors were discharged for the term. The Giaretti case was warmly and ably conducted by Mr. B. H. Mathews, defendant's counsel. Twelve jurors were made up from the special venire, being carefully selected, each one of the opinion that he could render an opinion according to the law and the evidence. The evidence was all on one side, none being introduced for the defence, but it seemed to affect the members of the jury in different ways, and they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were given four hours for deliberation and at the end of that time their foreman stated that it was unlikely they would ever agree. Solicitor Jervey has certainly done his duty.

**SUMTER.**—The smallpox epidemic just across Green swamp, which is about two miles from this city, is about at an end. Only two cases are under treatment now and these are rapidly recovering and will be dismissed next week. About 400 people have been vaccinated in the immediate neighborhood of the infected houses and all of those who were in any way exposed to the disease were arrested and put under "shot-gun" quarantine and then vaccinated; consequently there can be no further spread of the disease.

**SPARTANBURG.**—Mrs. W. P. Smith, wife of Rev. W. P. Smith, died at her home recently in the 43d year of her age. She was reared here, her maiden name being O'Shields, and was universally esteemed for her many womanly qualities. She was buried in Oakwood cemetery. She leaves a husband and four sons, the eldest being Furman Smith of Pelzer.

**SPARTANBURG.**—The Citizens' Telephone Co. is erecting the tallest jump pole posts ever seen in this country. Along Magnolia street they are now putting up a row 62 feet high. They purpose to have their exchange in operation by January 1st. This company is connecting Spartanburg with all the principal towns in this part of the State, together with Tryon, and Charlotte, N. C.

Gov. Ellerbe has offered a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of the party or parties who set fire to the grist, saw and gin mill of Mr. J. J. M. Graham of Lake City.

**COLUMBIA.**—The great topic of conversation among Columbians now is the establishment of a paid fire department. The city has grown to such an extent that such a service is necessary. The letters from the Southwestern Tariff Association are construed as a threat. It is thought that if additional fire protection is not accorded by the municipal authorities rates will be raised, and thereby the expenses of citizens will be increased just as much as if a paid fire department was in operation. The plan most likely to be adopted will be to have six regular salaried men with each company all the time, and a reserve force to respond to all alarms and be paid for the time during which they work. It is very probable that this paid department will be inaugurated at the beginning of the next fiscal year. Another source of complaint among the insurance people has been the lack of water at recent fires. The basin contains constantly more water than a city the size of Columbia could reasonably be expected to consume, yet it is a fact that sometimes water is scarce. This scarcity has been attributed to waste and leakage in both private and public institutions. The meter system has been adopted to do away with this leakage. The adoption of the meters may mean more than the stoppage of waste. It may solve the entire water question, which has been a source of argument and contention for several months. The saving in water may demonstrate that the present supply is sufficient and that more pressure is also needed. The additional revenue that will accrue to the city may also be sufficient for undertaking the erection of new and more complete water-works, for, with the very best reinforcement, the present system would serve but a few years longer.

**COLUMBIA.**—A petition, signed by about 2,000 people, has secured for J. W. Powell, the slayer of C. W. Sloan, a commutation of sentence, and on Christmas day he will walk out of the penitentiary a free man, without having served quite three of his seven years' term. The grounds for pardoning are based wholly on petitions. The family and friends of the condemned man secured signatures to a petition to the governor asking for his release. Five such petitions were circulated. One was signed by not only a number of ministers from this city, but from other parts of the State. A second petition was circulated among the lawyers, and their signatures obtained. Still a third was signed by physicians of the city, and a fourth by ladies of Columbia, while the fifth was signed by citizens generally, without any distinction as regards profession. Nine of the jurors who found Powell guilty asked for his release.

**CHARLESTON.**—The joint committee having under consideration the matter of longshore rates for the port of Charleston held an important session at the Chamber of Commerce lasting about two hours. At the close of the meeting it was said that a report would be made at some later day to the original committee from the commercial bodies. No intimation as to what had been done was given and the only information obtainable was to the effect that resolutions had been adopted unanimously and that they would be submitted to the larger body which named the sub-committee. A meeting of the original joint committee will be held within a few days.

A petition of the citizens of Indian Hill and Bordeaux township of Abbeville county, which sought to have an election ordered to determine whether or not these townships should become part of Greenwood, has just been passed upon unfavorably by the attorney general. This authority ruled that the petition, in that it did not state whether Abbeville county would have left the constitutional requirements as to population, etc., was not such as to warrant the ordering of the election.

A reprieve until the 16th of December has been granted by Gov. Ellerbe to Jno. Harper of Chesterfield, a negro who was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of another negro. The reprieve was given with the view that a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment might be granted. In all cases where the presiding judge and prosecuting solicitor recommend a commutation it is usual for the governor to grant it.

**GEORGETOWN.**—Grover Cleveland, aboard Commodore E. C. Benedict's steam yacht, the "Onaida," has arrived here on his usual duck hunting trip which he has gotten much enjoyment out of for several winters, he says. He and Mr. Huntington are guests of Commodore Benedict, and they have come down here to enjoy a couple of weeks' sport in shooting the mallard ducks, which are here in great numbers.

**CHARLESTON.**—Henry Rolleson, alias Cracker Henry, one of the negroes arrested for being implicated in the killing of Private Thee. Godfrey, was shot and probably fatally injured in Nassau street. The shooting was done by Wesley Fields, who quietly walked away from the police and escaped. Rolleson was sent to the City Hospital. He was shot through the abdomen and the hospital physicians said that the wound was considered dangerous.

**FLORENCE.**—Mr. J. A. McLaughlin, of Willow Creek, McMillan Township, in this county, has a flowing Artesian well on his place. The well is only 75 feet deep and flows about five gallons a minute. The water is clear, pure and palatable. Florence has a well 1,280 feet deep, which does not yield a drop, and there is only about twelve miles distance between the two and only a very few feet difference in the elevation. Can any one explain why this is.

**SUMTER.**—Another epidemic, which seems to be quite as "catching" as smallpox, has broken out and is now raging in Sumter and vicinity, "marrage fever." Your correspondent has been informed by reliable parties that at least 25 marriages will take place in this community this winter.

**COLUMBIA.**—Mr. Wm. Martin, Jr., and Miss Inez Harley were married at noon Wednesday in the Baptist church. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay performed the ceremony. The bride and groom left on the midnight train for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will attend the peace jubilee.

## TWO MINUTES TO FIGHT FAIR

### Some Startling Details of the Tragedy at Greer's.

### McLAURIN AS A PEACE MAKER.

#### Tobacco in Orangeburg County—In the Hands of a Receiver—The Assessments of Banks of the State.

The killing of George Hughes by his wife, Mattie Hughes, at Greer's, promises to be one of the most sensational of Greenville's homicides. The coroner's inquest developed facts heretofore unpublished. The cook and others testified that Mrs. Hughes told her husband she would give him two minutes to fight her fair, but his reply was that he would not hurt her for anything. He attempted to leave the house, but with drawn pistol she ordered him into the parlor and finally shot him as he started to grasp the pistol. Their only child, Leo, a boy of 9, was the only witness to the shooting. He made a statement which agrees with all other testimony. He said: "Pa asked mamma, if she had anything to say. Mamma then commenced cursing papa, saying, 'G—d—n you, if you go out, I'll kill you. Papa went back. Mamma followed with pistol pointed at papa and said she would kill him and would give him two minutes to fight but he refused. Papa got up and mamma shot him.'"

Several witnesses testified that a few nights before, Mrs. Hughes was heard to tell her husband that if he accused her again she would kill him, and cursed him terribly. The woman, now in jail, is a bold, handsome creature. Several years ago she was involved in a local scandal and shooting scrape. She and her husband occupied separate rooms, the boy staying with his father. Mr. Hughes was successful in business, being assisted by his wife. A few weeks ago she deposited in a Greenville bank a large sum of money in her own name, instead of her husband's, as usual. Just before his death, Hughes made a will leaving everything to the son. He stated that the shooting was not accidental, and when his wife kissed him exclaimed it was the first time in years.

### In the Hands of a Receiver.

The Charleston cotton mill, at Charleston, the first mill in the South to substitute negro for white labor, has been placed in the hands of a receiver in the United States circuit court. The bill for the receivership was brought by W. T. Walters & Co. and Newcomer & Co., of Baltimore. The complainants have notes against the mill for \$30,000, which they say cannot be collected. It is alleged in the bill that the company owes \$120,000. C. O. Wittie, president of the mill, was made receiver. The Charleston mill has been working negro labor at a much lower expense than was had with the white help and the trouble now is not due to the negro operatives. The mill has had a bad streak of luck since its organization.

### Tobacco in Orangeburg.

An effort is being made to get the people of Orangeburg county interested in the cultivation of tobacco. The plan is to get enough well-to-do farmers to obligate themselves to plant a certain acreage in tobacco during the coming year as an experiment to justify the employment of a practical tobacco expert to come to Orangeburg to render assistance both in the cultivation, the curing and the marketing of the crop. Some of the farmers who are leading the movement are willing to put up a tobacco warehouse, so that the crop that may be made in the county can be disposed of right there.

### Palmetto Cotton Mills.

The Palmetto Cotton mill of Columbia, secured a charter with the capital stock of \$150,000. Allen Jones, president and treasurer; W. P. Roof, secretary, and Ira R. Hayes, constitute the board of directors. The ground has been broken for this mill and the work will be pushed to completion. The location is near the crossing of the South Carolina and Georgia and the Atlanta Coast Line railroads on the Harper place.

### The Assessment of Banks.

Comptroller General Dorham is getting up data from all of the county auditors of the State relative to the assessment of banks. He has not yet received replies from many of the county auditors, but thinks there is food in the replies in hand for legislative action. He will at least bring the matter to the attention of the General Assembly for such action, if any be deemed advisable, as the lawmakers may think proper.

### McLaurin as Peace-Maker.

Senator McLaurin had a long conference with Postmaster General Smith in Washington with reference to the Greenwood affair. The result of the conference is that, as there appears to be no danger of any further trouble there, the Government of the United States will not interfere, but leave the matter to be dealt with by the State authorities.

### A Fatal Mistake.

Dr. Lambert J. White, of Abbeville, by mistake took a large dose of corrosive sublimate instead of bromo-seltzer for headache, and died at his father's home in that city. He was a young man of great promise and irreproachable character.

### Reward for Greenville Fiend.

In compliance with the request of citizens of Greenville, the governor has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Weaver Smith, the young white boy who received such horrible treatment and finally death at the hands of an unknown person. A like reward has been offered by the citizens of Greenville, and every effort is being made to apprehend the fiend. The details of this crime are too well known to need repetition.

## THE WISCONSIN LAUNCHED.

### The Battleship Slid Down the Ways Amidst Much Noise.

### A 27 FOOT FLAG PRESENTED.

#### Butler Home From Havana—A Rich Old Lady Murdered—Pasha and the Christians—Refused to Free His Prisoners.

**SAN FRANCISCO (Special).**—The battleship Wisconsin was successfully launched at 9:22 Saturday morning. When the big vessel slid down the ways, the ships in the harbor fired salutes and there was a terrible din from the steam whistles. The controversy over the kind of wine to be used in the christening was settled by the use of two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin christening committee, and another of California champagne, provided by the Union Iron Works. Prior to the launching a gigantic flag of the Union, measuring 27 feet long and 4 feet wide, was presented in honor of the Wisconsin. The flag was the result of the combined effort of 300 children of the Irving M. Scott Public School. Following the presentation of the flag, a poem to the Wisconsin was read by Miss Clara Iza Price, its author. The battleship Wisconsin, designed by the bureau of construction and repair of the Navy Department, is a sister ship of the Alabama, building at the Cramp's yard in Philadelphia, and also of the Illinois, building at Newport News.

The dimensions of the Wisconsin are as follows: Length of load, water line, 368 feet; beam extreme, 72 feet 2 1/2 inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,325 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed, 16 1/2 knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal stowage, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 49; seamen, marines, etc., 449. The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape, and placed in the centre line of the vessel, and fourteen 6-inch rapid-fire guns.

### Butler Home From Havana.

**WASHINGTON (Special).**—General M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, member of the evacuation commission, arrived here Saturday direct from Havana, in response to a telegraphic summons from President McKinley, and in the afternoon he had a two hours' consultation with the President at the White House. He made an extended report of the negotiations of the evacuation and of the terms upon which the Spaniards had agreed to complete it by January 1. General Butler gave it as his opinion that all the Spaniards have met the American commissioners with great fairness and that there has been little friction. Some of the claims they made for compensation for Spanish property have been ridiculous, and they will, of course, be abandoned in the end.

### A Rich Old Lady Murdered.

Aged Grandma Wynn, the richest resident of Brooklyn, Ill., and owner of half the town, which lies across the river from St. Louis, Mo., was murdered by robbers who cut her throat and left her dead in the front yard after ransacking the house. Mrs. Wynn, who frequently had considerable money in the house, lived entirely alone. She managed her own estate, personally collecting her rents, banking her money and invested her savings without consulting any one. Mrs. Wynn was estimated to be worth from \$30,000 to \$100,000. The murderer or murderers left no clue. It is not known how much money was obtained, but the amount must have been considerable.

### Refused to Free His Prisoners.

A special from Manila says Aginaldo, the insurgent leader, has addressed a second communication to Major General Otis, the American military commander, on the subject of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents. He has declined to release the clericals and civilians, urging that both carried arms voluntarily against the insurgents. Aginaldo then refers General Otis to the local papers published since the insurrection for "irrefutable proof" of his assertion that the clericals were the "most active and venal agents in sacrificing the lives and honor of innocent natives."

### Topgallant Sold for \$20,000.

At the Eastern sale of thoroughbreds in Lexington, Ky., the 14-year-old stallion, Imported Topgallant, owned by John B. Ewing, of Nashville, was sold to W. J. Alexander, of Chicago, for \$20,000.

### Prince George Appointed.

**ATHENS (By Cable).**—The ministers of the four powers interested in the proceeding, Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, went at noon Saturday in royal carriages to the palace and formally announced to King George, in the presence of the royal family of Greece, the appointment of his son, Prince George, to be high commissioner of the powers in Crete. The Prince later received the congratulations of the ministers.

### The Union Jack Over Ting Hai.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency, the British admiral has hoisted the Union Jack over Ting Hai, capital of the island of Chunan, and over several other islands in the Chunan archipelago.

### The Fall of a Cattle King.

A failure involving cattle interests throughout the Southwest was precipitated in Abilene, Kan., when an attachment suit for \$40,000 was filed against Grant C. Gillett, of Woodbine, by the Gillespie Commission Company, of Kansas City. Gillett controls cattle on the Southwestern ranges and his liabilities are believed to be over \$1,000,000.

### Telegraphic Briefs.

Gen. Shafter was the principal guest at a banquet at Delmonico's, New York.

## Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

## To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. Great Britain consumes 300,000 gallons of beer annually.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

## Catarrh Cured

### Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health Is Good.

"I was troubled for a long time with catarrh and a bad feeling in my head. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me a world of good. My sufferings from catarrh are over and my health is good." Mrs. A. A. Libby, Pownal, Maine.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sixty for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

### Banks in the United States.

The number of banks in 1797 was 25; in 1837, 9,457. The capital in 1797 was \$19,200,000; in 1897, \$1,027,493,653. The bank circulation in 1797 was \$10,000,000 in 1897, \$198,920,670. The deposits in the First Bank of the United States in 1809, the earliest date at which reports of bank deposits are obtainable, amounted to \$8,500,000; the individual deposits reported by the 9,457 banks in 1897 amounted to \$5,193,755,807, of which \$1,939,376,635 were classed as savings deposits.

Dewey's salary as Admiral will amount to \$13,000 per annum. A comfortable sum, and the Admiral has earned it; but in England, for such service as Dewey has rendered, a man would have been paid in a lump sum sufficient to make him independent, in addition to promotion and increase of salary.

## TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

### Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANIELY.

West Winsted, Conn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb."

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever."

"I sincerely thank you for your good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN,

Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief. I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

## The Potash

### Question.

A thorough subject has prepared of the crop failures can be remedied by using fertilizers containing a large percent of Potash; no plant can grow without Potash.

We have a little book on the subject of Potash, written by authorities, that we would like to send to every farmer, free of cost, if he will only write and ask for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,

93 Nassau St., New York.

## DROPSY

WANTED—Case of bad habit that BRYAN'S will cure. Send 5c. to Ripon, Wis. for a bottle of the only medicine that cures it.

## \$17.50—SPECIAL OFFER—\$17.50.

CLAY MEDICATOR CATARRH REMEDY. Simple, Effective, Complete. Send 5c. to Ripon, Wis. for a bottle of the only medicine that cures it.

## OPIMUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Box of particulars sent free. B.M. WOODL. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. E. St.