

AN APPALLING CRASH ON THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Royal Blue Express Shoots Like a Bomb Into Local.

THREE CARS BURST OPEN

At Least a Hundred Killed and Injured--Flames Burst Shrieking Vainly for Help.

(By the Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, JAN. 28.—(WEDNESDAY.)—AT 1:40 THIS MORNING IT IS KNOWN THAT THERE ARE TWENTY-FOUR DEAD IN THE RAILROAD WRECK AT GRACELAND, N. J. SIXTEEN CHARRED BODIES HAVE NOW BEEN TAKEN OUT. EIGHT DEAD WERE EITHER RECOVERED BEFORE THE FIRE OR DIED AFTER BEING TAKEN OUT OF THE WRECK.

New York, Jan. 27.—One of the most appalling railroad wrecks that has occurred in the vicinity of New York for many years, the estimated loss of life ranging from twelve to thirty persons, took place tonight at Graceland, on the Central Railway, near Westfield, when the Royal Blue Line express ploughed at top speed into the rear of a local train.

Immediately after the crash, three shattered cars of the local train took fire, rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded, who were pinned fast in the wreck. Many bodies are believed to have been consumed.

On board the flyer all the passengers, although badly shaken up, escaped uninjured except for trifling bruises.

The dead taken to morgue at Plainfield are:
EDGAR WILLIAMS, a New York lawyer.
C. P. THAYER, of Plainfield, secretary to Thomas C. Platt.
HARRY PATERSON, of Duncannon.
GEORGE E. REED, of Scotch Plains.
THOMAS SCUMMINS, of Plainfield.
ROWLAND R. CHANDLER, of Plainfield.
EDWARD FLYNN, of Plainfield.

In addition to this list there are many charred bodies unidentified, still at the scene of wreck.

The parlor cars of the Royal Blue line train were converted into temporary hospitals. The dead as they were taken out were laid in a row alongside the track until means could be found to convey them to Plainfield.

The firemen after a time stopped the flames. Then the wreckage was attacked again and the work of recovering the bodies was begun. Out of the first car eight bodies were taken. The sight, while the wreck was burning, was horrifying. Men could be seen in the wreckage pined fast amid the timbers of the cars and struggling to be free, while the flames roared around them.

One of those who tried to take out a man pined in found that he was held down by one leg near the ankle, and seeing it would be useless to do anything else, is said to have finally severed the man's leg and then carried him to one of the parlor cars. Both rescued and rescuer were badly burned.

When the engine ploughed into the rear car it partly lifted the car open and at the same time lifted it up and on to itself. This car was the first to take fire, and most of those in it are dead.

Some of them are believed to be beneath the overturned engine.

Those in the car ahead, which was lifted over the rear car, suffered the most. For some time before the flames reached them the car below and behind them, they were enveloped in smoke and steam, and it was here that the worst sights were witnessed.

One passenger only was severely hurt on the Royal Blue. He was walking in the aisle of one of the cars when the crash came, and the impact hurled him up into the air and sidewise across the heads of several persons in chairs, and then through a window. His hands were cut and bruised. He said he was a son of John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. He did good work later on after his hands had been bandaged.

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North Carolina the First.

(Continued from First Page.)

tanga county.
To correct State grant 1491.
To repeal law of 1891 relative to sale of wine in Hertford county.
To provide for cross index of appointments of executors, administrators and guardians.
To provide for State registration of trained nurses in North Carolina.

BILLS INTRODUCED.
Blount of Washington: To repeal law of 1901 prohibiting felling trees in certain streams in Beaufort county.
Aiken of Transylvania: To authorize the Toxaway Hotel Company to permit wines and liquors to its guests in Jackson and Transylvania counties.
Davidson of Buncombe: To extend the corporate limits of Asheville.
To pay Judge George A. Jones for holding special term of court.
Morris of Polk: For a graded school at Tryon.
Freeman of Henderson: To prevent obstruction of Clear Creek.
Cowan of Jackson: To amend charter of Cullowhee.
To enable boards of education to form school districts of territory lying contiguous in different counties.
Freeman of Henderson: To regulate the working of roads in Henderson county.
Duncan of Sampson: To submit the question of manufacture and sale of liquor in Sampson county to a vote of the people.
Morris of McDowell: For relief of an ex-servant of McDowell county.
Dobson of Surry: To prevent bribery in elections.
Alexander of Tyrrell: To protect fish in Suqueppong river.
Offman of Randolph: To legalize the Senatorial primary.
Grant of Davie: To regulate killing certain game birds in Davie county.
Hamiln of Madison: To appoint certain Justices of the Peace in Madison county.
Offman of Randolph: Relating to issuing certificates to teachers as of good moral character.
Self of Catawba: To amend charter of Concordia College in Catawba county.
Luther of Montgomery: To allow Montgomery commissioners to sell part of jail lot.

BILLS FROM SENATE.
To amend charter of Stoneville.
To amend act regulating fishing on Pamlico and Tar Rivers.
SMITH'S LIQUOR BILL.
Mr. Smith asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill regulating the sale and manufacture of liquor in North Carolina. The bill provides for an election on the question of "Distilleries" and "Saloons" in any county in which one-third of the registered voters petition the board of commissioners to order it. The same to apply to towns and cities of more than 1,000 inhabitants.

In any county or city in which an election is not held, distilleries, breweries or saloons, shall be permitted only upon authority from the board of commissioners or city council, such authority to be given only upon petition in writing signed by a majority of the qualified voters of the city, town or township affected, stating that petitions are in favor of the manufacture or sale of liquor, that the place designated is a proper one, and the applicant for license to sell or manufacture a proper person, etc. The bill is very long, 18 sections, and comprises 18 pages.

BILLS PASSED FINAL READING.
To correct State grant No. 1491 issued to John Padget in Onslow county.
To provide for the cross indexing of the appointment of executors, administrators and guardians.
To provide a State Board for the examination and licensing of trained nurses.

Mr. Drewry, its patron, explained the provisions of the bill, and it passed its final reading without opposition.
To repeal law of 1891 prohibiting manufacture and sale of wine in Hertford county.
To aid the passage of fish in Watauga county, Elk River.
To allow Jacob Williams, of Wayne county, to peddle without license.
For relief of sheriffs and tax collectors.
To allow Clay county to subscribe to capital stock of Hiwassee Valley Railway Company.
To allow Murphy Township in Cherokee county to subscribe to the capital stock of the Hiwassee Valley Railway Company.

MAY PICK BERRIES.
The bill making it a misdemeanor for any person in Vance county to hunt or pick fruit or berries on the lands of another, provoked considerable discussion.
Judge Graham opposing it, said it was wrong to enact any such legislation. The law against trespass was already very stringent, amply sufficient to protect all property rights, and to say that no one should have the right or privilege to pick even a honey sucker, a blackberry, a huckleberry, or even a flower, growing wild in the woods or on the side of a ditch, unless the land was owned by him, was unjust, wrong, and even if it was a local measure, was calculated to encroach upon the actual liberties of the people.
Mr. Daniel, of Vance, the patron of the bill, said the farmers of his county who owned lands, felt that they were

HEALTH INSURANCE
The man who insures his life is wise for his family.
The man who insures his health is wise both for his family and himself.
You may insure health by guarding it. It is worth guarding.
At the first attack of disease, which generally approaches through the LIVER and manifests itself in innumerable ways TAKE

Tutt's Pills

And save your health.

Cancerous Ulcers

At first have nothing about them to indicate their true nature. They look like ordinary sores and are usually treated as such, some simple salve, wash or powder being used in the hope of drying them up and stopping the discharge; but while the place may temporarily scab over, it again inflames and festers, becoming as bad or worse than ever. After while the dead poison begins to eat into the surrounding flesh and the sore spreads with frightful rapidity. Then the sharp shocking pain, which distinguishes the cancerous from the common ulcer, are felt, and the unfortunate patient is brought face to face with the most dreaded of all maladies, a cancerous ulcer.

Whenever an ulcer of any kind is slow in healing it should be closely watched, particularly if there is an inherited predisposition to cancer. Often times a malignant, stubborn ulcer starts from a boil, lump, mole, bruise, blister or pimple, for when the blood is tainted and the germs and seeds of cancer are implanted in the system, you can not tell when nor where the deadly poison is going to break out.

S. S. S. cures these cancerous ulcers and all the morbid and unhealthy matter that keeps the ulcer irritated and discharging. It purifies and strengthens the blood, enabling it to throw off the germs and poisons, thus checking the further formation of cancer.

SSS If all impurities have been removed from the blood and system the ulcer heals naturally and permanently.

All ulcers, even the smallest, should be looked upon with suspicion and treated promptly before they become cancerous. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, a perfect blood purifier, and an invigorating tonic. Write for our free book on Cancer.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

entitled to the fruits, whether wild or not, that grew on them.
Dr. Riddick said in the name of the poor people of the State, he protested against the bill.
Mr. Daughtridge, of Edgecombe, asked that his bill be included in the provisions of the bill. He said it would be but a trouble for a person desiring it, to obtain consent of the owner to pick fruit, etc., from his lands.
Dr. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, said if he the people of Vance desired this bill, he believed they should have it. In Mecklenburg, in one township, the negroes by picking black berries, making it into wine and selling it, became such a nuisance, they had to be indicted, before they could be broken up.
Amendments including Pitt, Wilson, Caswell, Cabarrus and Edgecombe counties were offered to the bill.
On motion of Mr. Gay, of Northampton, the amendments were tabled, which carried the original bill down in the wreck.
To protect fish in Suqueppong river.
To allow commissioners of Montgomery county to sell part of jail lot.
To regulate fishing in Pamlico and Tar Rivers.
At one-thirty, the usual discussion over whether the House should adjourn until ten, half past ten or eleven o'clock, took place. After half an hour consumed in taking roll calls, the hour of 10:30 was agreed upon.

EULOGY OF MCKINLEY.
President Roosevelt Speaks at a Banquet Given in Canton.
(By the Associated Press.)
Canton, Ohio, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt tonight participated in a notable tribute to the memory of the late President McKinley. He was the principal orator at a banquet given under the auspices of the Canton Republican League in commemoration of the birthday of McKinley. Surrounded by friends, neighbors and business and political associates of the dead President, he pronounced a brilliant and eloquent eulogy upon the life and works of McKinley. A eulogy by many regarded as the most beautiful and heartfelt tribute ever paid to the memory of the distinguished dead.

The banquet was held in the Grand Opera House, the seats being removed from the pit and the house entirely re-floored for the occasion. The interior of the building was decorated with flowers and flags, the floral decorations being particularly elaborate. Among the 457 guests assembled about the boards were some of the most distinguished men in the civil, public and political life of the country. At the speaker's table, besides President Roosevelt, were seated Judge William R. Day, who acted as toastmaster; Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou, General Young, General Leonard Wood, General Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines; Surgeon General Rixey and many others.
Judge Day, as toastmaster, introduced President Roosevelt in a brief address. As the President rose to speak, the audience rose and cheered him enthusiastically. When he addressed the toastmaster as "Mr. Justice Day" his auditors shook the building with applause. In the course of his speech President Roosevelt said:
"It was given to President McKinley to take the foremost place in our political life at a time when our country was brought face to face with problems more momentous than any whose solution we have ever attempted, save only in the Revolution and in the Civil War; and it was under his leadership that the nation solved these mighty and perplexing problems aright. Therefore he shall stand in the eyes of history not merely as the first man of his generation, but as among the greatest figures in our national life, coming second only to the men of the two great crises in which the Union was founded and preserved."
In thanking President Roosevelt for his speech, Judge Day said that by "classic has been added to the literature of eulogy."
Secretary of War Eli Root responded to the toast "The Army."

relief from intolerable conditions demanded in Resolutions Passed.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 27.—The great coal convention called at a recent meeting in Detroit, assembled here today. A little less than two score delegates from a number of large cities were present and the keynote of the address was criticism of Federal officials for not enforcing the anti-trust laws against those responsible for the coal shortage. The convention was called to order by Mayor Maybury, of Detroit, and Senator Mason of Illinois, presided. Mr. Mason in his opening address charged that the coal dealers in the various cities have conspired to keep down the supply and suggested that a government ownership or receivership of the mines might be a practicable solution of the problem.
The convention at its evening session adopted a series of resolutions calling for remedial action by the proper officers of the government of the existing conditions.
The resolutions call upon the President to direct the attorney general to institute proceedings in the United States courts to restrain illegal combinations and that the President direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to inquire into rates and rebates and to apply for injunctions to restrain further abuses.

A CONFERENCE WITH BOWEN.

He Holds His First Meeting With the Powers' Representatives.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.—By appointment the first joint conference of the Venezuelan negotiations occurred this afternoon at Minister Bowen's apartments, the ranking diplomat, Signor Mayor Des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, making the representations in French to Mr. Bowen. The question under discussion was a matter of the interest detail, the envoys wishing to know whether the monthly payments to the allies should be in proportion to the amount of the claims, or whether Great Britain, Germany and Italy would receive the same amounts each month until the indemnity was paid. Mr. Bowen stated he was quite willing to leave this to the powers themselves to settle and that any arrangement they might make should be binding upon the Venezuelan. Another detail which has not yet been cleared up involves the question of preferential treatment of the allied powers as against the other powers, France, Denmark, Holland, Norway and Sweden, Belgium, Spain and the United States in the payment of the indemnity. Mr. Bowen contends that this question did not form a part of the allies' condition precedent to the raising of the blockade. His answer was called to the Foreign Offices at London, Berlin and Rome tonight and it is hoped that favorable answers will be received tomorrow. There is reason to believe that Great Britain, Germany and Italy will yield to this last objection and sign the protocol for the raising of the blockade.

It developed today that Great Britain through her ambassador here, and by means of cable exchanges between London and Berlin is working hard to clear up the details of Mr. Bowen's terms to the entire satisfaction of Germany. When the details of the diplomatic exchanges regarding the Venezuelan dispute are published it will be found that Sir Michael Herbert in the interest of peace and a satisfactory settlement went to the extent of using his personal influence to secure the acceptance of Minister Bowen's proposition.

THE COAL CONVENTION.
Relief From Intolerable Conditions Demanded in Resolutions Passed.
(By the Associated Press.)
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Penal Servitude for Life.
(By the Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 27.—The sentence of death passed upon Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

The Vote for United States Senator

THE SENATE.

The Senate voted as follows:
Aaron—W. T. Dortch.
Allison—G. D. Wilkinson.
Baldwin—C. B. Watson.
Ballenger—Earl Grady.
Beasley—T. M. Stack.
Bellamy—W. J. Greene.
Blown—W. D. Pruden.
Brown—Absent.
Burton—C. B. Watson.
Cathy—Absent.
Conley—A. C. Avery.
Crisp—J. C. Pritchard.
Durham—Absent.
Justice—Absent.
Glenn—W. D. Turner.
Godwin—Absent.
Henderson—L. S. Overman.
Hicks of Duplin—J. T. Blair.
Hicks of Granville—B. S. Royster.
Hoey—O. F. Mason.
Holton—J. C. Pritchard.
Hunter—T. W. Mason.
Justice—Absent.
Lamb—E. A. Poe.
London—J. D. McIver.
Mann—George W. Ward.
Marshall—Absent.
McBryde—Absent.
McLaughlin—L. S. Overman.
McMullan—T. G. Skinner.
Mitton—R. E. Austin.
Mitchell—R. B. Peebles.
Norris—A. D. Betts.
Pharr—A. Burwell.
Pollock—F. Thompson.
Pritchard—Absent.
Reinhardt—O. F. Mason.
Richardson—J. T. Ellington.
Spence—Absent.
Spruill—J. B. Woodley.
Thayer—W. P. Wood.
Travis—Absent.
Vann—W. M. Bond.
Walker—A. E. Henderson.
Webb—Locke Craig.
Wellborn—J. C. Pritchard.
White—Absent.
Woodard—Frank Spruill.

HOUSE.
The members of the House voted as follows:
Mr. Speaker—John Law.
Abell—R. A. Doughnut.
Aiken—Absent.
Alexander of Mecklenburg—Absent.
Alexander of Tyrrell—J. C. Pritchard.
Anderson—J. C. Pritchard.
Beasley—E. F. Aydlett.
Benbow—Absent.
Blount—W. M. Bond.
Bowanman—J. C. Pritchard.
Britt—N. Y. Gullett.
Britton—Absent.
Britton—M. S. Robbins.
Eryan—J. C. Pritchard.
Bullard—E. A. Poe.
Carlton—O. H. Allen.
Carr—Swift Galloway.
Carson—J. C. Pritchard.
Cowan—W. E. Moore.
Craig—L. S. Overman.
Crocker—George W. Connor.
Curris—Locke Craig.
Daniels—Vance—R. S. McColin.
Daniel of Warren—H. A. Boyd.
Daughtridge—George W. Connor.
Davidson—Locke Craig.
DeHart—J. C. Pritchard.
Dobson—J. C. Pritchard.
Dockey—George Warburton.
Doughton—Theo. F. Kluttz.
Drewry—C. M. Bushee.
Duncan—J. C. Pritchard.
Erwin—W. C. Newland.
Etheridge—George W. Ward.
Foy—Rodolph Duffy.
Freeman of Henderson—J. C. Pritchard.
Freeman of Mecklenburg—A. Burwell.
Fuller—J. S. Carr.
Gay—T. W. Mason.
Gluyas—A. Burwell.
Goode—O. F. Mason.
Graham—J. S. Carr.
Grant—J. C. Pritchard.
Guion—P. M. Pearsall.
Hall—E. F. MacRae.
Hamilton—L. S. Overman.
Hamilton—J. C. Pritchard.
Harrington of Harnett—D. H. McLean.
Harrington of Moore—J. D. McIver.
Hinton—T. G. Skinner.
Hooker—Absent.
Hughes—E. F. Aydlett.
Humphrey—C. B. Watson.
Hunter—C. M. Bushee.
Jarrett—J. C. Pritchard.
James—James L. Fleming.
Kinland—R. B. Glenn.
Kroeger—J. C. Pritchard.
Leeper—O. F. Mason.

Cattle Quarantine Line Modified.
(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jan. 27.—The Secretary of Agriculture has issued special orders modifying the Texas fever quarantine line for the States of California, Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia and the Territory of Oklahoma. These orders move the line from the State borders and adopt the line established by the State and territorial authorities, who agree to co-operate with the department in the enforcement of the quarantine restrictions. Such restrictions for the State of Texas and the territory of Oklahoma went into effect January 1, 1902, but for the remainder of the States named go into effect February 1.

Puts it up to \$12,000,000.
(By the Associated Press.)
Trenton, N. J., Jan. 27.—The Mexican Tobacco and Cigarette Corporation, incorporated two weeks ago, with an authorized capital of \$100,000 today filed papers increasing its capital to \$12,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is to be preferred with non-cumulative dividends of 7 per cent.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature E. W. GROVE on every box, 25c.

SPECIAL RATES VIA S. A. L.
\$25.50 to New Orleans, La.
\$25.50 to Mobile, Ala.
\$22.50 to Pensacola, Fla.
Account Mardi Gras celebrations February 18 to 24, 1903. Tickets on sale February 17 to 23 inclusive, final limit February 28th. On payment of fee of 50 cents tickets will be extended until March 24th.

\$25.50 to New Orleans, La. and return, account American Medical Association May 5 to 8. Tickets on sale May 1, 2, 3 and 4, final limit ten days from date of sale. On payment of fee of 50 cents tickets can be extended until May 20th.

For further information apply to C. H. GATTIS, C. P. and T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

INVESTIGATE TO-DAY....

These PIANOS will not be shipped back to the factory; have instructions from the factory that these PIANOS must be left in the homes of N. C. people.

YOU KNOW
What this means, come on, we will make prices and terms to suit you. Seeing is believing.

Investigate To-day...
Every instrument guaranteed and backed by \$3,000,000 capital.

A. W. CHANDLER,
FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE
CHAS. M. STIEFF,
Olivia Raney Library Building,
Raleigh, N. C.

- Little—Absent.**
Love—O. F. Mason.
Lucas—Absent.
Luther—E. B. Ingram.
Mason—P. M. Pearsall.
Michael—Y. L. Gibson.
Moore—C. M. Bushee.
Morphy—Absent.
Morris of McDowell—E. A. Sizor.
Morris of Polk—Earl Grady.
Morton—G. H. Bellamy.
Murphy—L. S. Overman.
MacCall—W. E. Holt.
McNeill—Y. L. Gibson.
McRae—Cam Morrison.
Newland—Edmond Jones.
Nissan—C. B. Watson.
Offman—M. S. Robbins.
Owen—Absent.
Parker of Halifax—H. A. Boyd.
Farker of Wayne—W. T. Dortch.
Pegram—J. C. Pritchard.
Phillips—Absent.
Price of Rockingham—C. B. Watson.
Price of Stanly—L. S. Overman.
Quickel—O. F. Mason.
Ray—W. E. Griffith.
Riddick—A. B. Bobbitt.
Ricks—B. H. Bunn.
Robertson—J. S. Ragsdale.
Rucker—Locke Craig.
Scott—E. S. Parker.
Self—Locke Craig.
Shelton—W. R. Allen.
Shipman—J. D. Bellamy.
Siler—W. H. Neal.
Simpson of Perquimans—W. P. Roberts.
Simpson of Union—A. Burwell.
Smith—W. P. Roberts.
Stevenson—L. S. Overman.
Stubbs—W. P. Roberts.
Sugg—F. E. Short.
Thomas—W. W. Barber.
Thompson—P. M. Pearsall.
Uzzell—W. T. Dortch.
Vann—H. B. Winborne.
Waddell—C. B. Watson.
Walters—A. E. Henderson.
Warren—S. M. Carlton.
Watts—Absent.
West—J. C. Pritchard.
Whitaker of Guilford—L. M. Scott.
Whitaker of Wake—C. M. Bushee.
White of Halifax—H. A. Boyd.
White of Jones—P. M. Pearsall.
Williams—A. E. Stack.
Willis—L. S. Overman.
Wood—J. T. Ellington.
Woodard—W. T. Dortch.
Woodley—E. M. Small.
Wooten—Absent.

Uncle Sam says it's all right

Uncle Sam, in the person of ten of his government officials, is always in charge of every department of our distilleries. During the entire process of distillation, after the whiskey is stored in barrels in our warehouses, during the seven years it remains there, from the very grain we buy to the whiskey you get, Uncle Sam is constantly on the watch. We dare not take a gallon of our own whiskey from our own warehouses unless he says it's all right. And when he does say so, that whiskey goes direct to you, with all its original strength, richness and flavor, carrying a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE OF Purity and quality. That's why HAYNER WHISKY is the best for medicinal purposes. That's why it is preferred for other uses. That's why you have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

Direct from our distillery to YOU
Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKY
PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL \$3.20 EXPRESS
4 QUARTS 3 PREPAID

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$5.20, and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back to our expense, and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied, you are not out a cent. Better let us send you a trial order. If you don't want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo. must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$16.00 by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

THE HAYNER DISTILLERY COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA. DAYTON, OHIO ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. PAUL, MINN.
513 DISTILLERY TROT, O. ESTABLISHED 1866