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OLDEST AND BEST PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

JUDGE PARKER THE NOMINEE

New Yorker Is Unanimously Chosen to Head the Presidential Ticket.

HE WON ON THE FIRST BALLOT

Democratic Convention, After an All-Night Session, Selected for its Standard Bearer Alton B. Parker, the Able and Distinguished Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals—Parker Received a Total of 667 Votes of the Two-Thirds Necessary.

St. Louis, July 9.—Chief Justice Alton B. Parker, of New York state court of appeals, was nominated about 10 minutes to 6 o'clock this morning for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. But one roll call ensued, and so decisive was the result of that one roll call that no further roll call was necessary. The nomination of Parker was unanimous, and it is not likely that it ever will be.

Dramatic Scene.

The scene was dramatic in the extreme. Darkness had witnessed the gathering of the Democratic hosts, while broad daylight, the sun haling the electric light, witnessed the close of the convention.

The convention was in session from 8 o'clock last night until nearly 6 o'clock this morning. In that time eight names were presented to the convention nominating and seconding speeches innumerable were made, and as dawn appeared, it became necessary to limit the speaking to four minutes each. An extension was made in the case of William Jennings Bryan, who, in one of the most dramatic situations ever witnessed in a political gathering, addressed the convention and concluded by seconding the nomination of Senator Francis M. Cockrell, "the favorite son" candidate from Missouri. Mr. Bryan received the third great ovation accorded during the convention.

Bryan Impassioned.

His speech was an impassioned appeal to the delegates to give the party a candidate who had voted the Democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900. He spoke on behalf of the Nebraska delegation which, he said, had no candidate to present or favor to ask, but wanted a candidate whose nomination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another. He suggested Hearst if the convention thought best, then former Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and finally created a surprise in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

One of the features of the long, drawn-out session should be the beautiful tribute paid to Senator Cockrell, when his name was placed in nomination by Representative Champ Clark. It was a spontaneous outburst for that reason the more complimentary to the senator. The delegates, already weary by reason of the task of the tedious and trying session, exhausted in their labors and the guise of a nomination for the presidency, which the senator's friends knew to be beyond his reach, indulged in a demonstration, continuing about half an hour. Nearly every delegate and spectator in the galleries or on the floor had been provided with a flag and the scene was far the most impressive of all occasions given during the session. The thousands cheering their favorite sons had apparently converted Mr. Bryan to the belief that Senator Cockrell's chances of nomination were greater than other favorite son candidates.

Bryan's Impassioned Plea.

The Nebraskan gained recognition soon after the Cockrell demonstration and in a speech directed undoubtedly in an effort to defeat Parker, made his electrifying plea for the anti-Parker forces to rally. He was given the closest attention. The great convention, which the police and sergeant-at-arms were powerless to control, listened as though every word were a personal message to each person, as if a hypnotic spell had been cast over the throng. But when it was necessary by uncertainty, and pervade the public mind with dread, distrust and perturbation.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule are a menace to beneficial competition, and an obstacle to permanent prosperity.

A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by transportation companies as the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade.

We condemn the action of the Republican party in congress in refusing to prohibit an executive department from entering into contract with convicted trusts or unlawful combinations.

all over the Parker forces had not been shaken. The ballot for president gave Parker 658 votes out of the 667 needed to nominate, and before the result could be announced, Idaho, Nevada, Washington and others made changes to the Parker column. Governor Dickey, of Missouri, moved to make the nomination unanimous, and it carried amidst increasing cheers. The result of the ballot was never announced officially, and it is not likely that it ever will be.

No Opposition to Platform.

The recess yesterday until 3 o'clock last night was for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on resolutions. The report was received and adopted by vive voce vote. As far as surface indications were concerned, there was no more opposition to the platform than there had been to that accepted unanimously by the Republican convention in Chicago a few weeks ago.

The nominations were immediately proceeded with. Alabama yielded to New York and Judge Parker's name was the first presented to the convention. After that Hearst, Gray, Cockrell, Wall, Williams, Olney and Miles were named in speeches which took nearly the entire night. In the end all the claims of the Parker forces were proved accurate. Parker had within a few votes of enough to nominate, and these were forthcoming. The speeches which had been cheered so long and loudly had neither made nor lost a vote. The Parker forces, under perfect organization, remained serene. After the nomination had been made the convention adjourned to 2 p. m., when a candidate for vice president is to be chosen. At the close of the convention many figures prominent in the contest were surrounded by friends and heartily congratulated. Notable among these were David B. Hill, of New York, who has been in actual charge of Parker's campaign. He laughed and cried alternately. In a section of the hall sat Mrs. Hill, daughter of Judge Parker. With a party of friends she remained throughout the night. She showed her happiness with tears.

Jubilant Over Result.

William F. Sheehan, who has done the personal work of Judge Parker and August Belmont, was jubilant over the result. One of the most interesting phases of the convention was the fact that although early evening was succeeded by darkness, darkness by dawn and dawn by broad daylight at least two-thirds of all spectators, 30 per cent of them women, remained until the nomination was made. Mr. Bryan left the convention half a few minutes before the nomination was made unanimous, but not before he knew that Judge Parker was nominated. To several correspondents waiting for him at his hotel, he said that he had nothing to add to what he had said in the convention, which was that he would support any candidate nominated on the platform he had assisted in making.

"I have not slept for hours," he said. "Goodnight." It may be added that those of a superstitious turn of mind may be encouraged by the fact that Judge Parker was not nominated on Friday. PLATFORM IN PART. Ringing Demand Made For Honesty and Economy. Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 9.—The platform as adopted is, in part, as follows: The Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of Democracy which brings its members together in party communion. Under their local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence, the structure of our free republic and very Democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas and Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the states the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people, guarding jealously their rights and liberties, and cherishing their fraternity, 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 in the rescue of the administration of government from the headstrong, arbitrary and spasmodic methods which distract business nations in restraint of interstate trade. We believe that one of the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service is to have public officials, from the occupant of the white house down to the lowest of them, returned as nearly as may be, to Jeffersonian simplicity of living. We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with people of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining and commerce. We favor the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in its full integrity. The Democratic party has been, and will continue to be, the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been permitted, through congressional favor, to draw a heavy tribute from the American people.



JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

The Democratic party stands committed to the principles of civil service reform, and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement. Conducting the campaign upon this declaration of our principles and purposes, we invoke for our candidates the support not only of our great and time-honored organization, but also the active assistance of all our fellow citizens who disregard past differences upon questions no longer in issue, desire and perpetuation of our constitutional government, as framed and established by the fathers of the republic.

WRIGHT'S SPEECH.

Georgian Seconded Nomination of Alton B. Parker.

In seconding the name of Parker Mr. Moses Wright, of Rome, Ga., said: Mr. Chairman: It was claimed in a recent national convention that Georgia blood coursed in the veins in the nominee of the Republican party. This may be true, but with Georgia Democracy is thicker than blood. We bring you today the message that from among the red hills of Georgia there will come later tidings of Democratic victory for 1904 surpassing all its glorious achievements in the past. In striking contrast with the solemn occasion when our Republican friends met and "stood pat" is the genuine enthusiasm of this great gathering. The spirit which gives birth to this enthusiasm is the spirit of victory. The smiles of contentment which we hear today are in contemplation of the political harvest which we expect to reap in the fall. As for our Republican friends the frost seemed to fall in their early summer convention and their prophecies were blighted ere the autumn hours. We shall demonstrate to those who have predicted discord that our will be a united party, joined in a harmonious fight against the enemy. We shall present to the American people a platform which declares the will of the party, fearlessly and with no uncertainty; which boldly attacks the injustice and unfairness of the Republican policy and offers a remedy therefor. Realizing the bright prospects of victory in 1904, the south began early the solution of the problem of selecting the strongest leader for Democracy's standard-bearer. We believe that we have selected wisely and well. We looked for a leader with a clean life, possessed of a wise conservatism and a broad statesmanship. One who stood by Democracy in sunshine and shadow, was equally loyal to the party in stormy hours of defeat and in the brighter days of victory. We found such a leader. Georgia claims the honor. The empire state of the north, with her favorite son, shall reap the fruit of this convention but it was the county of Lincoln, in the state of Georgia, which first instructed a delegate to vote first, last and all the time for Alton B. Parker, of New York. Georgia is glad today to second the nomination of one whose strength of character and simplicity of life has endeared him to the American people. No one can doubt that the vast majority of the people will turn from the restlessness and uncertainty of the present administration toward Alton B. Parker, with a feeling of hope. Across the continent, from the woods of Maine to the peach-covered hills of Georgia, where the ripening Elbertas are being kissed into golden color by the sunlight, there is a trust, confiding people confidently awaiting the tidings of Judge Parker's nomination. Let us meet in a spirit of fraternity and carry out the will of the people.

Let us place again in favor the Democratic party in which we have planted our faith. The Empire State of the South, Mr. Chairman, second the nomination of the favorite son of the Empire State of the North and prophecies victory in November with Alton B. Parker as the standard-bearer.

Hill Pleased with Result.

St. Louis, July 9.—Senator David B. Hill was seen as soon as the convention adjourned and said: "Of course I am delighted with the result and the more so because of two facts, the first that Judge Parker was named on the first ballot and second because, with one exception, no personal abuse or vituperation was indulged in. Each state was allowed to put in nomination their favorite son and vote for him as we had planned. Judge Parker will make an ideal candidate, and will fit the platform, which is also ideal."

Roosevelt Makes No Comment.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 9.—News of the nomination of Judge Parker was communicated to President Roosevelt at breakfast time by Secretary Loeb. The president made no comment either on the nomination of Judge Parker or any other action of the convention. Whatever he may have to say concerning the Democratic platform and candidates will be said in his letter of acceptance of his own nomination by the Republican party. The president passed the day in his library and about Sagamore Hill with members of his family. No official visitors were received.

Menace of the Boll Weevil.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the United States department of agriculture, says the boll weevil cannot be exterminated and that it is only a question of time when it will invade every one of the cotton states. Plowing their fields in the autumn and keeping up a constant study of and warfare against their enemy are, he says, the only remedy the cotton planters have against the pest. Man has often been deceived, however, with somewhat similar conditions, and notwithstanding Dr. Howard's prediction, it seems probable that some effective remedy may yet be found against even this minute foe.

NO PARDON FOR MRS. MAYBRICK Will Be Released Before August on a Ticket of Leave.

London, July 9.—The Associated Press learns definitely that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be released as an ordinary prisoner on ticket of leave between now and Aug. 1.

At World's Fair.

St. Louis, July 9.—The national pavilion of the Argentine republic at the world's fair was opened today, this being a national holiday in that country. Because the exhibits are not all in place, the formal dedication has not been fixed.

Lynching at Gordo, Ala.

Columbus, Miss., July 4.—A negro man, name unknown, has been lynched at Gordo, Ala., for making insulting proposals to two white women. The negro was taken from the jail at Gordo by a mob and hanged.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by T. B. Twitty and Thompson & Watkins.

FROM THE PLATFORM GOLD PLANK STRICKEN

Exciting Session of Resolutions Committee.

SENATOR DANIEL SCORES BRYAN

During the Proceedings of the Meeting Nebraska Is Caustically Assailed by the Virginian—Tillman Called For Order.

St. Louis, July 8.—This morning the committee on resolutions voted the gold standard plank out of the Democratic platform by a vote of 35 to 15. This was the third victory for William J. Bryan during the all night session of the committee. He had made two successful efforts early in the evening and secured modifications of the tariff plank on two separate votes.

Income Tax Plank.

An effort was made to secure a recess after the vote on the gold plank, but it was voted down and the committee continued with its work on the other features of the platform. The contest was one of the most interesting features of the convention. The main fight was upon a proposed amendment to the constitution to meet the adverse decision of the supreme court upon the Wilson law. It was upon this amendment and the gold plank, the two propositions being brought in conjunction that Mr. Bryan made his strong fight. Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, first offered the income tax amendment, and it was immediately antagonized by former Senator Hill, who stated that with such a plank in the platform New York could not be carried by the Democrats and elect their candidates. Mr. Williams withdrew the amendment, saying that he with many other Democrats were seeking harmony and an adjustment of all differences with a view of succeeding on a Democratic platform. Mr. Bryan then offered an income tax amendment and made a speech in favor of it, he asserted that while votes might be lost among the very rich, the Democratic party ought to consider the great mass of the people, who bear the burdens of taxation and the expenses of the government.

Daniel Replies to Bryan.

Senator Daniel replied to Bryan, and was very vigorous in his denunciation of the course the Nebraskan was pursuing. He said that he wanted to win, and desired a platform which would bring back to the Democratic party the voters who had left it when pursuing a course which Mr. Bryan had shaped and advocated. He was tired of being forever in the minority, and insisted that it would be absurd for Democrats, facing victory, to take any action which would mean defeat.

Senator Bailey and Senator Tillman while opposing in an income tax.

Senator Bailey then asked unanimous consent to have both the income tax amendment and the gold standard plank dropped, but to this Mr. Hill objected, and there was a prolonged discussion, Mr. Hill taking a leading part.

Created a Sensation.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Senator Daniel created a sensation in the committee by an attack upon Mr. Bryan which soon evoked cries of "Order!" from several members. Senator Daniel, who, some time before, called Senator Tillman to the chair, began by saying he questioned the propriety of a man whom the Democrats had twice honored with the presidential nomination and by whose leadership the party had twice been defeated, attempting to force his leadership upon the party again. Growing more impassioned, Senator Daniel said regarding Mr. Bryan: "The silver question was a question in Virginia ten years before the gentleman from Nebraska discovered it. But conditions have changed in the last few years and heroic changes demand heroic remedies. We must consider New England, New York and that section of the country."

Again lauding Mr. Bryan, Senator Daniel said:

"He has reviled every man whom any state has recommended for the presidency, and as far as I have been able to learn has as yet presented no candidate of his own."

Cries of "Order!"

At this point Senator Daniel was interrupted by cries of "Order!" Senator Tillman, who was acting chairman, demanded order, and said: "Well, let's have order before this meetings degenerates into a conversational row." Mr. Bryan asked that Senator Daniel be allowed to proceed and the latter resumed his speech by saying that he had not intended to enter into a personal speech. The senator said: "I am convinced that the country is on the verge of a great catastrophe and calamity."

He said further that it was urgent that the Democratic party recover the reins of government.

"This is not the time," he said, "for selfish interest, for small conceptions of consistency, for personal likes or regards. It is not pleasant for me to give up my own opinion. But here are questions of expediency to be considered."

Senator Daniels favored the gold plank.

Plank Stricken Out.

After several other members had been heard briefly, the question was demanded. The gold plank was struck out by a vote of 25 to 15.

The committee then took up the trust plank. This was the subject of considerable discussion, Senator Bailey being among the most important speakers in defense of the subcommittee report.

Reciprocity and the Monroe doctrine as handled by the subcommittee met the approval of the full committee.

But not so with the navy plank calling for a liberal annual increase for the navy. Senator Tillman said that this plank would gain no votes, and there was no necessity, in his opinion, of mentioning the navy. The first part of the navy plank was stricken out.

CLEVELAND ON NOMINATION.

Ex-President Says He Is Abundantly Gratified at the Result.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 9.—Former President Grover Cleveland who is the guest of Joseph Jefferson was advised of the nomination of Judge Parker this morning. Later Mrs. Cleveland sent the following statement to the Associated Press: "Hon. W. F. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis: I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention of today shall be ratified by the people. "As the platform is silent on the subject, my views should be made known to the convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment. A. B. Parker."

Reply to Judge Parker.

Parker's telegram framed by John Sharp Williams and adopted by the convention is as follows: "The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in this campaign, and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

Davis Nominated.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 10, 1 a. m.—With the close of the Parker telegram incident the nomination of a candidate for vice president was at once taken up and the roll of states ordered.

Mr. Cleveland declines to see any reporter or representative of the press, but sends the following word from his room to the Associated Press:

"I am in absolute ignorance of the action of the St. Louis convention, except in so far as it has nominated Mr. Parker as presidential candidate. With this result I am abundantly gratified, and I hope that the remainder of the work of the convention will add to the encouraging prospects of Democratic success. This is all I can possibly say at this time. I do not know when I shall have an opportunity to read the platform adopted or to learn the entire proceedings of the convention. In any event, it is absolutely certain that no further expression from me may be expected at present. I hope to be relieved of further importunity on this subject."

Explosion Follows Fire.

Chicago, July 11.—The plant of the National Provision company, at Butler and Thirty-ninth streets, was damaged \$75,000 by fire today. As a result of the fire a terrific explosion occurred in a big sewer in Thirty-ninth street. For a distance of a mile along the thoroughfare manhole covers were sent high in the air and the street surface was so damaged that car and wagon traffic was suspended for the day.

Weak Hearts.

Weak hearts are caused by indigestion if you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, the stomach expands—swells, and puffs up against the heart. This crowds the heart and shortens the breath. Rapid heart beats and heart disease is the final result. Kodal Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, takes the strain off the heart, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. Sold by T. B. Twitty, and Crowell & Wilkie, Forest City.

No Pitty Show.

"For years fate was after me continually," writes F. A. Galledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Equally good for burrs, all aches and pains. Only 25c at T. B. Twitty's and Thompson & Watkins' drug stores. Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE.

SEN. DAVIS NAMED FOR VICE PRESIDENT

West Virginian Is the Running Mate of Judge Parker.

SENSATION IN THE CONVENTION

Judge Parker's Telegram in Reference To the Gold Standard Caused Turmoil in Convention—Reply Sent to Judge Parker.

St. Louis, Mo., July 11.—In many respects the most remarkable situation known to the political history of this country developed at the session when in the midst of the presentation of nominees for vice president a halt was called and an adjournment was forced with the open suggestion that it might be found necessary to nominate some other man than Judge Parker for the presidency.

This action came as the climax to a sensational two hours as any convention ever experienced, all the more intense because it had found no outlet in discussion. The fact that the motion for adjournment was made by Senator Culberson, of Texas, one of the coolest and most conservative members of the convention, shows the intensity of the feeling then prevalent. A telegram sent by Judge Alton Parker to W. F. Sheehan his personal representative, was the cause of all the trouble through which the Democracy passed during the day of superlatively sensational.

The fact that such a telegram had been received the mystery thrown around it by those familiar with its contents and especially the interpretation placed upon it by rumor and the sensational press conspired to stir delegates into a fury of excitement and in many cases into an intensity of feeling that approached very closely to extreme bitterness.

Judge Parker's Message.

The following is the text of the telegram addressed to William F. Sheehan:

"Hon. W. F. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis: I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention of today shall be ratified by the people. "As the platform is silent on the subject, my views should be made known to the convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment. A. B. Parker."

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Davis Nominated.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 10, 1 a. m.—With the close of the Parker telegram incident the nomination of a candidate for vice president was at once taken up and the roll of states ordered.

It was just a question whether the West Virginian would receive the necessary two-thirds on the first ballot. By this time the crowd had thinned out perceptibly, many delegates as well as visitors having left. Georgia's 26 votes went to Davis. Alabama, Arkansas and California went solidly for Davis. Turner scored seven on the Colorado vote and Williams received three at the same time. The final result of the final ballot was unofficially Williams, 165; Turner, 100; Davis, 654; Harris, 58. Iowa did not vote.

The nomination of Davis was made unanimous.

A resolution naming and thanking the officers of the convention was also adopted; also James J. Jones and the outgoing national committee. The people of St. Louis and the Business Men's League of the city were thanked for entertainment provided. Chairman Champ Clark and Temporary Chairman John Sharp Williams were made respectively chairmen of the committees to notify Judge Parker and ex-Senator Davis of their nomination. It was also announced that the new national committee would meet in New York on a date to be fixed by the chairman.

At 1:31 o'clock Senator McCreery adjourned the convention sine die, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

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MARTIN W. LITTLETON. (Who presented Parker's name.)

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