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The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for tired, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. It takes the friction from the shoe, prevents blisters and sore spots and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Always use Allen's Foot-Ease to break in new shoes. Sold everywhere. Trial package free. Address ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, 1c Roy, N. Y.

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Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little Musterole

And Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

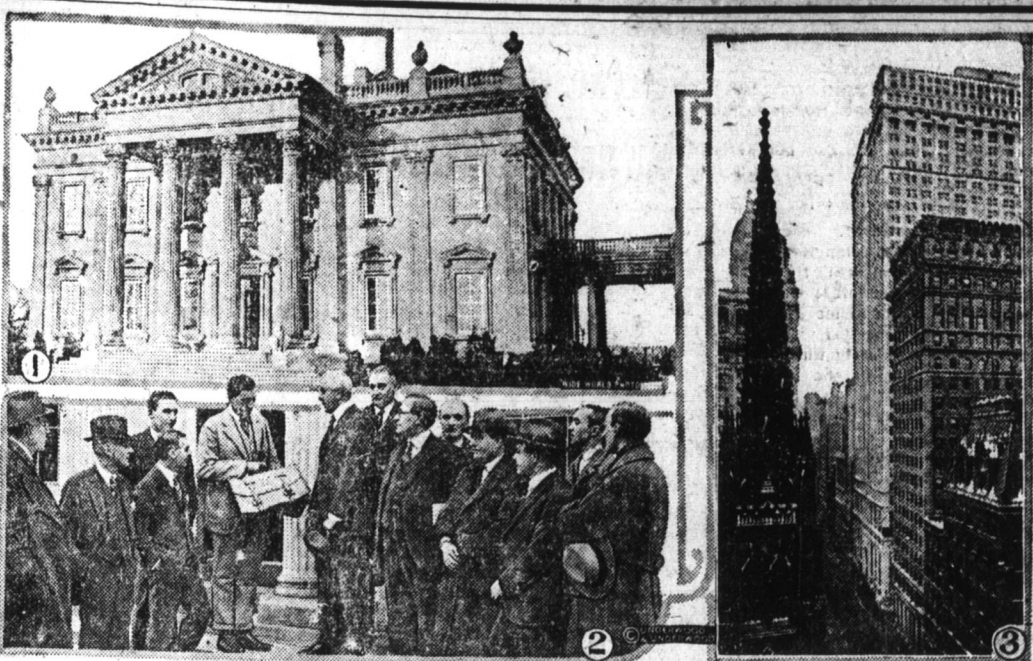
Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It is fine for quick relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds on the chest. Keep it handy for instant use.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole. 35c and 65c jars and tubes; hospital size, \$3.00.

**MUSTEROLE**

WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster



1—Green Hills, former Kentucky home of the late James Ben All Hag in, bought by Joseph Widener of Philadelphia as home for Kentucky's crippled children. 2—C. Bascom Slemm, retiring secretary to the President, receiving brief case from the White House correspondents. 3—Spire of Trinity, at left, which church has been sued for its ten million dollars' worth of property in the downtown district of New York by alleged heirs of the original owner.

**NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

**Stone Tells Senators About Oil Conspiracy and the Senator Wheeler Case.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CONFIRMATION of the President's nomination of Attorney General Stone to be an associate justice of the United States Supreme court has been held up by the senate judiciary committee for many days and the rejection of Mr. Stone by the senate threatened, because he directed the presentation to the grand jury in the District of Columbia of evidence in a conspiracy case involving Senator Wheeler of Montana. Friends of Wheeler, both Democrats and insurgent Republicans, thought the case was that in which the Montana senator was indicted in his home state and that transfer of it to Washington savored of persecution.

Wednesday the attorney general went before the committee and explained that the government has uncovered a conspiracy of wide proportions to defraud the United States of oil lands, involving the attempted bribery of government officials; and as the alleged crime was committed in Washington, the indictment was sought there, in accordance with the law. Mr. Stone said he had ordered a fresh investigation of the matter in connection with which Wheeler was indicted in Montana, and added:

"The investigation indicated that Gordon Campbell's promotion schemes involved primarily the securing, fraudulently, of oil and gas prospecting permits on public lands in Montana and that the most important element in them was the validating of these permits by the Interior department and the approval of assignments of these permits by the executive officers of the Interior department at Washington. These subsequent investigations changed entirely the aspect of the crime which seemed to have been committed in Montana."

The attorney general offered Senator Wheeler the privilege of testifying before the grand jury if he would waive immunity from prosecution for so doing.

This seemed to leave Mr. Stone's opponents no ground for further delay in approving the nomination, but the committee adjourned for several days. In the senate itself the controversy broke out once or twice, being checked by the presiding officer. Senator Heflin found an opportunity to tell again why he was opposed to the attorney general, rehearsing the case of Col. John Ownbey of Colorado against whom Mr. Stone once appeared before the Supreme court as counsel for the estate of J. P. Morgan. Senator Overman of North Carolina also supports the charges that Ownbey filed before the judiciary committee alleging that he was treated unfairly.

DEFEAT of the child labor amendment to the Constitution seems to be certain, but its friends have not yet given up hope. The amendment has been accepted by the legislatures of three states, Arkansas, Arizona and California, and by the lower house in New Mexico. Seven states have rejected it definitely, these being Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Delaware. In Ohio, Louisiana, North Dakota and South Dakota one house of the legislature has voted against it. A bill for a referendum was defeated in Massachusetts and in the Washington lower house. Wyoming has postponed action indefinitely, which amounts to rejection. It needs rejection by only 13 of the states to defeat the amendment.

Proponents of the amendment declared their belief that it would eventually be adopted by a sufficient number of states. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said that the fight is by no means over and that he is confident that a sufficient number of states eventually will approve the amendment. He further charged that large sums of money had been expended in fighting the amendment and suggested a congressional investigation.

The National League of Women Voters also issued a statement declaring that adverse action by one or both houses of 13 states does not signify defeat. It was insisted that there is a possibility of reconsideration in some of the states.

MUSCLE SHOALS legislation was sent to conference and the prospects for the Underwood bill were bright, for the senate conferees appointed are all in favor of that measure. They are Keyes of New Hampshire, McKinley of Illinois and Kendrick of Wyoming. Norris, McNary and Smith had declined to serve. The house conferees are McKenzie of Illinois, Morin of Pennsylvania and Quin of Mississippi. The committee will try to obtain final enactment of the legislation before March 4.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, having received from his agricultural conference a report urging co-operative marketing legislation during the present session, called to the White House the Republican leaders of senate and house and the ranking members of the agricultural committees and asked them to try to carry out this recommendation. They promised to do their best. The report later was submitted to congress. The plan it presents contemplates the creation of a federal co-operative marketing board of five members, two of whom shall be the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of commerce and the three others to be appointed by the President after being nominated by federally registered co-operative marketing organizations. The salaries of the three appointed members would be \$12,000 a year. The report declares it is the purpose of the plan to allow co-operatives a freedom to develop without governmental interference or domination, except for the police powers lodged with the secretary of agriculture under the Capper-Volstead act.

The agricultural conference also advocates adoption of the long pending resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to readjust freight rates so as to relieve firm products of a disproportionate share of transportation costs. The senate already had adopted the conference report on this resolution and it went to the President.

HERRIN, that bloody town in bloody Williamson county, Illinois, got on the front page again when Glenn Young, the klan liquor raider, and his chief foe, Deputy Sheriff Ora Thomas, "shot it out." Each was supported by a band of armed followers and when the smoke cleared away Young, Thomas and two others were lying dead on the street. Five more persons were wounded. The peaceful citizens of Herrin—there really are some—hope that with the death of the leading gun men the outbreaks that have brought notoriety to their town will never recur.

PREMIER HERRIOT of France has been preparing a definite statement on France's position concerning her debt to the United States, but at this writing it has not been made. M. Herriot, however, did say a lot on the subject in an address to the chamber of deputies. He said he would "solemnly repeat once more what M. Viviani has said, what M. Polcaire has said—France does not intend to repudiate her debts. It is not the government over which I preside, attached as it is to respect for treaties and conventions, that will disavow the principle of debts which France has contracted."

A little later he said: "Even from a commercial viewpoint, our friends cannot refuse to realize the terrible difficulties that France faces if she is forced to attempt to transport to England and America products to the value of the debts."

HERBERT H. ASQUITH, former prime minister of Great Britain, at last has accepted elevation to the peerage and has assumed the title of earl of Oxford. It was at first believed he would relinquish the active leadership of the Liberal party to Lloyd George, but he announced that he had not yet resigned that post.

YOUNG army officers have overthrown the junta government of Chile which was set up last fall by navy officers, and for a few days there was danger of civil warfare. Largely through the efforts of Augustus Edwards, former foreign minister, this has been averted and the officers have reached an agreement with which Arturo Alessandri, the self-exiled president, is recognized as constitutional president. He is in Italy but says he is ready to return to his country and his office. Dean Amunategui of the medical faculty of the University of Chile was commissioned to form a cabinet.

clared the premier. "At this very moment when it is desired to initiate industrial collaboration, there is a large group in Germany returning to war ideas as shown in their papers, their poetry, their plays, and their speeches, where France is treated disgracefully."

EMILE DAESCHNER, the new French ambassador, has arrived in Washington with his family and assumed the duties of his post. He called on President Coolidge Friday and presented his credentials. M. Jusserand, the retiring ambassador and long dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington, sailed for France. As he was leaving New York he said, as a private citizen: "I believe France should have more time for the payment of her debt. The first consideration should be France and all other issues should be subordinated. France has her reconstruction problem, which must be met. There are 140,000 homes to be constructed and as a result of lack of housing facilities there were during the last year 100,000 cases of tuberculosis, 18,000 resulting in death."

LEADERS in the international opium conference in Geneva decided on the creation of a central board to supervise the international traffic in narcotic drugs, the members to be appointed by the council of the League of Nations and the United States. This action is held significant of a possible way of arranging the future relations of the league and America and in the opinion of some it means the United States may become a sort of associate member of the league, with the understanding that it undertake no obligations under the covenant and would take no responsibility or pursue any activities in international political problems handled by the league.

FIFTY Russian mercenaries in four improvised armored cars arrived in Shanghai Wednesday, frightened off the defeated thousands of Chi Hsieh-yun's army and took possession of the city for their employer, Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang. Two thousand of Lu's Chinese troops entered later and consolidated the victory, and Chi's soldiers fled or enlisted under Lu. Chi himself started for Japan and it is assumed there will be no more fighting in the Shanghai region. There are 25 foreign warships in the harbor protecting the foreign concessions, from which the Chinese and Russian troops are barred.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Canton government leader and first president of the Chinese republic, either is dead of cancer or has been operated on for that ailment and is in satisfactory condition. Both reports have been received and at this time the truth is not known. The Japanese official news agency at Tokyo says Peking is trying to keep Dr. Sun's death a secret.

DIPHTHERIA is epidemic in Nome, Alaska, and dog teams from Anchorage and Nenana, 600 miles away, are racing across the snow-covered country with supplies of anti-toxin. Meanwhile the physicians in Nome have been forced to rely on serum that is at least six months old, and have found that it retains much of its curative power. Most of the deaths are among the Eskimos.

**MCLEAN LOOKING TO FUTURE ROADS**

GOVERNOR BACKS \$20,000,000 BOND ISSUE FOR STATE HIGHWAYS.

Raleigh. Gov. Angus W. McLean placed himself definitely behind a \$20,000,000 bond issue for State highways in his address before the General Assembly. He committed himself to a \$3,600,000 bond issue for permanent improvements at State institutions, \$3,000,000 of which is to complete the \$20,000,000 building program inaugurated by the 1921 legislature, and explained that an additional \$2,000,000 bond issue would be necessary to take care of the veterans' loan fund that was approved by the voters at the polls last November.

Not once in his 25-minute address did the Governor refer to the Bowie-Heath bill proposing to issue \$35,000,000 in bonds for highways, but he did declare unequivocally that the State Highway Commission and its chairman, Frank Page, were behind his proposed program of bond issues.

He recommended that \$10,000,000 in bonds be issued for highways during each of the next two years. In addition to the bond issue, he said there would be available from Federal funds, at once \$1,338,364 and from the same source next July \$1,697,246, while he estimated county donations at \$241,500 and from road revenues after taking care of sinking funds and maintenance at \$500,000, making a total for the year of \$13,777,110.

For the succeeding year of 1926 there would be available in addition to the \$10,000,000 from the bond issue \$1,597,246 and from highway revenues, provided the General Assembly levies an additional cent a gallon on gasoline, \$3,500,000, making the total available for that year \$15,197,246, which would bring the total for the two years up to \$28,974,256.

He estimated that funds now available will keep the highway forces going until the latter part of May while the Governor figured that \$2,000,000 additional funds might be secured from other sources, making the total available for the nineteen months, beginning next June close to \$31,000,000.

The total suggested by the Governor is \$4,000,000 short of the Bowie-Heath proposal, but as the latter bill contemplates that all the funds secured from the sources named by the Governor shall be applied to the road program, the actual difference is \$15,000,000, less the interest charges on that sum.

The Governor reiterated his determination to inaugurate an executive budget system. He explained that a bill would be prepared embodying his views on the subject and introduced in the General Assembly. Answering the charge that such a system might be construed as usurpation, the Governor said:

"Under such an act the Governor cannot usurp the powers of the General Assembly, for the reason that his action is wholly recommendatory."

He explained the Federal Government and twenty-six states have such a system. If adopted, he would have it go into effect July 1st, 1925, but the commission would begin to function as soon as the Legislature provides the law.

"I shall not attempt to discuss the question as to why we have not had a balanced budget in the past," the Governor declared. "The thing that we are now most interested in is not what occurred in the past but what course we should pursue in the future."

He explained that twenty-two state institutions have been operating on their own revenues, while sixty acts of the General Assembly at the present time carry appropriations. The present law permits continuing appropriations. A beginning was made with the introduction of the general appropriations bill, which provides for all State appropriations.

Laying down the general principle that "not one dollar of public money, not necessary for the public good, should be appropriated at the present time," he urged the legislature to provide cash receipts to meet all appropriations for any fiscal year.

The Governor was escorted into the hall of the House of Representatives a few minutes after noon by a committee composed of Representatives Turlington, Christian and Reavis and Senators Dunlap and MacKethan.

Automobile Business Growing.

The Automobile Department has already collected during the present fiscal year and turned over to the State Treasurer \$7,062,837.86 and indicated collections in that department for the entire fiscal year, ending June 30, will approximate \$10,000,000. Secretary of State W. N. Everett told Representative Bowie, author of the proposed \$35,000,000 road bond bill.

"I have a distinct feeling that so far as our ability to back our bonds is concerned, that we are playing a safe game," said the Secretary of State.

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**Music in the Factory**

To stop the girls they employ from talking, an English hosiery factory is encouraging them to sing. A gramophone has been installed in the work-rooms, and when the machinery is running the gramophone is put on. "Chattering interferes with output more seriously than almost anything else," said a works official. "but the gramophone, while it does not distract their attention from their work, encourages them to sing and stimulates them mentally."

**Average Cost of Meal**

Fifty cents apiece for every man, woman and child, is the average cost of American meals in these days, with one-third spent for bread and foods of vegetable origin, and two-thirds for the other staples.

Insist on having Dr. Peary's "Dead Shot" for Worms or Tapeworm and the druggist will get it for you. 37c Pearl St., N. Y. Advt.

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you never dreamed such good dessert could be made with so little effort

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