

MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels with
"California Fig Syrup"



Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup." A teaspoonful never fails to clean the liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

a shade better

THE "U-C" SPRINGLESS SHADES Last Longer—Look Better

At Your Dealers or Write Cunningham Springless Shade Co. Manufacturers, Greensboro, N.C.

Rheumacide

GET AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Have you RHEUMATISM Lumbago or Gout?

Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.

"REHEUMACIDE OF THE INSIDE WITH EXHAUSTION OF THE OUTSIDE"

At All Drug Stores

Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors Baltimore, Md.

Hammer Drives Screws

Hammer-driven screws are the latest time-savers for work in hard metal and composition materials. A hole of the correct size is drilled in the material. Into this the top of the new type screw is inserted. As it is hammered, the screw cuts and twists into the material. The extreme hardness of the screw and the angle of its threads make it turn as it is driven.

Popular Science Monthly.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Might Be Possible

A boy patient at a hospital had a squint, and was consulting one of the doctors about it.

"Does he ever see double?" said the doctor to his mother.

"Can't exactly say that, sir," she replied, and then, trying to be helpful, she added, "He's one of twins, though—p'raps he does."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are not only a purgative. They exert a tonic action on the digestion. Test them yourself now.

375 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Misplaced Sympathy

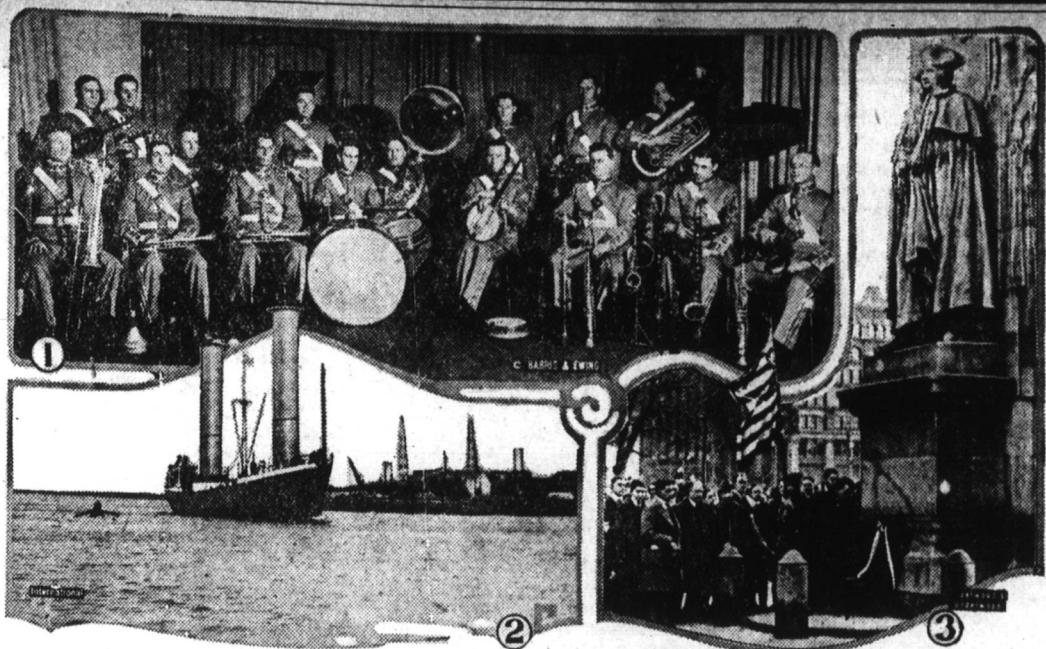
An elephant was walking in a jungle when he came to a pheasant's nest and found that the mother-bird had flown away. The small birds looked very lonely and cold and hungry.

"Poor little things," said the elephant, in a sentimental voice. "They have no mother." And down he sat on the nest.

Tears of joy and sadness are both drawn from the same tank.

YOUR BAKING comes out RIGHT with

DAVIS BAKING POWDER



1—Eighteen crack musicians from United States army band selected to play for the charity inaugural ball in Washington. 2—Flettner's famous rotor ship at Danzig on its first practical voyage. 3—United States World War Amps placing a wreath on statue of Washington at Washington arch, New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Indiana Democratic Solons Leave State to Prevent Alleged Gerrymander.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEMOCRATS of the Indiana senate, taking a leaf from the book of the Rhode Island Republican senators of last year, ran away from their capital and their state last week to save their party from what they feared would be a dangerous gerrymander. Eighteen of them bolted, and fifteen took refuge in Ohio where, it was asserted, they were safe from arrest. Thus the quorum was broken and no legislation was possible.

It all started with a plan of the Republicans to pass a bill taking Lawrence county from the Third congressional district, which is normally Democratic, and adding it to the Second district, which is doubtful. As Lawrence county is strongly Republican this scheme would decrease the chances of the Democrats for electing a congressman from the Second district. So, calling themselves "God's own minority," they absented themselves from the senate session. When the chief doorkeeper was sent to arrest them they locked themselves in a hotel room, and later, hearing that the militia was to be used in coercing them, they sought sanctuary outside the state. Only three Democratic senators remained in Indianapolis—one as a lookout and two who were ill. Warrants were issued for the arrest of 16 of them, but the Ohio authorities said they saw no way in which they could aid the Indiana Republicans. Nothing like this has happened in Indiana since 1869 when the Democratic minority in the legislature resigned so that the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution could not be taken up for ratification.

Later in the week some sort of compromise was arranged and the bolting senators started back to Indianapolis.

ABOUT one hundred women, representing a million members of national women's organizations, spent several days in Washington in a conference on ways of keeping the peace of the world. They are not pacifists, not advocates of immediate disarmament, but patriots who believe the dangers of war may be lessened. The government, led by President Coolidge himself, took a lively interest in the meeting and he and other high officials gave the women brief and snappy lectures on national defense as a peace insurance. The President talked to them on rational reduction of armament, saying:

"About in proportion as the nations shall make progress in creating effective tribunals for the peaceful settlement of international differences they will find themselves able to lessen their military establishments. For the present the most we can hope is to secure general acceptance, in good faith and without reservation, of the view that whatever armaments we create, whatever preparations we make, shall be limited by the reasonable requirements of security. I do not think we should set a good example by abolishing our army and navy."

Then Secretary of War Weeks discussed impractical idealism and practical preparedness, and Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, gave an illuminating talk on the national defense act and what is needed for self protection. Preparedness, industrial and military, were discussed by Assistant Secretary of War Davis and Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commandant of the army war college. Gen. Ely Helmick gave a lesson on "The Undermining of the Youth of the Nation" and told the women: "Radical societies that teach socialism, communism and syndicalism, and that advocate violent changes in our governmental system, exist in George Washington university, the University of Chicago, Northwestern university, Wellesley college, Bryn Mawr and Vassar."

Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps furnished the sensation of the second day's session with a series of startling statements concerning oil trade and Great Britain. Said he:

"The American open door principle has been invoked to help American citizens secure oil concessions. Wherever we turn, this principle has been successfully combated by the imperialistic powers and fought by our own provincial politicians for temporary partisan ends, that American rights and interests have been pretty generally defeated.

"The result is that the bulk of the world's oil supply is in English control, and within another generation, when our own oil pools are drained, as they are being drained not only by us but also by England and Japan to conserve their own oil reserves, your navy and merchant marine will be at England's mercy for their fuel. You will be glad to be allowed to buy your gasoline at a dollar a gallon.

"One of the primary objectives of the League of Nations, under the leadership of England, is to devise some policy to destroy the American favorable balance of trade.

"Serious differences are brewing with England over shipping policies. These differences can be prevented from developing into a conflict only by a strong navy. That America determines to build up a great merchant marine fleet has created against us the bitter animosity of the English shipping interests."

Secretaries Hughes, Weeks and Wilbur declined to back up the rear admiral's alarmist views.

TWO more United States senators have been charged with improper use of influence before federal government agencies and both, denying the accusations, have asked for full investigation. They are Spencer of Missouri and Bursum of New Mexico. The charge against Senator Spencer is made by Henry Wood Elliott and has to do with the renewal of a contract under which the Fouke Fur company of St. Louis dresses and dyes the government furs from seals slaughtered at the Pribilof Islands. Justice officials did not disclose the exact nature of the charges which have been made against Senator Bursum by Carl Magee, a New Mexico newspaper man, who was a witness in the Teapot Dome investigation. Assistant Attorney General Donovan said that his investigation thus far had developed nothing of importance but that he intended "to see the matter through."

DEATH and disease made serious inroads in the ranks of the prominent men of the world. Last Wednesday morning Medill McCormick, the retiring United States senator from Illinois, was found dead in bed in his Washington hotel apartment, the cause of his demise being myocarditis. Well educated, widely traveled, wealthy and in many ways brilliant, Mr. McCormick had been for years an outstanding figure in American political life. For a time he was editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, and afterward served in the Illinois legislature, as congressman-at-large from that state, and then as senator. As a Progressive he gave active support to Theodore Roosevelt, and in the senate he was a leader of the "irreconcilables" who defeated the ratification of the Versailles treaty. Mr. McCormick was defeated for renomination last fall by Charles Deneen. He had been mentioned as a possible choice for several diplomatic posts, and it was certain that his connection with public affairs was not to be ended by his enforced retirement from the senate.

Europe lost by death Hjalmar Branting, long the leader of the Social Democrats of Sweden and three times premier of that country. Other well-known Europeans who passed away were Sir Thomas C. Allbutt, famous English physician; Admiral von Usedom of Germany, who defended the Dardanelles against the allies, and Joseph Rowntree, one of the greatest chocolate manufacturers of the world and a leader of English Quakers.

King George of Great Britain is so ill that his physicians have ordered him to the Mediterranean, and as the prince of Wales is about to start for South America, the duke of York is in Africa and Prince Henry is not well, it is taken for granted that a privy council will be appointed to exercise the functions of the crown.

President Ebert of Germany also is very sick—so sick that at this writing his recovery is scarcely expected. He was operated on for appendicitis and nephritis. Premier Mussolini

of Italy has had a severe attack of influenza but is reported to be on the way to recovery.

DISSENSION threatens to wreck the plans for the Confederate memorial on Stone Mountain near Atlanta, Ga., already partly carried out. Gutzon Borglum, sculptor of the memorial, heads one faction and Hollins Randolph, an Atlanta lawyer, the other. Last week Borglum was discharged by the memorial association, and he retaliated by destroying the models and working plans. The association claims these were its property and says the sculptor and J. G. Tucker, superintendent of operations at the mountain, will be prosecuted for destroying them and also sued for \$50,000 damages. Borglum says he was dismissed because he is a Northern man.

ENGLAND'S foreign office is said to have proposed to Premier Herriot the formation of a quadruple entente consisting of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Germany. This, it is intended, shall make France secure along the Rhine and also keep Germany from alliance with Japan and Russia; but it would mean, too, the virtual abandonment of Poland by France, and it is not likely the French will consent to this.

REBELLION in Kurdistan appears to have been successful for the time being, and dispatches from Constantinople say the Kurds have Prince Selim as their king. He is a son of former Sultan Abdul Hamid and cousin of former Sultan Mohammed V, and was considered as the latter's successor when he abdicated in 1922.

Another revolt, nearer home and of more importance to America, took place in Panama, where a lot of San Blas Indians, armed with rifles and shotguns rose against the government authorities, killed a number of Panamanians and burned the government quarters in the territorial capital at Porvenir. It was said at Colon that R. O. Marsh, the American explorer who claims to have discovered "white Indians," is in the country again and is urging the Indians to resist the government.

KANSAS CITY has joined the long list of cities that have adopted the manager plan, and is the third largest American municipality with this form of government. The plan, as adopted in Kansas City, has several improvements over the system in other cities. The mayor is to be elected by the people rather than chosen by the council from its membership. Further, councilmen are to be chosen, four from as many districts and four by the city at large, rather than by districts alone, as in Cleveland and other cities. The Kansas City plan permits the mayor to demand reconsideration of ordinances, to appoint the heads of one city department, parks, and to exercise other appointive powers.

MANUEL C. TELLEZ, the new ambassador from Mexico, was received last week by President Coolidge, and Ambassador Sheffield is back from Mexico City, and now negotiations are in progress in Washington on several proposed agreements with Mexico. The first of these is a new treaty of amity and commerce, which will include many of the features of the trade treaty with Germany, recently approved by the senate. Other contemplated pacts are treaties for the suppression of illicit drug traffic and other smuggling and for the protection of migratory birds; and a convention to replace the temporary postal agreement reached at San Antonio last December to devise ways and means to prevent wholesale swindling operations which are reported to have been going on by mail.

SIMON GUGGENHEIM, mining magnate and one-time senator from Colorado, announces a preliminary gift of \$3,000,000 to endow the John Simon Guggenheim foundation fellowships for study abroad, as a memorial to his son who died in 1922. The scholarships are open to men and women, married and single, of any race, creed or color, and there are no restrictions on the subjects to be studied. The first ones will be awarded for the academic year 1928-29. A board of trustees and an advisory committee have been named.

Railway Success Based on Judicious Combination of Deeds and Words

By C. H. MARKHAM, in Railway Age.

RAILWAY success today and for the future must be based upon a judicious combination of deeds and words. The big thing, of course, is performance, for the railroads exist only to give service. Nothing must be allowed to conflict with adequate service to the public. The most important problem with which the railroads are now confronted is that of keeping up with the growth of the country. Recently they have been doing that fairly well. The record traffic of late 1924 has been handled satisfactorily.

In the past the amount of business carried on in this country has increased at a rate greater than that of the population increase, due to the growing per capita requirements of our own people and the increased volume of our foreign trade. Nothing is more certain than that the amount of business carried on will continue to grow. The demand of the future places upon the railroads an obligation to equip themselves not only with cars and locomotives, but with additional trackage and other facilities, including grade revisions, that will make possible the more economical and more satisfactory transportation of the business offered.

Only the railroad that is making money is the railroad that can afford to keep its plant up to a standard well in advance of the needs of its patrons. The net earnings of the railroads will govern their ability to expand their facilities to take care of the country's growing commerce, but it is the state of public opinion which first determines the net earnings which the railroads shall be allowed to realize. It follows, therefore, that the creation and maintenance of a favorable public opinion is essential to railway success. It is in this connection that it becomes necessary for the railroads to translate their deeds into words.

An important part of every railroad's work should be the cultivation of public confidence by the recital of achievements made and the promise of progress in the future. That work, I believe, will come to take rank with the work of running trains. In the final analysis, public confidence is the fuel that keeps the trains running.

"Everything That Is Came From Something That Was Before That"

By ERNEST FREMONT TITTLE, in Rocky Mountain News.

Slowly, but surely, the conviction is gaining ground that the fact of evolution will have to be accepted.

In "Uncle Tom's Cabin," the delicious and irrepressible Topsy blandly announces that she never had any parents, she just grew, but we are now in a position to affirm that there is nothing in all the world that never had any parents.

Everything that is came from something that was. Everything that was came from something that was before that, and before that, and before that. No man or mountain, no lion or lichen, no fish or flower was ever created outright. Everything has evolved, higher forms of life from lower forms of life, and these lower forms from other forms lower still.

That is the belief of increasing numbers of men who have devoted a lifetime to the study of the evidence. And so the conviction grows that, however little we may yet know about the method of evolution, the origin of species, the fact of evolution will have to be reckoned with by intelligent persons.

It Was the Men Who Fought the Revolution Who Wrote the Constitution

By SENATOR UNDERWOOD, Speech in Senate.

You must bear in mind that it was the men who fought the War of the Revolution who wrote the Constitution of the United States, and one of the battle-cries that they followed on the Revolutionary battlefields was that taxation without representation is unjust. Therefore, when they wrote the Constitution of the United States they provided in the limitations of that instrument that all bills affecting revenue must originate in the house of representatives; and why? Because that body more nearly represented the mass of the American people who pay taxes. We may today pay a portion of our taxes measured by the standard of wealth, but we had no income tax in the days of the Revolution. We collected our taxes largely per capita; we collected them on the food the man ate, or the clothes he wore, or on some service rendered. Therefore we placed in the Constitution of the United States a limitation that provided that if you were going to tax him the taxing power must originate in the house, primarily representing the mass of the American people.

"The Rash Idea That in a Few Hundred Years Man May Become Blind"

By DR. E. F. GLASER, California State Board of Health.

Because so many people now wear glasses, the fallacy has arisen that the human eye is deteriorating, and one unscientific man has ventured the rash idea, that perhaps in a few hundred years the human race may become blind. This is far from the truth. Just as the average human life has lengthened so the eyes have become more efficient organs of vision.

The last census showed a decrease in the number of blind in the United States, and the schools for the blind are showing each year fewer eligible blind pupils. This has been brought about by the great amount of preventive and educational work, and by better understanding in the care and hygiene of the eyes—not only the wearing of glasses, but the proper care and the proper use of the eyes to keep them strong and well, and the proper and immediate diagnosis and cure of disease.

Our Belittling the Assistance That France Gave to the Colonists

By SENATOR DILL, Speech in Senate.

For my own part, I can see nothing to be gained at this time by our belittling in any way the assistance that France gave to the colonists in the days of trial in their trouble with England. I agree with the senator from Maryland that without the aid of France the Revolution would have failed or, if not, it would have been prolonged for many years. Her service and her help to us were almost as valuable as our service and our help to her during the late war.

Neither can I see anything to be gained on the part of France by belittling the assistance that we rendered in the World war to her, for, as suggested yesterday, we did help to save her life.

Let me add that I agree absolutely that France has waited all too long and that she ought to make a proposition for settlement of the debt and make it now in order that the talk of repudiation may be stopped for all time.

PE-RU-NA
For COUGHS & COLDS

Backed by Over Half a Century of Success in the Treatment of Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions

Sold Everywhere

Tablets or Liquid

When You Catch Cold Rub on Musterole

Musterole is easy to apply and it gets in its good work right away. Often it prevents a cold from turning into "flu" or pneumonia. Just apply Musterole with the fingers. It does all the good work of grandmother's mustard plaster without the blister.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made of oil of mustard and other home simples. It is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Try Musterole for sore throat, cold on the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, pleurisy, stiff neck, bronchitis, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pains and aches of the back and joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet—colds of all sorts.

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

Try Joint-Ease for Rheumatism

When rheumatism settles in any of your joints and causes agony, distress or misery, please remember that Joint-Ease is the one remedy that brings quick and lasting relief.

It matters not how chronic or aggravated a case may be—rub on Joint-Ease and relief is sure to follow. Joint-Ease is for joint trouble only and is a clean, penetrating preparation that druggists everywhere are recommending.

Always remember, when Joint-Ease gets in joint agony gets out—quick.

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

Instant Relief for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough

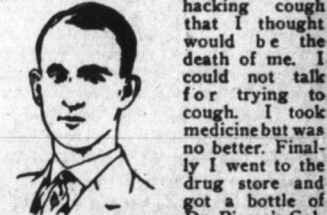
USED SINCE 1872

Shake Hands With Mr. Yi

If you should happen to be on the Cote d'Azur and should chance to meet a young man who signs himself Henry Pu Yi, know that you have encountered the erstwhile emperor of China who is touring Europe because he has nothing else to do.—Paris Figaro.

Don't Let That Cough Hang on!

Hot Springs, N.C.—"I contracted a deep-seated cold, which left me with a short hacking cough that I thought would be the death of me. I could not talk for trying to cough. I took medicine but was no better. Finally I went to the drug store and got a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and after taking it, found I was a little better, so I bought three more bottles and took them and all the cough and soreness left me and I have not taken a dose of medicine since."



J. G. Roberts. All dealers.