

MCLEOD TELLS OF SOUTH'S FUTURE

TELLS NEW YORK AUDIENCE OF THE NATURAL SOUTHERN RESOURCES.

New York.—Governor Thomas G. McLeod, of South Carolina, told members of the Merchants' Association of New York at a luncheon in Hotel Astor that America in the years just ahead may look to the southern states for large contributions to the nation's industrial and intellectual advancement.

The luncheon was held in honor of industrial leaders of 14 states promoting the southern exposition which opened in Grand Central palace.

Governor McLeod said the future progress which he believes the south is destined to make has as its basis vast natural resources.

In those things that have grown from the soil, "South Carolina and the south in general, can produce most all of these products and it has depended upon us to clothe the world from materials which are grown in the south and we ask you to come there."

Other speakers at the luncheon were Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, secretary of state of New York, and John Edgerton, Memphis, president of the national association of manufacturers.

The exhibit of the industrial and agricultural products of the south occupy three floors of the palace.

New York's welcome to the southern exposition was broadcast from station WYNC by Mayor John F. Hylan who declared it "the most ambitious undertaking of the kind ever attempted in behalf of southern development."

The exposition is to continue for two weeks.

Frick Estate Wine Suit.

Washington.—Proceeds from life insurance policies totaling \$474,000, left by Henry C. Frick for the benefit of his widow and daughter, were not subjected to the federal estate tax under the revenue act of 1918, the supreme court held. The court held that the section which imposed a tax upon the proceeds of life insurance policies as a part of the estate was effective only upon policies written after the act went into force.

Declares a Holy War.

Rabat, Morocco.—Information has reached here that Abd-El-Krim has declared a holy war, and sent his brother Ahmed to the region of Xauen to raise troops among the Djebel tribes. These reports have had little influence on the tribes of the French zone, which, it is stated, have been assured of protection by the arrival of reinforcements for General Count De Champrun's army.

Hill's Dry Alternatives.

Washington.—Modification of the Volstead act into a "decent law that would be enforceable" or "flagrant violation of it with the consent of the whole Congress," held out by Representative John Philip Hill of Maryland in an address here as the alternatives confronting the Eighteenth amendment.

French Rout Riffs.

Paris.—Native Moroccan troops under the command of French officers participated successfully in operations in establishment of a solid barrier along the front where Abd-El-Krim's Rifian forces are concentrated. Official reports say the French forces advanced to their objective point without an engagement.

Island Points to Get Planes.

Washington.—With the beginning of deliveries late this year of new army observation planes of long range scouting types, war department officials expect to consider the question of giving priority to the Hawaiian and other overseas stations in bringing air service equipment up to date.

The maneuvers just concluded in Hawaiian waters demonstrated so clearly the need of long range air scouts that officers are satisfied, even before receiving the report of Major-General Hines, chief of staff, and one of two chief pilots, that the situation must be corrected at the earliest possible moment. While it was not an unexpected result of the war game, the practical demonstration of the weakness in scout plane equipment was so striking as to make prompt action almost mandatory.

Acting Secretary Dwight F. Davis said that no attempt to determine the priority question would be made until General Hines' report had been received and digested. Since the first planes under the \$2,000,000 project approved at the last session of Congress will not be delivered for six or eight months, he pointed out, there is no necessity for immediate action on this point.

Capture Big Still.

New York.—Victories on land and sea were recorded by the government dry forces.

The land victory was one of the most important government dry coups in months, involving the discovery of a whiskey distilling plant on the lower West Side and the seizure of \$100,000 worth of synthetic 750 whiskey. Raising prohibition agents said they were convinced the place was the source of much of the liquor that has reached the White Light district during the past few months.

EIGHT MEN SENTENCED FOR SOFIA BOMB PLOT.

Sofia.—Eight men charged with participation in the recent bomb explosion in the Sveti Kral cathedral here were sentenced to death by court martial. The other two defendants received terms.

Three of the men who were given the extreme penalty, Peter Zagorski, sacristan of the cathedral; Marco Friedmann, a lawyer, and Georgi Koeff, were present in court when sentence was passed. The other five men, who were sentenced to death by default, are Abadjoleff, Dimijoleff, Petrini, Kossofsky and Grancharoff, all were known communists. Dimitar Daskaloff was sentenced to six years imprisonment and Belagol Kambauroff to three years.

PHOTOS FLASHED BY RADIO

UNITS OF PICTURES TRAVEL 5,136 MILES IN FOURTH OF SECOND.

New York.—An ordinary photographic negative was placed in a photodiaphanous machine in Honolulu, a beam of light placed through it and the complicated apparatus began clicking.

One-fourth of a second later another machine in New York, 5,136 miles away, began dotting and dashing out a copy of the negative.

Twenty minutes later the machine in New York had inked in the last dot of a complete positive—making a success of the transmission of a photograph by radio across the Pacific ocean.

Seven times this process was repeated, and seven pictures of persons and events connected with the Hawaiian maneuvers of the American army and navy of last week appeared in early afternoon editions of New York newspapers.

This was the first attempt to transmit pictures by radio and telegraph over such a distance. The promoters of the test, the Radio Corporation of America, with the co-operation of the United States army, hailed its success as another stride forward in the development of radio transmission of pictures. Similar attempts six months ago across the Atlantic also were successful but that test presented no such distance nor difficulties as this feat.

Between Honolulu and New York not a human hand intervened in the process, although four relays were necessary, each accomplished automatically by linked receiving and transmitting devices.

The radiophotographic machine at Honolulu, with its light beam varying in intensity with the lights and shades of the negative, started the series of dots, dashes and spaces on the first lap of their journey, 29 miles by telegraph wire to the high power radio transmitting apparatus at Kahuku, island of Oahu.

Automatically the wire currents were changed to radio waves for a 2,372 mile leap across the eastern Pacific to a receiving station at Marshall, Calif., which turned them again into telegraph current for a 19 mile wire relay to the transmitting station at Bolinas, Calif., where once more the Kahuku process was repeated to dispatch the picture on its transcontinental leap of 2640 miles to the radio receiving station at Riverhead, L. I. into wire current once more and the pictures were delivered at the offices of the Radio corporation, Broad street, New York.

Whiskey Price Rises.

New York.—New York coast guard officials, claiming that their three-day old blockade of the Atlantic rum fleet continued 100 per cent effective, put the stamp of seeming permanency on this new phase of the anti-war by issuing a call for between 400 and 500 guardsmen recruits for the local district.

It became known, too, that the drive for recruits is more or less a national thing, similar campaigns being in preparation at Norfolk, Washington, Baltimore, and Boston.

The blockade was tightened, a score or more rum chasers leaving the local and other nearby bases for the line of action. Most of the boats were said to be replacements, being sent to the row to relieve some of the smaller, which have been on the job since the blockade opened in heavy seas and bleak weather stirred by a near gale.

Almost simultaneous with the announcement of the departure of the reinforcements and replacements, the destroyer Cunningham returned to her base from the blockade zone to report that four new contraband carriers had joined the line of beleaguered ships at anchor all the way from 15 to 40 miles from shore. One of the four, towering above the others, was a big German steamer from Hamburg. All presumably had come unaware of the blockade and were drawn into the government's net.

Prices of Food Decreased.

Washington.—Decreases in retail food prices during the month ending April 15 were shown in 14 out of 23 cities for which figures were announced by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor.

The maximum decrease, two per cent, was reported from Milwaukee, decreases of as much as one per cent were shown for Birmingham, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, New Haven, St. Paul, Scranton and Springfield, Ill.

PLAN PROPOSED TO SELL SHIPS

VESSELS WOULD BE OPERATED UNDER SUPERVISION OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

New York.—Recommendations to make possible the sale of the government-owned fleets and its successful operation by American companies had before President Coolidge by the American Steamship Owners association, the Shipowners Association of the Pacific and the Pacific-American Steamship company, were made public, and they urged the creation of two special agencies to determine the extent of service to be carried on and the amount of direct national aid through mail pay and other compensation. Included in these organizations are almost all the owners of ocean-going tonnage under the American flag.

The program favors also reduction of the shipping board from seven members to three, and continuance in some form of the fleet corporation, under the control of the secretary of commerce or a secretary of marine, to supervise operation of the essential steamship services pending liquidation.

Other recommendations include extension of the coastwise laws to the Philippines when the President deems it expedient, exemption of coast trade from Panama Canal tolls, freedom of ships to transfer to foreign registry except in national emergency, reduction in Panama Canal tolls, extension of the present consolidation loan fund with the stipulation that vessels so benefited must remain in foreign trade until loans are repaid.

The government is asked to relinquish to privately-owned American ships the carriage of government supplies and troops in time of peace and to convey all government officials and employes and all government cargoes in such vessels.

The secretary of commerce, the postmaster general, the secretary of the navy, the director of the budget, and one or two other American citizens experienced in shipping, would constitute one of the agencies recommended. To the second of these agencies the chairman of the shipping board would be added.

These groups would determine the extent of the services to be carried on by passenger or by cargo ships, essential to national defense and promotion of foreign trade, and also the amount of direct national aid necessary to maintain the mail, passenger and cargo services of the merchant marine in overseas trade.

Governor Would Stop Suit.

Jackson, Miss.—Disclaiming all responsibility for the anti-trust suit filed by State Revenue Agent A. J. Miller, in which the state seeks to impose \$12,000,000 penalties against the Ford Motor company, Governor H. L. Whitfield called upon Mr. Miller to bring about dismissal of the suit "out of regard to Mississippi's position in the eyes of the world."

The governor's statement, after declaring that the revenue agent had not consulted with him before filing the suit, contends that "the filing of the suit is fraught with most unfortunate consequences for Mississippi."

War Against Rum.

New York.—Naval warfare against rum smugglers, with the government's dry fleet blockading the coast from Boston to Atlantic City, inspired the country's land enemies of bootleggers to redouble their efforts.

As more than 60 coast guard boats, manned by 400 men and assisted by 13 seaplanes, patrolled the sea, the forces ashore dug up a legal weapon which prohibition officials asserted probably would prove as deadly as the fleet's warfare. This was the discovery of a provision in the tariff law of 1922 providing that compensation would be given informers who assist the government in the arrest and conviction of violators of the prohibition law.

While this was the most important development of the rum war ashore, it was not the only one. United States District Attorney Buckner announced that he had joined forces with Q. R. Merrick, prohibition director for New York and northern New Jersey, in a war of extermination on inland speakeasies.

The padlock court newly opened by Federal Judge John C. Knox is to act against places charged with prohibition violations in all counties comprising Mr. Buckner's district.

Coast guards at sea reported extraordinary success since the imposition of their blockade.

Some 60 boats now are on action blockade duty. With every ship in row rum fairly rived around with the boats of the law, it is virtually impossible, say the "dry" seamen, for the smaller shore boats to go to or from the floating storehouses of contraband liquors.

All Cereals Make Big Gains.

Chicago.—Big gains were shown in the closing prices of all cereals on the Chicago board of trade. Corn and rye went up almost as much as wheat, while profit taking sales were absorbed readily at irregular advancing prices.

The close for all cereals was nearly the top for the day. Removal of hedges against large sales of cash wheat to Spain was held partly responsible for the upturn in the market. Wheat gained 2 to 3-4 cents; corn went up 1 to 5-6 cents; oats went up 5 to 1-8 cents.

PILOT AND TWO LADS DIE IN PLANE CRASH.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—A. Claron Nelson, former superintendent of the western division of the air mail service, piloting a commercial plane, and two passengers, Grant Christensen and Russell de Loge, both 15 years old, were instantly killed at Woodward flying field here when the plane went into a tail spin and fell from an altitude of 100 feet.

The plane burst into flames and the bodies were badly charred.

The plane had just taken off in the face of a strong west wind when it side-slipped and fell into a tail spin.

MINISTERS GIVEN LOCATION

COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY CLOSES SCHOOL YEAR.

Nashville, Tenn.—With the election of two treasurers, the acceptance of a budget of \$1,400,000 as a minimum appropriation for missionary work for 1926 and the holding of a night session honoring the memory of missionaries who have died since the last annual meeting, the board of missions, Methodist Episcopal church, south, rounded out their work.

It was considered probable that the business of the board would be completed, when administrative secretaries, bishops in charge and missionaries will report on the work in the Latin-American fields, to be followed by a meeting of the Centenary commission. The leaders concluded reports on the Oriental fields.

The election of J. F. Rawls, of Suffolk, Va., as treasurer of the board, filled a vacancy caused by the death of J. D. Hamilton, of Nashville, Mr. Rawls succeeding W. M. Cassettey, Nashville, acting treasurer.

Mrs. Ina Davis Fulton, of Sherman, Texas, was elected to succeed Mrs. F. H. E. Ross, Nashville, resigned, treasurer of the woman's department of the board, effective July 1.

The board set December 10 as the date for a special meeting, when budget appropriations tentatively agreed upon, contingent upon the response from the church-wide appeals for missions, will be allotted to the respective fields of mission work.

This decision, it was declared, would likely bring to Nashville the winter meeting of the College of Bishops, all of whom are members of the board of missions.

The tentative budget carries a church-wide appeal of \$750,000 for missions and of this amount \$510,000 is the minimum sum required to complete the \$1,400,000 budget.

The suggestion of the estimate committee as to the basis of appropriations provided a total of \$1,015,114.04 for foreign mission work and \$329,831.57 for the department of home missions.

The estimates made by the administrative secretaries of the woman's department for the foreign mission section aggregated \$592,310, a substantial decrease from the 1925 basis, it was said. For the home mission section \$347,110.38 was asked.

Wheat One-Fourth Off.

Washington.—A winter wheat crop almost one-quarter smaller than last year's production was forecast by the department of agriculture, which placed the total at 444,833,000 bushels.

More than one-fifth of the area sown last fall was abandoned because of heavy winter killing, due largely to unfavorable dry weather for seeding, germination and early growth.

The harvested area, amounting to 9,564,000 acres, has been exceeded in only one year during the period covered, which extend back to 1904. The area left to be harvested is about 32,813,000 acres.

The condition of the crop has improved since April 1, but May 1 it was 3.2 points below the average on that date for the last ten years.

Hawaii Surpasses Sugar Records.

Honolulu.—All sugar records for the Hawaiian Islands—production, manufacture and shipment—have been surpassed this year, the Sugar Factors company, Ltd., declared in its May business statement.

The 1925 crop was estimated in the statement at 725,000 tons. It was said that not only was this a record, but that the July estimate was expected to be even higher. The statement added both manufacture and shipment of sugar to date surpassed all previous figures.

EXCURSION BOAT MEETS DISASTER

EIGHTEEN OR MORE OF ENGINEERING PARTY BELIEVED DROWNED.

Memphis.—Four are known to be dead and 14 are missing as a result of the capsizing of the United States government steamer Norman, 16 miles south of Memphis on the Mississippi river a recheck of the survivors showed.

The Norman sank as she was returning from Cow Island with a party of engineers here attending the convention of the Mid-South Association of Engineers. She was moving along smoothly, according to survivors, when she suddenly began rocking from side to side for perhaps five minutes, when she careened far over and failed to recover. Three minutes later she had gone from sight.

The scene of the disaster is 16 miles south of Memphis, opposite Coalman landing, and 300 feet from the Tennessee shore.

The known dead: Prof. Walter G. Kirkpatrick, University of Mississippi; Mrs. Kirkpatrick; Mrs. J. F. Dorroh, wife of Dean Dorroh, of the University of Mississippi; Maj. W. M. Gardner, Memphis.

The missing and unaccounted for: C. E. Shearer, Memphis; E. H. Bower, Memphis; P. H. Norcross, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bosard, Memphis; Mrs. Lydia Hiding, Memphis; Maj. Charles Miller, Little Rock, Ark.

Tom Plunkett, negro, member of the crew; G. L. Anderson, Memphis; Will Moore, member of the crew; W. M. Hammond, Memphis; Jack Thoran, Memphis, engineer on the Norman.

The steamer had on board about 50 persons and of these approximately 35 or 40 were huddled in a little cabin on the shore of the river near the scene of the disaster. The place is isolated and was difficult to reach. Newspaper men sent to the scene were forced to make their way to Tunica, Miss., eight miles away, traveling part way on mule back, part by boat and part by automobile, to obtain wire facilities.

The steamer sank at exactly 5:10 o'clock, according to survivors, who said there was no panic.

Tom Lea, who happened to be passing the Norman in a motor boat when she turned over, saved the lives of most of the rescued. W. W. Deard, of Memphis, told the Associated Press. Few persons managed to swim ashore.

There was no explosion when the boat sank, the survivors said, Jack Cothran, engineer, having turned off the fuel oil under the boilers when the boat began to misbehave.

Rum Smugglers Fight Back.

Washington.—The rum smugglers' armada on the Atlantic is fighting back.

Mobilization of the coast guard's fleet in an attempt to drive the supply ships to sea and destroy rum row has been answered with a counter-offensive. Coast guard officials declared that the situation was tantamount to guerilla warfare from the standpoint of the coast guard crews.

Assistant Secretary Andrews, the field marshal of the prohibition forces, and Rear Admiral Billard, commandant of the coast guard, are in a serious mood. Admiral Billard recognizes that the situation has developed into what almost amounts to a war to the death, and he plans to do the best job his power and facilities permit.

"It's a big job, a hard job," Mr. Andrews remarked. "But we mean business. We are not quitters. The crews of the coast guard have the tradition of their service at heart. They won't be frightened away by threats."

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DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Goldboro.—F. V. Newman, an employe at the Virginia Box and Lumber company, had a narrow escape from serious injury at the plant when he was caught in a revolving shaft and whirled around until almost dead.

Winston-Salem.—Mrs. Wilmouth York, widow of the late Dr. Lewis York, of Booneville, died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. C. T. Esste, in this city.

Durham.—Glee singers from Guilford college won the second annual intercollegiate glee club contest held at Duke University. The Quaker harmonists won both the cup for the best quartet and the one given for the best specialty.

Wadesboro.—Chickens raised in this county and shipped off brought more than five thousand dollars into the county last month. The raising of poultry for the market is becoming a most profitable industry in Anson county.

Rocky Mount.—General Albert Cox, of Raleigh, was the principal speaker at a Memorial day program which was carried out by the First Methodist church under the auspices of the Bethel Heroes chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Wadesboro.—Much cotton has had to be planted over in this county on account of the unusually cold weather which followed a hail storm in this section. In some sections cotton has already been weeded once, but much of it is not yet up.

Wilmington.—The giant dirigible Los Angeles, homeward bound to Lakehurst, N. J., passed over the city headed due East. Later she swung north and headed toward Norfolk.

Salisbury.—R. Lee Wright, local attorney, was sworn in as emergency judge, the oath being administered by Judge T. J. Shaw, who is presiding over the present term of Rowan superior court. Judge Wright's commission from Governor McLean came several days ago. His first court will be at Albemarle.

Wilmington.—John R. Hanby and F. J. Sullivan, charged by the United States Treasury Department with having defrauded the government through alleged incorrect income tax returns, are to be tried before Federal Judge I. M. Meekins during the criminal session of Federal Court, which is to be convened here.

Oxford.—Furman Bailey accused slayer of Lawrence Davis, of Southern Granville, was given a preliminary hearing here. Bailey was found in Texas where he fled following the murder. Court ruled that there was probably cause of guilt and the prisoner was placed in jail without bail. Several eye witnesses to the murder were present at the hearing.

Mount Airy.—The county commissioners decided to enter suit against former county treasurer W. R. Marion for the sum of \$12,400 an alleged shortage which auditors claim is due the county by Mr. Marion. The commissioners have had Mr. Marion's accounts audited by two auditors working independently of each other and each report is said to indicate a shortage of more than \$12,000.

Laurinburg.—Hugh A. McIntyre, aged 69, was buried at the McIntyre graveyard three miles south of town. He was of the old original Scotch of this section. And was considered one of the best farmers of this section, although not a large planter, but very intensive in cultivation, farming on the pay as you go plan.

Wilmington.—N. Porter, of Seagate, near Wilmington, was seriously injured when he fell from a 30-foot pole at Wagonias while working on power transmission lines being installed by the Tidewater Power company. He was hurried to Wilmington hospital where it is expected he will recover if internal injuries do not develop.

Raleigh.—R. P. Kendall a white man arrested as a hobo was Saturday given a term of 16 months on the roads by Judge Frank A. Daniels, in Wake County Superior court for carrying a concealed weapon. The long road sentence was imposed for an offense which usually draws a fine because of the fact that Kendall was found with a quantity of jewelry which was shown to have been stolen in Lynchburg, Va.

Tarboro.—It was learned here that George Pittman, a farmer living about four miles from Halifax, killed a bald eagle that was attempting to kill some pigs. The eagle had already killed several pigs before he fell before the farmer's gun. It was seven and a half feet from tip to tip, being one of the largest eagles ever seen in this section. The bird was sent to Washington city to be mounted.

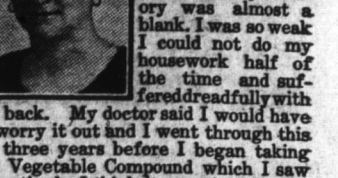
High Point.—Officer R. L. Myers, of the local police department, had judgment suspended upon payment of the costs in Davidson superior court at Lexington after he had entered a plea of guilty of assault with a deadly weapon upon Reid Moore, Thomasville white man.

High Point.—Reed, Dougherty and Hoyt, of New York, bond attorneys for the city of High Point, have been requested to give an opinion on the charter provision which caused a question to arise as to the legal right of Mayor-elect H. A. Moffitt and Councilman-elect R. E. Snow to serve.

NEARLY INSANE AT TIMES

Mrs. Saunders Tells how Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound Relieved Troubles of Change of Life

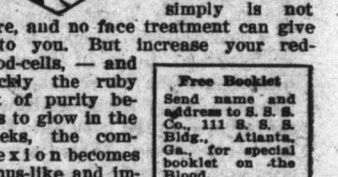
Knoxville, Tenn.—"I took Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound while going through the Change of Life. I was very nervous, could not sleep and had melancholy spells. In fact, I was nearly insane at times and my memory was almost a blank. I was so weak I could not do my housework half of the time and suffered dreadfully with my back. My doctor said I would have to worry it out and I went through this for three years before I began taking the Vegetable Compound which I saw advertised. I think it was eight bottles that I took. It has been two years since I took any and I haven't had a doctor since for that trouble. I do all my washing and ironing and I have gained from 116 to 128 pounds. I feel so well I think I do not need any medicine now, but I advise all women who suffer physically and mentally as I did to give the Vegetable Compound a fair trial. I hope it will do as much for them as it did for me."—Mrs. T. A. SAUNDERS, 711 E. Depot Street, Knoxville, Tenn.



There, and no face treatment can give it to you. But increase your red-blood-cells, — and quickly the ruby tint of purity begins to glow in the cheeks, the complexion becomes Venus-like and immaculate! Try it. It will do it every time. S. S. S. builds the red-blood-cells you need for a beautiful complexion. Begin using S. S. S. at once, and give yourself what you have been working for, for years.

Pimples

BLOOD impurities are pumped by the heart into the face. That is what causes that grainy appearance, that muddiness, sallowness, pimples, blackheads, acne, red spots, and that impossible "something" which no face cream, massage, or face powder can cover up or beautify! The foundation for a beautiful skin is simply is not there, and no face treatment can give it to you. But increase your red-blood-cells, — and quickly the ruby tint of purity begins to glow in the cheeks, the complexion becomes Venus-like and immaculate! Try it. It will do it every time. S. S. S. builds the red-blood-cells you need for a beautiful complexion. Begin using S. S. S. at once, and give yourself what you have been working for, for years.



Free Booklet. Send name and address to S. S. S. Co., 111 S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for special booklet on the Blood.

S.S.S. The World's Best Blood Medicine

Strained

A man of the soil went into the city for a wife. He was blessed on his mission and brought her back to the farm. As it happened she was not versed in the arts of farming and as a result made many mistakes as she was learning.

One day, as her husband was returning from the field, she met him at the door and said: "Old Lead (a dog) got in the cream jar, but I strained it."

Do You Know

That one-fourth teaspoonful of Calumet Baking Powder adds texture and body to a meringue, especially because of its slow rising qualities, which makes it unusually satisfactory because of the slow oven necessary for meringue!

Use for Plugged Nickels

Natives of the Gold coast, pocketless and wearing few clothes, have a specially minted nickel with a hole in it so that they may string and wear them about their necks. The coins are made at the royal mint in London.

Without Becoming Soared

"What is meant by the acid test?" "Going on living after your best girl has handed you the lemon."

CORNIS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.