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Practice Limited to  
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HIGH POINT, N. C.

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**HAMMER & KELLY**  
Attorneys at Law  
Office—Second door from  
street in Lawyers' Row.

DR. D. K. LOCKHART  
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DR. JOHN SWAIM  
Dentist  
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Bank.  
Asheboro, N. C.  
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Offices Over Bank of Randolph  
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Dental Surgeon  
At Liberty, N. C., Monday, Tuesday  
and Wednesday.  
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day and Saturday.

Office: Presnell & Brown's Stables.  
Phone 60.

I. T. LEWIS  
VETERINARIAN  
DR. A. C. JONES  
Consulting Veterinarian

**NOTICE**  
Having qualified as executor on the  
estate of William L. Harlan, deceased,  
before J. M. Caviness, Clerk of the  
Superior court of Randolph county,  
all persons having claims against  
said estate are notified to present  
them to the undersigned, duly verified,  
on or before the 27th day of May,  
1916, or this notice will be pleaded  
in bar of their recovery; and all per-  
sons owing said estate will please  
come forward and make immediate  
settlement.

R. L. COLTRANE, Executor, Wm.  
L. Harlan, deceased, Randleman, R.  
F. D.  
This May 21st, 1915.

**NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH  
COUNTY**  
In Superior Court before the Clerk,  
Margaret Hoover, Admrx. of Briles  
Hoover, deceased

vs.  
Pearlie Hoover, Mollie Nelson and  
her husband, Charlie Nelson, et al.  
To the defendants Mollie Nelson  
and her husband Charlie Nelson:

You will take notice and you are  
hereby notified that a summons in the  
above entitled action was issued  
against you, and each of you, on May  
12, 1915, out of the Superior court of  
Randolph county; that the purpose of  
said action is to sell the lands of Briles  
Hoover situated in Randolph county,  
to make assets to pay his debts, said  
defendants Mollie Nelson and her hus-  
band Charlie Nelson, being heirs at  
law of said Briles Hoover, deceased.

You will further take notice that  
you are required to appear before the  
Clerk of the Superior Court at his  
office in Asheboro, N. C., on the 12th  
day of June, 1915, and answer or de-  
mur to the petition of petitioner now  
filed in said office or the relief de-  
manded will be granted.

Witness my hand and seal, this the  
17th day of May, 1915.  
J. M. CAVENESS,  
Clerk of the Superior Court.

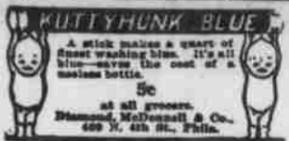
**FOR SALE!**

Two hundred and twenty-five acres  
of good land near Franklinville, N. C.,  
about one mile from station, bounded  
as follows:

Beginning at a white oak, H. B.  
Allred's corner; running thence south  
50 chains and 50 links to a black oak,  
Samuel Allred's corner; thence east  
with his line 20 1/2 chains to a black  
oak; thence north with Allred's line,  
17 1/2 chains to a black jack, his cor-  
ner; thence east on his line 12 1/2  
chains to a stake; thence north 20  
chains to a stake in Alex Gray's line;  
thence west with Gray's line 20 chains  
and 12 links to a stake; thence north  
2 degrees east 18 chains and 33 links  
to a post oak and dogwood; thence  
88 degrees west 28 chains and 80  
links to a hickory; thence south 2 de-  
grees west 23 chains and 33 links to  
a white oak in Allred's line; thence  
east 6 chains and 38 links to the  
beginning, containing 235 acres more  
or less.

Terms: Small cash payment, balance  
in annual payments of ten years.  
Price \$11.00 per acre.  
JOHN M. HAMMER,  
Greensboro, N. C.

**GOOD FARM**  
About half way between Asheboro  
and Greensboro, I have 134 acres in  
sight of main highway. Small house  
lumber for barn and out houses,  
spring, good water, 25 acres in cul-  
tivation. Practically all level. Price  
\$15.00 per acre, one third cash, bal-  
ance in one and two years. Write me.  
JOHN M. HAMMER,  
Greensboro, N. C.



**KILLYHUNK BLUE**  
A stick makes a quart of  
strong washing liquid. It's all  
blue—save the cost of a  
mole bottle.  
5c  
at all grocers.  
Manufactured by  
D. B. McCrary & Co.,  
409 N. 4th St., Philadelphia.

**THE BANK OF RANDOLPH**  
Asheboro, N. C.  
Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00  
Total Assets over \$250,000.00  
With ample assets, experience and  
protection, we solicit the business of  
the banking public and feel safe in  
saying we are prepared and willing  
to extend to our customers every fa-  
cility and accommodation consistent  
with safe banking.

D. B. McCrary, President.  
W. J. Armfield, V-President.  
W. J. Armfield, Jr., Cashier.  
J. D. Ross, Assistant Cashier.

**MORTGAGE SALE**  
By virtue of the power contained in  
a mortgage deed executed to the un-  
dersigned on the 18th day of June,  
1912, by W. F. Tysinger, which mort-  
gage is recorded in the office of the  
Register of Deeds for Randolph county,  
in Book 149 at page 193, which mort-  
gage fell due and unpaid on the  
18th day of June, 1913.

The undersigned will, on the 26th  
day of June, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.,  
sell at public auction to the highest  
bidder for cash the lands awarded in  
said mortgage.

Beginning at a stone, formerly Mrs.  
Fresnell's north west corner, and run-  
ning thence south on said line, 87 1/2  
degrees east to a stone, formerly Mrs.  
Fresnell's north east corner; thence  
north 20 degrees east 8 poles to a  
stone; thence north 87 degrees west  
20 poles to a stone in original line;  
thence on said line south 2 1/2 degrees  
west 8 poles to the beginning, con-  
taining one acre, more or less.  
This the 24th day of May, 1915.  
W. C. HAMMOND, Rec.

**NOTICE**  
Having qualified as administrator on  
the estate of Elizabeth Luther, de-  
ceased, before J. M. Caviness, Clerk  
of the Superior Court of Randolph  
County, all persons having claims  
against said estate are notified to pre-  
sent them to the undersigned, duly  
verified, on or before the 20th day of  
May, 1916, or this notice will be  
pleaded in bar of their recovery; and  
all persons owing said estate will  
come forward and make immediate set-  
tlement.

This 14th day of May, 1915.  
JAMES W. LUTHER,  
Adm. Elizabeth Luther, deceased.

**NOTICE OF LAND SALE.**  
By virtue of the powers vested in  
the undersigned by decree rendered in  
the special proceeding in the Superior  
Court of Randolph county, entitled  
"J. O. Hinshaw, et al. vs. Roby Hin-  
shaw", I will sell at public auction at  
the court house door in Asheboro, N.  
C., on

**SATURDAY, JUNE 19TH, 1915,**

at 12 o'clock M., the following lands  
situate in Randolph County, North  
Carolina, bounded as follows, to-wit:  
Beginning at a stake, Martin Led-  
well's corner, running thence west 11  
chains and 87 links to a stone in Jerry  
Collitt's line; thence south 13 chains  
and 78 links to a post oak; thence west  
9 chains and 55 links to a stone, Col-  
lett's corner; thence south 6 chains  
and 28 links to a stake in the public  
road; thence north 55 degrees west 9  
chains and 50 links to a stone in the  
road; thence south 16 chains and 47  
links to a red oak in W. C. Hinshaw's  
line; thence east 67 links to a stone;  
thence south 6 chains and 94 links to  
a stone; thence east 15 chains and 50  
links to a stone; thence north 28 de-  
grees east 17 chains and 68 links to a  
stone on the north side of rail road;  
thence north 65 degrees east 10 chains  
and 30 links to a cedar in W. C. Hin-  
shaw's line; thence north 10 chains  
and 23 links to a stake; thence north  
20 degrees west 8 chains and 65 links  
to the place of beginning, containing  
95 acres more or less.

This is a resale account of ten per  
cent advanced bid of A. E. Burns on  
the \$1,327.00 bid of J. O. Hinshaw.  
Terms of sale: One-third cash, bal-  
ance upon credit of 6 months, approved  
security to be given for deferred  
payments, same to bear interest from  
day of sale, title retained until further  
order of the court.  
This June 1, 1915.  
R. C. KELLY, Commissioner.

**NORTH CAROLINA  
RANDOLPH COUNTY**

Superior Court before the Clerk.

Notice  
Florino Pearce and Tura Pearce,  
by their next friend, Ferd Ingold,  
vs.

Jane Pearce and Julia Keith.  
The defendant, Julia Keith, will take  
notice that an action entitled as above  
has been commenced and that sum-  
mons thereon has issued against her  
returnable before the Clerk of the Su-  
perior Court of Randolph county, at  
his office in the county courthouse in  
Asheboro, N. C., on the 26th day of  
June, 1915; that the nature and pur-  
pose of said action is to allot the dower  
of Jane Pearce and to sell, subject  
to said dower estate, the lands now  
owned by the above-named petitioners  
and the defendant, Julia Keith, as ten-  
ants in common, for division, said  
lands being situate in Randolph coun-  
ty, North Carolina; and said defend-  
ant will further take notice that she  
is required to be and appear before  
the said Clerk at the aforesaid time  
and place named for return of sum-  
mons and answer or demur to the pe-  
tition of petitioners or the relief de-  
manded therein will be granted.  
This May 28, 1915.

J. M. CAVENESS, C. S. C.

**STOMACH TROUBLES**

Mr. Regland Writes Interesting  
Letter on This Subject.

Madison Heights, Va.—Mr. Chas. A.  
Regland, of this place, writes: "I have  
been taking Theford's Black-Draught  
for indigestion, and other stomach trou-  
bles, also colds, and find it to be the very  
best medicine I have ever used.

After taking Black-Draught for a few  
days, I always feel like a new man."  
Nervousness, nausea, heartburn, pain  
in pit of stomach, and a feeling of full-  
ness after eating, are sure symptoms of  
stomach trouble, and should be given the  
proper treatment, as your strength and  
health depend very largely upon your  
food and its digestion.

To get quick and permanent relief  
from these ailments, you should take  
a medicine of known curative merit.

Its 75 years of splendid success, in the  
treatment of just such troubles, proves  
the real merit of Theford's Black-  
Draught. Safe, pleasant, gentle in action,  
and without bad after-effects, it is sure  
to benefit both young and old. For sale  
everywhere. Price 25c. N. C. 127.

**"MONEY"**

The mint makes it add under the  
terms of the CONTINENTAL MORT-  
GAGE COMPANY you can secure it  
at 6 per cent. For any legal purpose  
on approved real estate. Terms easy,  
tell us your wants and we will co-  
operate with you.

PETTY & COMPANY  
1419 Lytton Bldg., Chicago.

**BOYS!** Do you want a Stevens  
"Crack-Shot" Rifle? No. 26-22 Cal.  
Take Down 18-inch round barrel, blue  
frame, lever action, oval stock, knife  
blade front and open rear sights  
adapted for C. B. caps, 22 short, 22  
long, or 22 L. R. and 32 R. E. especial-  
ly designed for smokeless ammunition  
FREE—You can get this rifle by  
simply selling 13 boxes of our popu-  
lar "Everyman's" and "Everywoman's"  
Hosiery. Seven pair for \$1.00.  
Guaranteed to wear seven months or  
replaced free. Write for particulars.  
EVERYBODY'S HOSEY CO.  
ALLENTOWN, PA.

**NOTICE**

North Carolina. In the Superior Court. Before the  
Clerk.  
N. N. Newlin, Administrator of J.  
C. Frazier, deceased.

vs.  
Martina Stuart and her husband,  
Stuart, Annie M. Davis and  
her husband, George W. Davis, Elias  
Frazier, Samuel Frazier, Nora Jane  
Wade and her husband John Wade,  
Oscar Little and wife Little,  
Thomas Little and wife Little,  
Jim Little, Nettie Long and her hus-  
band, Rufin Long, R. S. Frazier, Ed-  
ward Frazier and wife Mary Frazier,  
Robena Everhart and her husband  
Frank Everhart, Robert McGhee, Tom  
McGhee, Jesse Frazier, and all the un-  
known heirs at law of J. C. Frazier,  
deceased.

The defendants above-named or  
specified will take notice that an ac-  
tion entitled as above has been com-  
menced in the Superior Court of Ran-  
dolph county to sell the lands, owned  
by J. C. Frazier, deceased, late of  
Randolph county, at the time of his  
death, to make assets to pay debts,  
and the said defendants will further  
take notice that they are required to  
appear at the office of the Clerk of  
the Superior Court for the County of  
Randolph at the court house in Ashe-  
boro, N. C., on the 8th day of July,  
1915, and answer or demur to the  
complaint in said action, or the plain-  
tiff will be granted the relief demand-  
ed in said complaint.

This the 4th day of June, 1915.  
J. M. CAVENESS,  
Clerk Superior Court, Randolph  
County.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE**

Having qualified as administratrix  
of the estate of Grady L. Mendenhall,  
deceased, late of Randolph county,  
North Carolina, this is to notify all  
persons having claims against the es-  
tate of the said deceased to exhibit  
and present them, duly verified, to the  
undersigned, Thomasville, N. C., R. F.  
D. No. 2, on or before the 5th day of  
June, 1916, or this notice will be  
pleaded in bar of their recovery. All  
persons indebted to said estate will  
please make immediate payment.  
This the 29th day of May, 1915.

ADALINE MENDENHALL,  
Administratrix of Grady L. Menden-  
hall, deceased.  
D. H. PARSONS, Atty.

**NOTICE**

Havink qualified as administrator  
on the estate of Icham Jones, deces-  
ed, before J. M. Caviness, Clerk of the  
Superior Court of Randolph county, I  
shall sell at public auction to the high-  
est bidder for cash, on the premises  
on the 26th day of June, 1915, one  
cow, one 1-horse wagon, cutting ma-  
chine, shop tools, household and kitch-  
en furniture, and other articles too  
tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against  
said estate are notified to present  
them to the undersigned, duly verified,  
on or before the 10th day of June,  
1915, or this notice will be pleaded  
in bar of their recovery; and all per-  
sons owing said estate will come for-  
ward and make immediate settlement.  
This 5th day of June, 1915.  
W. L. JONES, Adm.

**SOY BEAN PLANT IS VALUABLE IN SOUTH**



Tick-Free Jersey Cattle in Mississippi.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Ag-  
riculture.)  
As hay, as a pasture plant, as an en-  
silage with corn, as a green manure  
crop, and as a human food—in all  
these ways the soy bean is valuable  
to the southern farmer. In general it  
may be said that it will succeed in the  
United States wherever corn or cot-  
ton is cultivated, but it is especially  
adapted to the cotton belt where the  
later and larger varieties, which give  
yields that make their extensive cul-  
tivation profitable, can be grown. No  
special labor or machinery is neces-  
sary and the ordinary farm equipment  
will meet all the requirements of the  
crop. The high yield of seed, the ex-  
cellent quality of its forage, the ease  
of growing and harvesting it, and its  
freedom from insect enemies and  
plant diseases, should all encourage  
its planting.

The soy bean is an erect, rather  
hairy leguminous plant which resem-  
bles somewhat the common field or  
navy bean. It is also called the soja  
bean and the Manchurian bean and in  
China and Japan is grown extensively  
for human food as well as for forage  
and green manure. As an article of  
human food its use should increase  
in this country also; for it can be uti-  
lized in many different ways. Excel-  
lent results have likewise been ob-  
tained when the seed or meal has been  
substituted in the feeding ration for  
cottonseed or oil meal.

The soil requirements of soy beans  
are quite similar to those of corn, but  
the plants will make a satisfactory  
growth on poorer soil than corn. The  
best results, perhaps, are obtained on  
medium loams, although clay and  
sandy soils may be made to produce  
good crops. The soy bean does not  
require a well-drained soil, although a  
soil where water stands for a consid-  
erable length of time is not desirable.  
It is able to withstand a greater  
amount of moisture, however, than  
either cowpeas or corn. The soy bean  
is also decidedly drought resistant;  
much more so than the cowpea.

**Soil Preparation.**

Soy beans succeed best on a thor-  
oughly prepared soil. The land should  
be plowed early and deep, fitted, and  
then harrowed at intervals until the  
beans are planted. The young plants  
of soy beans are not able to push  
their way through a hard crust as are  
corn and cowpeas. Thus, to insure a  
good stand, the seed should have a  
light covering of loose, mellow soil.

The use of commercial fertilizers  
is recommended where sandy soil pre-  
dominates or the soil is of low ferti-  
lity. Where fertilizers are used good  
results have been obtained by using  
a dressing of stable manure or 300 to  
300 pounds of acid phosphate and 100  
pounds of muriate of potash. In us-  
ing the commercial fertilizer it is well  
to apply broadcast before the beans  
are planted. Lime has been found  
almost invariably to increase the  
yield.

**Inoculation.**

Soy beans, like other legumes,  
when well inoculated add much nitro-  
gen to the soil. Natural inoculation  
now occurs quite generally through-  
out the soy bean region in the south-  
ern United States. In localities where  
the crop has not been previously  
grown, however, it is advisable to in-  
oculate. Inoculation may be most  
certainly secured by applying soil  
from an old soy bean field, using 300  
to 500 pounds of soil to the acre, or  
by dusting the seed with such soil  
before sowing.

**Seeding and Cultivation.**

Soy beans may be sown at any  
time after danger of severe frosts is  
over, ranging from early spring until  
midsummer. In the cotton region  
two crops of the early and medium-  
early varieties can be grown in a  
single season by planting the first early.  
As a rule, however, the late varieties  
are preferable in the South and should  
be planted about the same time as  
corn.

Soy beans are grown either in cul-  
tivated rows or broadcasted, depending  
on the purpose for which they are  
grown. The row method is prefer-  
able in weedy land and usually gives  
larger yields of hay and practically  
always of seed. The general practice  
for seed production is the row meth-  
od, 30 to 48 inches apart. For hay,  
silage, or green manure a drilled or  
broadcasted crop furnishes a finer  
quality of forage. In rows, from 20  
to 30 pounds of seed to the acre are  
required; when sown broadcast or  
drilled with an ordinary grain drill.  
By covering the feed cups not in use  
the distance between rows can be ad-  
justed as desired. The cotton planter  
has also been found satisfactory for  
use in planting large fields. For  
small fields the ordinary garden drill  
does well.

Under proper soil conditions soy  
beans germinate in three to five days.  
As soon as the seedling plants appear  
above the ground cultivation may be

**Tick-Free Jersey Cattle in Mississippi.**

Soy beans may be combined ad-  
vantageously in many systems of crop  
rotation. The cash value of the seed  
is sufficient to encourage the growing  
of these beans as one of the main  
crops of the rotation. In the South  
soy beans are adapted to practically  
the same place in rotations as are  
cowpeas. In some localities a soy  
bean crop is grown between two  
wheat crops and in other parts be-  
tween two oat crops. Wheat, winter  
oats, and winter barley may follow  
soy beans. Where a whole season  
can be devoted to soy beans in the  
South two crops of early varieties  
can be grown in place of one late va-  
riety. By this practice much larger  
yields can be obtained where seed  
production is the object.

**Mixtures.**

Soy beans may be satisfactorily  
grown in combination with other  
crops, thus affording a greater variety  
and a larger yield of forage. A mix-  
ture of soy beans and cowpeas makes  
a very satisfactory hay. Soy beans  
are more generally grown with corn  
than with any other crop. When sown  
in rows with sorghum or Sudan  
grass they give very good results.

Soy bean hay makes a very nutri-  
tious feed and is relished by all kinds  
of stock. The chief value of the hay  
lies in its high content of digestible  
protein. Feeding experiments indi-  
cate that soy bean hay is fully equal  
to alfalfa hay. The use of this hay,  
which can be grown on the farm,  
should reduce the quantity of feed  
which it is necessary to purchase.

Soy beans may be cut for hay at  
any time from the setting of the seed  
until the leaves begin to turn yellow.  
The crop is best fitted for hay when  
the pods are well formed. Soy bean  
hay is cured much more readily than  
cowpea hay. The yields of hay range  
from one to three tons to the acre,  
and occasionally four tons to the acre  
are cut.

The soy bean may often be utilized  
to advantage for pasture for all kinds  
of stock, the most profitable method,  
perhaps, being to pasture with hogs,  
supplementing the corn ration. Corn  
and soy beans may be grown together  
and then pastured down. In this way  
the crop is not only profitable in feed-  
ing value but also in the increase of  
soil fertility due to the manure and  
refuse vines.

**Soy Beans for Selling.**

Among soiling crops the soy bean  
has an important place. Having a  
high protein value, the crop may be  
fed to good advantage with less nitro-  
genous crops, such as corn, sorghum,  
and millet. The great variation in  
the maturity of the varieties makes  
it possible to have a succession of  
forage throughout the greater part of  
the summer and fall.

The use of soy beans alone as en-  
silage is not to be recommended.  
Good results are reported where soy  
beans and corn are mixed, three parts  
of corn and one part of soy beans, in  
filling the silo. This silage keeps  
well, is readily eaten by stock, and  
the animals show good gains in flesh  
or milk production.

Soy beans have also proved a profit-  
able crop when grown for seed, but  
the industry has only been developed  
in a few sections. Finally a valuable  
vegetable oil can be expressed from  
the bean and the cake that remains  
fed advantageously to all kinds of  
live stock.

**DODDER IS SERIOUS MENACE**

Weed Soon Kills Out Alfalfa if There  
is Much Present—Will Not Grow  
on Cultivated Plants.

Dodder is first introduced in seed  
such as alfalfa. The seed of dodder  
germinates at the same time as the  
alfalfa. It sends up its stem, which  
twines around the young alfalfa, and  
from that time on it is a parasite, liv-  
ing entirely on the alfalfa.

It soon kills out the alfalfa if there  
is much present. It spreads entirely  
by the seed. If dodder is general all  
over the field, the best thing to do is  
to plow the field and plant to some  
cultivated crop as corn for two or three  
seasons, when it may again be seeded  
to alfalfa. If the dodder occurs only  
in patches, the best thing to do is to  
mow the patches before the dodder  
forms seed. The crop should be left  
on the field and burned as soon as it  
becomes dry. If the growth is very  
small, it may be necessary to scatter  
some straw before burning. These  
patches which are killed by burning  
can be started again with alfalfa the  
same way as the original field.

In the control of dodder the best  
thing to do is not to introduce it in  
seeds which are planted on the farm.  
It will not grow on corn or any of the  
common cultivated plants on the farm.  
—Department of Agronomy, Oklaho-  
ma A. and M. College, Stillwater.

**PREVENTABLE DISEASES**

If the public school of the United  
States stands for anything, it stands  
for the training of the public in mat-  
ters of civic welfare. There is no  
need in our civic life greater than  
good health. A great many of our  
most common diseases are entirely  
preventable. It is the duty of the  
school to inform the public about  
preventable diseases.

The Bulletin of our State Board of  
Health ought to be in every school-  
room in North Carolina. The follow-  
ing rules on, How to Prevent Typhoid  
Fever, are taken from the bulletin of  
the U. S. Bureau of Education No. 4  
for 1915, on the Health of School Chil-  
dren:

**For the Individual**

Keep away from all known or sus-  
pected cases of typhoid.  
Wash hands thoroughly before  
meals. Do not use "roller towels."  
Use drinking water only from sour-  
ces known to be pure, or if this is not  
possible, use water that has been pu-  
rified by municipal filtration or by  
hypochlorite treatment or by boiling  
it in the household.  
Avoid bathing in polluted water.  
Use pasteurized or boiled, instead  
of raw milk.  
Select and clean with the greatest  
care vegetables and berries that are  
to be eaten raw.  
Avoid eating "fat" raw oysters and,  
in general, oysters and other shellfish  
whose origin is not known.  
Be vaccinated against typhoid in all  
cases in which any special exposure is  
known or feared.

**For the Community**

Insist on the hearty co-operation of  
all persons with an efficient health of-  
ficer.  
Require notification and a reason-  
able degree of isolation of every  
known or suspected typhoid case.  
Exercise strict control over the dis-  
infection of known typhoid excreta.  
Insist on pure or purified water sup-  
plies.  
Require pasteurization of milk sup-  
plies.  
Regard all human excreta as possi-  
bly dangerous and control their dispo-  
sition in such a way as to prevent  
contamination of food or drink.

**Neuralgia Pains Stopped**

You don't need to suffer those agon-  
izing nerve pains in the face, head,  
arm, shoulder, chest and back. Just  
apply a few drops of soothing Sloan's  
Lincture; lie quietly a few minutes.  
You will get such relief and comfort  
Life and the world will look brighter.  
Get a bottle today. Three ounces for  
25c., at all druggists. Penetrates with-  
out rubbing.

**AMERICAN GAS BOMBS**

(By Roy Cox).

The United States is trying out a  
new gas bomb at Fort Sheridan. If  
these bombs, which are being used on  
condemned cattle, are found to be  
deadly enough, they will be used in the  
army. Dr. Fawcett, the inventor, in  
commending his bomb says:

"When science succeeds in making  
war so deadly that men will receive  
from it horror, then peace will have  
made gigantic strides." Isn't slaying  
men with these gas bombs a dear  
price to pay for peace?

There is nothing in this talk of war  
getting so deadly that it will assure  
peace. There is no doubting that war  
is becoming more deadly every year,  
and yet the world is further from  
peace today than ever before. The  
fact is, war is more deadly than the  
average man realizes. It is easy to  
talk and think of the glory and the  
glamour of deadly strife, to contem-  
plate the great achievements of the  
victorious armies; but it is different  
to come down to the grim reality and  
think of the real horrors of war.

The main thing that has been ac-  
complished by the invention of deadly  
war material has been to induce other  
nations to invent more deadly materi-  
al. The gas bombs used by the French  
and Germans do not kill generally, but  
asphyxiate for a time. But the United  
States, seeing the failure of the  
bombs used in the conflict across the  
sea, is experimenting with one which  
it's thought will produce instant death.  
The submarine, one of the modern  
war horrors, and heralded as a pre-  
ventative of wars, hasn't wrought any  
peace, but actually threatens to extend  
war.

If the United States is to use these  
new gas bombs in case of war, let us  
not claim that we are doing so to  
end war. This talk of war getting  
deadly that it will assure peace does  
not ring true.

**WHAT CATARRH IS**

It has been said that every third  
person has catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh  
often indicates a general weakness  
of the body; and local treatments in  
the form of snuffs and vapors do little,  
if any good.