

GOOD FRIEND TO WOMEN

That's What Mount Pleasant Lady Says Cardui Is and Tells What It Did for Her.

Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.—"As a girl I was always well and hearty," says Mrs. M. E. Rail, of this place. "I have always been accounted healthy. I never felt any trouble like . . . weakness until I came to the change of life. I was about forty-five when that began. I think I would have died had I not found out what a good friend to women Cardui is.

"I suffered a great deal. I had a number of fainting spells, and . . . would be obliged to lie in bed a week or two at a time. I never liked to lie in bed because it interfered so with my work. The swimming in my head was nearly continuous. I could not stoop down it would make me so dizzy. I think I used Cardui off and on for two or three years, using in that time about 8 or 10 bottles. I began to feel the improvement in health before I had taken one bottle, but kept on taking it until I got in perfect health.

"Had it not been for Cardui I know I would have been dead. . . . Now I am 62 years old, and weigh about 175, and am in the most perfect health."

Give Cardui a trial for your troubles. It should do for you what it has done for thousands of others.—Adv.

Right Hear a Few.

"Henry," said Mrs. Twobble, "I hope you won't tell any risqué stories at the master plumbers' banquet tonight."

"Of course I won't my dear."

"That's right. I'm proud of you, Henry."

"But I dare say I will be able to tell some corkers after I attend that banquet."

YOU MAY TRY CUTICURA FREE

That's the Rule—Free Samples to Anyone Anywhere.

We have so much confidence in the wonderful soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for all skin troubles supplemented by hot baths with Cuticura Soap that we are ready to send samples on request. They are ideal for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Where It Couldn't Be Seen.

It was a hot summer day—with that peculiar kind of heat common to the Atlantic slope. Five big, stout gentlemen were going to the top of a New York building. The sweat was pouring from their foreheads, and their handkerchiefs looked like Coney Island bathing-suits hung out to dry. "I wish there was a beer saloon in this elevator," remarked one fat gentleman. "Yes, boy, you ought to have a keg of beer aboard this elevator," chimed in another. The boy looked at the five fat men and then remarked, solemnly: "Oh, I guess there's over a keg of beer in this elevator now."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets tonight; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Not Far to Go.

"Do you suppose this whole country will be mobilized in case of war?" "Why not? It is already automobilized."

ELIXIR BARK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.
"Your 'Bark' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are suffering and in need of a good tonic."—Rev. S. Szymanski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Elixir Bark, 50 cents, all druggists or by Express Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Cupid makes a mistake when he grafts a bud on an old shrub.

MUNICIPAL BILL IS PASSED BY HOUSE

THREE MILLION DOLLAR BOND ISSUE PASSED SENATE WITH FEW AMENDMENTS.

UNDER THE CAPITAL DOME

Interesting Review of the Doings of the General Assembly During the Past Week.—Many Important Bills Are Introduced in Both Houses.

Raleigh.

The House passed, without amendment, the municipal bill providing machinery for city government under the constitutional amendments and passed the substitute composite bill made up of the Pegram and Brenizer bills, the substitute being that worked out by the joint committee of the House and Senate. There was an effort, through amendments, by Grier and Doughton to change the basis of elections on the proposition to change forms of government, but proposed amendments were voted down, the roll call being 48 to 52. The bill then passed its readings.

The Senate took up as a special order the three million dollar bond issue bill from the committee on appropriations. In explaining the bill Chairman Holderness said that with this bond issue added North Carolina will owe only one-sixth of one per cent of its property values.

The bond issues are to be in yearly installments of \$500,000 each bearing four per cent. In 1923 the issue would begin to mature, \$100,000 to be paid off each year.

Appropriations include: State Hospital, Raleigh, \$200,000; Hospital, Morganton, \$200,000; negro hospital, Goldsboro, \$125,000; School for Deaf, Morganton, \$60,000; Stonewall Jackson Training School \$50,000; University of North Carolina, \$500,000; Tuberculosis Sanitarium, \$150,000; East Carolina Training School, \$50,000; Cullowhee Normal, \$40,000; A. & M. College, \$300,000; Negro & M. College, \$250,000; State Normal, \$500,000; State Normal for Negroes, \$100,000; to aid in the building of public school houses in the state a permanent loan fund, \$500,000; state storage warehouse, Raleigh, \$50,000; for installation of fire protection systems in institutions, \$40,000.

The bill provides for a state building commission of five men to serve without per diem in expending the funds for the permanent improvements at the various institutions, the Governor to appoint them. It is provided that the State School for the Blind at Raleigh may sell its present school property and build on the same near Raleigh purchased for the purpose.

Amendments Proposed.

There was an amendment proposed by Harding to tax \$175,000 from the proposed loan fund for school buildings and put it in buildings for the school for the blind. Also Pollock proposed to scale other appropriations to make \$75,000 for the school for the feeble minded. Col. Cameron would amend to prevent the sale of the Caswell Square occupied by the present blind school buildings and issue additional bonds for buildings. Oates asked for time for a conference. They returned to the chamber with an adjustment whereby the reference in the bill as to the blind school was stricken out and the bill then passed its final reading.

Constitutional Amendments.

Bills to amend the Constitution passed the Senate in rapid succession subject to ratification by the people. They were the Scales bill for initiative and referendum; the Governor Bickett measure to exempt from taxation notes and mortgages to the amount of \$3,000, when given for purchase of farm homes and the Oates bill to amend the constitution to assure six months' schools for every county. One other, that to limit state officers to two successive terms of office and county officers to three terms (another Governor Bickett proposition) went to the table because passage was useless since the house had tabled a duplicate.

House bills passed in the following order. Amend the law as to audit of Wilkes county books; prohibit sale of public bonds without notice; prevent accidents at railroad crossings; amend the Wilkes financial act; amend Chapter 196, 1913, as to Chatham county; include Mecklenburg in Statewide primary act; repeal 1903 Pasquotank road law; salaries for Stokes officers and abolish treasurer; allow 50 cents per day increase and railroad fare for laborers in Legislature; probate and validate certain instruments.

The Senate passed a bill to prohibit liquor advertisements in this state; the Torrens land title bill; amend law as to state printing; amend general insurance laws; concurrence in House amendment to Australian ballot bill, applying it to Buncombe, Henderson, and Madison counties, regulate oyster bedding in Pamlico Sound; Scales bill to prohibit certain practices in hotels; the McNider oyster bill stirring opposition, narrowly being tabled and then passed to apply to a large number of counties including Buncombe, New Hanover, Brunswick, Robeson, and many others.

The House refused to reconsider the newspaper advertising bill that was tabled after numerous amendments were offered. The vote was by roll call, 48 to 51, the demand for roll call being by Representative Brummett.

House bills passed final reading in the following order: Amend the drainage law as to establishing districts; bonds for school in Raeford; amend light bill for Youngsville; road improvement in Jerusalem township, Davie county; amend Carrboro charter; provide for agricultural districts; Shelby school bonds; Jackson county farm life school; increase Shelby school bonds; Jackson county farm life school; increase Shelby school fund; bonds for Forsyth county; graded school bonds for Kinston; audit Gates school funds; teaching agriculture and home economics in rural schools; define "stock" in Robeson county; prohibit trespass on automobiles (sent to the Senate by special messenger); amend law as to finance committee in Polk.

The debate on the Turner bill to regulate management of state prisoners was the feature in the Senate. Senator Turner spoke at length, advocating his bill and said, among other things, that the present system was a disgrace to the civilization of the state and that when the investigating committee made its report the people of the state would demand action. The bill provides for sanitary quarters. It would eliminate altogether corporal punishment. It divides the prisoners into three classes and is, according to Senator Turner, modeled after advanced methods of convict management. The bill passed by a safe majority but went over one day on objection from Senator Burgwyn, who wanted to await the report of the investigating committee.

The Roberts bill for the Aurstalian ballot in the county of Buncombe aroused the house to forensic battle. It went through, however.

The house took under consideration and finally passed by a good majority the statewide bill for the certification of first grade teachers through a state board of examiners, six in number—three men and three women—who are to be also the conductors of the teachers' institutes and carrying an appropriation of \$10,000 for the maintenance of the department.

Senator Holderness, chairman of the committee on appropriations, introduced a bill to provide a \$3,000,000 bond issue to provide for permanent improvements to state institutions, and \$500,000 of the issue to constitute a permanent loan fund for aiding in the construction of buildings for elementary and high school buildings throughout the state.

The house passed the bill to provide tax levies by the counties to pay debts; issue bonds for roads and maintenance and improvements of roads in the several counties; authorize Kinston to issue school bonds; enable cities and towns to levy school taxes; amend the law as to planting oysters; make permanent marriage and family records; salaries for Pitt officers; authorize suspension of work on Atlantic & Northern Railway five years; regulate Washington town primaries; amend Bertie primary law; terms of court for Bertie.

The Senate took up the Murphy boiler inspection bill which had passed the house providing for one inspector to work under the direction of the State Commissioner of Labor and had been amended in the senate committee to provide for six inspectors. Senator Linney, of Rowan, advocated and explained the bill. Senator Gough thought there was a joker somewhere and suspected it was making a lot of new and needless jobs for somebody. There was a roll-call vote and the bill was killed on second reading 16 to 29.

There were great numbers of merchants in the lobbies interested in the action the house would take on the clause of the revenue bill that imposed a tax on the use of coupons and trading stamps in stores. The merchants had wanted a prohibitive tax on these "evil practices," but they regarded the clause the committee had put in the revenue bill as merely a revenue raiser for the larger merchants using them to continue the coupons or trading stamps. The proposed tax was \$5 for towns of 2,500 inhabitants and \$2 for each thousand additional population.

The Senate received from Chief Justice Walter Clark a special statement in response to the resolution of the Senate asking a ruling as to whether the constitutional amendments took from the Legislature the rights to pass bills involving extension of corporate limits of cities and towns. The court unanimously holds that the Legislature retains this right, thereby enabling the committee to cut out the troublesome clause of the municipal government bills as to this phase of city government and proceed with the rounding out of the bill as it is to be offered for final passage in the Legislature.

The Senate passed a great number of local bills including: Extend municipal suffrage in Bryson City; encourage development of "Western Carolina"; three additional trustees for Appalachian Training School; empower Cleveland commissioners to pay Shelby for street improvements; additional members of the Madison board of education.

Senator Bernier had passed a bill to repeal the Hutchison bill as to graves in Mecklenburg.

A bill by Senator Turner provides for an election in Statesville on extension of the town limits.

CEASAR CONE IS TAKEN BY DEATH

PROMINENT COTTON MILL MAN DIES AT HOME IN GREENSBORO.

HEART FAILURE WAS CAUSE

Was Head of One of Largest Cotton Mill Plants in South.—Greensboro's Wealthiest Citizen.

Greensboro.—Ceasar Cone, president of the Cone Export & Commission Co. and Proximity Manufacturing Company, Greensboro's wealthiest and best known citizen, died at his home of heart trouble here, age 58 years. Though he had been ill for nearly a week and his family had known for the last 24 hours that his condition was critical, people of the city generally did not know of his illness, and the news of his death came as a terrible shock to the city.

Mr. Cone was a native of Johnstown, Pa., but when he was 12 years of age the family went to Baltimore. He came to Greensboro in 1896 with his brother, Moses H. Cone, who died a few years ago, and they entered the cotton manufacturing business.

The beginning of the great Cone mills was on a modest scale, but they spread rapidly, until now the mills constitute one of the largest systems in the south and they make one-fourth of the denims produced in the world.

Mr. Cone was interested in a number of other enterprises and was counted as one of the richest men in the state. He was also active in every movement for civic and social progress.

PROMINENT COTTON MILL MAN OF GREENSBORO DIES.



CEASAR CONE.

liberal and generous to a large degree. He gave to many charitable enterprises. He had been especially liberal in gifts to suffering members of his race in Galicia since the outbreak of the war. His company's interest in the matter of schools and social work among its employees had attracted attention throughout the United States.

Mr. Cone is survived by his wife, who was before her marriage a Miss Siegel, member of a prominent New York family, and three sons, Herman, Benjamin and Caesar, Jr. His surviving brothers are Clarence N., Solomon N., Julius W. and Bernard M. Cone, of Greensboro, Dr. S. Cone, of Baltimore, and Dr. Calabelle Cone, of Germany and one sister, Miss Etta Cone, of Baltimore.

A. & M. Is Now A. & E.

Raleigh.—The A. & M. College will hereafter be the A. & E. College, the General Assembly having changed the name from the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts to the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

Fifth Diseases Decreasing.

Raleigh.—According to the annual report of the vital statistics department of the State Board of Health for the year 1915, diseases that are due to filth and flies are on the decrease in North Carolina while diseases due to habits of living, called degenerative diseases, are much on the increase. The death rates for typhoid fever and diarrheal diseases of babies in 1915, show a decrease of 46 per 100,000 population for typhoid fever and 8.2 for diarrheal diseases over the year before.

Rural School Building Grows.

Raleigh.—During the last year new buildings for 29 rural high schools have either been constructed or are in course of building and 11 other schools have made provision for new buildings not yet commenced, according to the biennial report of Prof. N. W. Walker, State Instructor of Public High Schools, just made public. The new buildings erected or being constructed cost \$285,200, while it is estimated that the proposed constructions will cost \$151,000.

PROVIDE BIG FOOD CROP

World Scarcity of Food Stuff Should Prompt Southern Farmers to Provide All Food at Home.

Baltimore, Md.—Whether there be war or peace between this country and Germany, whether war be continued in Europe for another year or two, or whether peace should come, the demand for foodstuffs will exceed the supply, both in this country and abroad. The shortage in the world's food crops last year, taken in connection with conditions created by the war brings us nearer to a famine situation in foodstuffs than the world has known in this generation. If the crops of the country should, by unfavorable weather conditions or by a lessened acreage, be short of a full average yield, we would have almost famine conditions, because we will go into the next crop practically barren of food supplies.

Nothing less than a bumper crop of grain will save us from exorbitantly high prices for wheat and corn next winter. It is important that the whole country should understand this situation, but it is doubly important that the farmers of the South should understand it and plant the largest acreage in grain which they have ever had in order to save themselves from having to pay the highest prices they have ever paid for their foodstuffs.

Every business man in the south should do all in his power to urge upon southern farmers the planting of grain and the raising of foodstuffs of all kinds this spring and summer.

It is hardly possible to predict what may happen to cotton. The price, judged by the world's demand, ought to be high, but in view of the uncertainties of conditions here and elsewhere, a large cotton crop might prove a misfortune by forcing prices below a fair profit.

The south might raise too big a cotton crop for its own prosperity, but it cannot raise too big a grain crop nor too much livestock. Every available acre should be put into the raising of foodstuffs, into grain, into vegetables, potatoes, and as much attention as possible should be given to livestock, and even to the raising of chickens and to dairying, for the purpose of meeting the home demand for foodstuffs.

It will be almost a crime for any southern farmer not to provide, during the coming spring and summer, for all of the foodstuffs which his family will need for the next twelve months. Anything short of that would be ignoring every condition which this country and the world confronts in the lack of foodstuffs, and in the certainty of high prices. Business men, state governments and the national government owe it to the farmers and to the welfare of the country to stress these points with all possible emphasis. The south can become independent of foodstuffs by quick and vigorous action this spring and summer. Farmers, and if it falls to do so, the state, should be drained of hundreds of millions of dollars for high-priced foodstuffs which should have been raised at home, and there will be poverty and distress where there is now abundance. — From *Man and the Record*.

Mad Dogs Do Damage in Shelby.

Shelby.—A mad dog scare has spread the community to the extent that letters are going to Representative W. A. Mauney, at Raleigh, asking to strengthen his dog tax law. It is not already strong enough to protect the lives of people and their property. During one night last week Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, who lives on the "Blue Springs road, was bitten on the leg by the Wilson shepherd dog. He was attacked, 14 other dogs were killed, in addition to a hog, sheep and a number of chickens. Mr. Wilson not being content with his dog was mad, had it put in a pound of dynamite and sent it to the Bureau of Animal Industry in Raleigh for analysis.

Dr. R. M. Gidney, farmer, says that over \$500 worth of stock has been killed by the mad dog rampage of the year. Three pigs were taken to Raleigh to be treated, fearing hydrophobia, since they were not already dead.

NORTH CAROLINA

The preferred capital of the state has been increased from \$5,000,000, according to the report of the stockholders meeting of the directors of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service has been printed and is now being distributed through the office of Dr. B. W. Kilgore, director of the extension service work in North Carolina.

Orders have been issued to allow no visitors to the public health wireless station at Beaufort. Mrs. I. P. Jeter, of Beaufort, has just been appointed as director of the North Carolina School for the Deaf, the distinction of being the first woman ever appointed on this board.

The Woodmen of the World in North Carolina are planning to erect an orphanage at some city along the North Carolina coast, the selection is to be made at the head of the state held Newbern on March 15th. There is every reason to believe that New Bern will land the

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."



—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

'Twouldn't Help Him Any.

"I've noticed one thing while journeying through this vale of tears. 'Pray enlighten me.' 'You never heard a henpecked married man excusing himself on the ground that he is too proud to fight.'"

GAS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes—Time it!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any dealer and when if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if foodstuffs by quick and vigorous action this spring and summer. Farmers, and if it falls to do so, the state, should be drained of hundreds of millions of dollars for high-priced foodstuffs which should have been raised at home, and there will be poverty and distress where there is now abundance. — From *Man and the Record*.

Mad Dogs Do Damage in Shelby. Shelby.—A mad dog scare has spread the community to the extent that letters are going to Representative W. A. Mauney, at Raleigh, asking to strengthen his dog tax law. It is not already strong enough to protect the lives of people and their property. During one night last week Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson, who lives on the "Blue Springs road, was bitten on the leg by the Wilson shepherd dog. He was attacked, 14 other dogs were killed, in addition to a hog, sheep and a number of chickens. Mr. Wilson not being content with his dog was mad, had it put in a pound of dynamite and sent it to the Bureau of Animal Industry in Raleigh for analysis.

Doan's Burden

Doan's Burden. Mrs. J. N. Bryan, 112 E. Davis St., Raleigh, N. C., says: "I suffered terribly from backache and pain in my joints. Some days I could hardly stand up and it was all I could do to attend to my household duties. I didn't rest well and mornings my back was lame and sore. Doan's Kidney Pills cured the backache and fixed up my kidneys in good shape. Nothing else ever did me so much good."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Green's August Flower

When the stomach and liver are in good working order, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred general good health prevails.

Green's August Flower has proven a blessing and has been used all over the civilized world during the last fifty odd years. It is a universal remedy for weak stomach, constipation and nervous indigestion. A dull headache, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, or that "fired feeling" are nature's warnings that something is wrong in the digestive apparatus. At such times Green's August Flower will quickly correct the difficulty and establish a normal condition. At all druggists or dealers, 25c and 75c bottles.

Green's August Flower