NEARLY 2,000 VISITORS ALREADY IN CHARLOTTE

For Laymen's Missianry Convention of Presbyterians.

Prominent Laymen From All Parts of United States for Convention Which Opens Today—Notable Speakers.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Charlotte, Feb. 15.—Nearly two thousand visitors are in Charlotte tonight for the meeting of the Laymen's Convention of the Presbyterian church of the United States, which will be called to order tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in the city autoditorium, and will be in session through the 18th. Prominent laymen from all parts of the United States are here, some of them known throughout the Christian world.

Among them are Dr. John R. Mott, Dr. Robert E. Speer, both of New York. Others are Rev. J. Campbell white, of New York; Rev. W. R. Dobyns, D. D., of St. Joseph, Mo.; Mr. William T. Ellis, of Swarthmore, Pa.; Rev. J. L. Stuart, of Nanking, China.

"Facing the Situation" will be the general theme of the convention, which will devote itself to Christian Missions in all their phases. It is expected that one of the most important phases will be devoted to what effect the world war now raging will have on mission work of the future.

SORT OF SENSATION SPRUNG IN SENATE

(Continued From Page One).

tion, and he moved that the bill be placed on the calendar. This was done.

Senator Cooper would name Cuthbert Martin as a member of the New Hanover School Board and Representative Stacy would reappoint J. O. Carr. Senator Cooper intimated that he had been willing to let the board of education wrestle with this local fight, but that Mr. Stacy had rushed his bill through the House. He said he was willing for the question to be decided outside of the Senate.

Mr. Stacy calls attention to the fact that his bill appointing Carr was held for days in committee and two dates set for Senator Cooper to come before the committee and present his side of the affair.

Following final approval of three remaining sections of the revenue bill, the House this afternoon formally passed the bill on second roll call reading and it took its place on the calendar for final reading tomorrow, and Speaker Wooten and Chairman Doughton, in charge of the bill for the joint finance committee, agreed this afternoon that the bill can go immediately to the Senate tomorrow afternoon without any engrossment, there being so few changes in the bill in its passage through the House that engrossment can be dispense dwith.

The House in committee of the whole adopted the Mintz amendment to section 57 of the revenue bill, changing the special tax on newspaper circulation contests from $50 for weeklies and $150 for dailies to $10 for weeklies and $25 for dailies, and voted down an amendment by Williams, of Cabarrus, designed to allow counties to tax illuminating oil companies in addition to the State inspection tax.

Other amendments gave the State Treasurer $2,500 for enforcing collections of taxes and $6,000 instead of $2,500 to the State auditor for enforcing the machinery act.

The vote on passage of the revenue bill was unanimous except that Bryan, of Wilkes, Republican, asked to be excused from voting on the ground that there were features of the bill that ne could not endorse.

Twenty-six new bills were introduced in the House, all purely local or unimportant.

The Currie dog tax bill, allowing county commissioners of any county to levy in their discretion a tax of $1 to $2 on dogs for school or other purpose, was passed and sent to the Senate.

There were 18 new bills in the Senate, including one by Thompson, of Onslow, to provide for a fish commissioner and an oyster commissioner to safeguard the deep sea fisheries in North Carolina.

Tax Assessment.

The final draft of the tax assessment machinery section of the machinery bill was adopted by the joint finance committee this evening. It provides for the appointment by the State Tax Commission of county assessors, one for each county for 1915 only, when the quadrenial assessment is made on real estate, and the county commissioners shall appoint one list taker and assessor for each township and the county board of equilization shall consist of the county commissioners, the township list takers and the county assessors.

This system means the dropping of two tax listers for each township who received about $60 each for their work in quadrenial assessment years and means a saving of thousands of dollars. The machinery bill is very nearly completed and will be introduced in the House within the next day or two.

Australian Ballot Bill.

The House committee on elections this afternoon considered the Australian ballot bill by Roberts, of Buncombe, and provided for a special committee to consider the bill in detail, it being very lengthy, and then report back with recommendations. Representatives Grier, of Iredell, and Witherspoon, of Cherokee, are members of the subcommittee.

Insurance Bill Today.

The Seawell bill for State regulation of insurance rates, which is under favorable report from the House insurance committee, is to come up as a special order in the House Tuesday morning and will be under the special protection of Representatives Page and Seawell, who were members of the legislative investigating committee from the 1913 legislature and that recommended the passage of a bill containing the provisions the Seawell bill embodies. There is generally regarded to be no doubt that the bill will pass the House in spite of the probability that the leading insurance companies of the country will withdraw from the State in consequence of its enactment. However, there is every indication that the bill will be blocked in the Senate where the State rate making section will probably be stricken out and a substitute inserted along teh line of the Senator Weaver bill to give the State Department of Insurance the right to hear complaints and declare any rate to be exorbitant but not the power to actually raise or lower rates. This policy is said by its advocates to be working well in procuring rate modifications by rating bureaus in a number of the leading states of the Union.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate was convened at noon by President Pro Tem Gardner.

New bill were introduced as follows:

Cooper—Appoint Cuthbert Martin a member of the county board of education in New Hanover county to succeed J. O. Carr.

Cooper—Amend the charter of Wilmington.

Stephens—Amend the public health law.

McLeod—Allow parties to a contract to agree on a rate not exceeding 8 per cent interest.

McRae—Relative to depositions in civil actions.

Herbert—Relative to the issuance of bonds for the Hiawassee Railroad.

Ward—Facilitate jury trials.

Giles—Relative to the construction of road across the Blue Ridge in McDowell county.

Thompson, of Onslow—Establish an oyster and fish commission and protect the fish industry of the State.

Ward—Amend the law as to Craven county courts.

Hobgood—For the dissolution of bankrupt corporations.

It was stated by Senator Majette that the bill for voluntary land segregation between the races as advocated by the State Farmers' Union would be introduced Tuesday.

Cooper Stirs a Breeze.

When Senator Cooper offered his bill to appoint Cuthbert Martin a member of the New Hanover school board he requested that the bill be referred to some committee other than that on education because of bad feeling between Senator Cooper and Senator Giles. Senator Giles explained that Senator Cooper had nagged him about his attitude as to the anti-jug law in a way that he had regarded as an impertinence, but that when Senator Cooper's bill was considered by his committee he would absent himself from the committee meeting. Being a purely educational bill, he considered that it should go to the committee on education.

It was explained that Representative Stacy had passed a bill in the House Saturday appointing J. O. Carr to succeed himself and now it was a question as to whether the Senate would pass the House bill or the Cooper bill, as there seemed no chance for the representative and the senator to get together.

President Pro tem Gardner asked the Senate to excuse him from action as to the reference of the bill and this was done, a motion being adopted to place the Cooper bill on the calendar. Indications are that when it comes up the Senate will observe senatorial courtesy and pass the Cooper bill and then the House and the Senate having failed to agree there will be no appointment of a member of the New Hanover board and the State Board of Education will be left to act, it being practically certain that in that event Mr. Carr will be named to succeed himself.

Senator Cooper explained to the Senate that he was willing to let the board of education wrestle with the matter as a local fight, but that Mr. Stacy had rushed his bill appointing Mr. Carr through the House. He was willing, he said, for the question to be decided outside the Senate.

Passed Third Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Extend the time for the organization of the North State Railroad Co.

Establish and regulate primaries in Newbern.

Validate probates, deeds and certain other conveyances.

The Senate adjourned to Tuesday morning at 10:30.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

The House was convened at 12 o'clock by Speaker Wooten.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Freeman, of Richmond—Place certain women on the pension roll.

railroads to maintain bridges at cross-

Freeman, of Richmond—Require the ings.

Tucker—Amend the health law of the State.

Ebbs—Amend the law as to the Martin county school board and appoint two members of the board.

Hall—Amend the Revisal relative to building and loan associations.

Etheridge—For the relief of the veterans in the Soldiers' Home.

Nettles and Roberts—Prevent fraudulent advertising in North Carolina.

Nettles and Roberts—Regulate the profession of tonsorialists in North Carolina.

Kittrell—Amend the law as to public drunkenness.

Hewett—Amend the law as to working the roads in Brunswick county.

Stacy—Amend the charter of the city of Wilmington.

Nettles and Roberts—Relative to the Children's Home in Asheville.

Passed Final Reading.

Bills passed third reading as follows:

Validate an election and tax levy in Cumberland county.

Second Reading for Revenue Bill.

The Honse went into committee of the whole on revenue bill to complete consideration by sections. The Mintz amendment for section 57 was adopted that changes the tax proposed for newspaper circulation contests from $50 for weeklies to $10 and from $150 for dailies to $25. This amendment was adopted.

Mr. Williams, of Cabarrus, minority leader, undertook to have section 58 as to the tax on oils in connection with the oil inspection system changed so that there could be some tax on the oil companies composed by the counties on the ground that the heavy oil wagons greatly wear the public roads and they should be subject to tax on this score at least. Representative Doughton, in charge of the bill said that there was a danger that if this privilege for county taxation were allowed it would bring about resistance to the whole scheme of tax and inspection and might cost the loss of the whole source of revenue. There was $47,000 from this source to the State last year. The Williams amendment was not adopted

The bill was amended under section 90 so that the State Treasurer shall have a fund of $2,500 for use in enforcing collection of taxes and the State Auditor a fund of $6,000 for enforcing the machinery act. He has heretofore had only $2,500. This was opposed by Williams, of Cabarrus, on the ground that the $6,000 was excessive, but the House thought ohtrewise, Mr. Doughton and others expressing the view that active effort and attention to the enforcement of the machinery and revenue acts would easily increase the revenue $10,000 to $50,000.

The committee of the whole was the revenue bill on second reading, the roll call showing unanimous "aye" vote until Representative Bryan, of Wilkes, of Wilkes, at the finish asked that the record of his "aye" vote be stricken out and he be recorded as voting as there were features he could not endorse.

Passed Third Reading

The House passed bills on final reading as follows:

Regulate compensation of Duplin county commissioners.

Allow reasonable compensation for Onslow financial agents.

Place New Hanover officers on salaries.

Amend the law as to fees for the Duplin county jailor.

Prescribe the times for holding courts in New Hanover county.

Relative to the recorder's court in New Hanover county.

Amend the law as to the pay of solicitors in the Nineteenth district.

Dog Tax Bill.

The Currie dog tax bill ,allowing commissioners of any county to levy a tax from one to two dollars each on dogs in the county for special or general purpose, was laid before the House under favorable report from the finance committee and the committee on propositions and grievances. The representatives of a large number of counties asked that their counties be exempted before Mr. Currie explained that each county would control the matter through the commissioners. Representatives Mauney said that his opponent had made the campaign on the issue of a dog tax and he was pledged to support it. He insisted that if a dog is not worth adollar to its owner it ought to be killed. He said the application of the law in the counties will raise a lot of revenue for the schools and help the sheep industry. Representative Mauney said that his others joined in the endorsement of the bill. Mr. Hutchinson said Mecklenburg county objects to the bill only on the ground that the tax proposed is too small. Mr. Page said Moore is raising $2,000 and Mr. Brown that Rowan is raising $2,500 from dog tax now and everybody is satisfied. The bill passed by a large majority and is ordered sent to the Senate.

The House took a recess to 10:30 tomorrow.

SENATE TO PROBE "SHIPPING TRUST"

(Continued from Page One.)

and sent to the Senate, an extra session of Congress could be avoided. There was considerable discussion of a report that it was planned to abandon the appropriation bills pending in the Senate regardless of whether the ship bill passes.

During the day, Paul M. Warburg, whose name had been brought into Senate debates by senators who questioned whether Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which Mr. Warburg formerly was a member, was no interested in selling German ships to the government, made a statement disclaiming he ever had discussed the ship purchase bill with any one.

House Democrats Caucus.

Delayed by a late session of the House, the Democratic caucus on the ship bill did not convene until after 9 o'clock. Then an hour and a half was lost in debate over procedure. Various proposals were offered, but finally, at Speaker Clark's suggestion, all were withdrawn and the bill was read for amendment under the regular House five-minute speech rule.

The speaker made a speech supporting the measure, but said he did not favor any proposition that would "ram the bill down the throat of the caucus."

Speaker Clark pleaded with his colleagues to stand by the leaders, declaring the party had wandered in the wilderness for 16 years and that the only way to make progress was to uphold the standard bearer, in this particular issue, the President of the United States.

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, vigorously opposed the bill. He said he was against any form of government ownership and insisted that the shipping project was a dangerous experiment.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., STATEMENT.

Make Flat and Sweeping Denial of Allegations Made.

New York, Feb. 15.—Kuhn, Loeb & Company, today issued this statement:

"It had not been our intention to take any notice of the statements made in connection with the shipping bill now before Congress, but the mention of our name has become so persistent that we deem it proper to state specifically what is probably already generally known.

"Paul M. Warburg retired from our firm when he became a member of the Federal Reserve Board and has since then had absolutely no direct or indirect connection with it. His brother, Max M. Warburg, who is a resident of Hamburg, Germany, and who is a member of the board of directors of the Hamburg-American Line, has never had any direct or indirect interest in our firm.

"We are not the bankers of the Hamburg-American Line, have never issued any securities for account of that company or done any business for it. We have no direct or indirect interest what ever in the passage of the shipping bill.

"We have never considered nor has it ever been proposed to us to consider acting as intermediaries in the sale to the United States government or to others of ships now interned in this country."

NETHERLANDS NOW JOINS IN PROTEST

(Continued From Page One.)

picion, without arrest or search. Such an act would be in direct contravention of international law.

In case a Dutch ship were thus attacked and sunk, The Netherlands would hold Germany responsible.

In its note to Great Britain, The Netherlands government says that while the use of a neutral flag by a belligerent merchantman to escape an enemy war vessel, has been tolerated in individual cases, if it were practiced on a large scale and by the direct sanction of a belligerent government, it would certainly be an abuse of a neutral flag.

"The fact that the merchant shipping act of Great Britain contains practical permission for merchant ships of other nations to make such use of the flag in case of imminent danger, for the purpose of escape," says the note, "does not justify the use of flags of other nations which have no such law, and have given no ship permission.

"The Netherlands government calls attention to the grave danger which would be imposed upon all its shipping by general instructions to British merchantmen to make use of the Dutch flag."

FLOODS IN ROME

Rome, Feb. 15.—The great staircase of 300 steps in Rome leading from the Trastevere station to the Monteverde section, a hilly quarter of the city, is at this hour threatening to collapse because of undermining by the waters.

—Jim McIntyre, colored, was arrested early this morning by Constable Jno. H. Davis, on a warrant charging him with retailing. The negro will be given a hearing before Justice Harriss today at noon.

FURTHER ACTION ON GERMAN FOOD IMPORTS IN NEUTRAL SHIPS

(Continued from Page One.)

first time the full force of naval pressure on the enemy.

"It must not be supposed that because the attack is extraordinarily good a reply cannot be made. Losses no doubt will be incurred, but I believe no vital injury can be done. If merchant skippers act in the spirit of the captain of the Laerites and observe certain precautions, losses will be confined within manageable limits, even at the outset, when the enemy naturally will make his maximum efforts. Our reply will perhaps be not ineffective.

"Germany cannot be allowed to adopt a system of open piracy and murder. There is good reason for believing that the economic pressure of the navy is beginning to be felt in Germany."

During the last three months, he said, there has been 3,600 sailings and 4,465 arrivals at ports of the United Kingdom. Only nineteen of these vessels had been sunk by Germany and of these only four were destroyed by above-the-water craft. The navy had chartered one-fifth of the British mercantile marine for the purpose of supplying food, fuel and ammunition to the fleet, and the troops in the field.

Mr. Churchill gave an interesting review of the naval situation. He said efficiency was the keynote of the admiralty's programme and that at the outbreak of war, the supplies of ammunition, men and oil were complete. Every ship in the navy fit for service as well as new ships being built for foreign governments and armed merchant men has been fully manned.

In fact, the German army was no man fit for an attempted war on a gigantic scale than was the British fleet for national defense, he said. "After six months of war, with new dangers and difficulties coming into view, we have every right to be content with the results of our labors in making provisions for the navy.

"Only two small cruisers and two armed merchantmen remain of all the German preparations to attack our trade routes, and these are in hiding."

During the six months of the war, Mr. Churchill said Great Britain's total losses at sea, including all ships except trawlers, amounted to only 63.

Referring to Vice Admiral Jellico's command of the sea, "as silent, unsleeping and as unchallenged," Mr. Churchill said the admiralty had moved men at home and abroad, including Belgian and French troops and wounded, to the number of 1,000,000 without an accident or the loss of a life.

British Navy Sound.

Mr. Churchill said the recent action in the North Sea had shown that "the navy is sound as a bell, all through."

The new 15-inch gun of the navy, he said, was equal in quality to the 17.5 inch gun and vastly more powerful and destructive.

Mr. Churchill placed the navy's losses during the war at 5,500 officers and men, most of them were killed by submarines. The Germans, he said, had lost a like number, chiefly by gun fire. The British had taken prisoners, 83 German naval officers and 954 men. There were no British naval prisoners of war.

Referring to the suggestion which has been made that a court martial should be held whenever a ship was lost, Mr. Churchill declined to adopt such a course. He said the theories of naval warfare had been changed completely, and he felt the suggested court martials might cause commanders to play for safety and avoid the responsibility of positive actions. In view of existing conditions, he thought the British losses had been comparatively few.

A. Bonar-Law, opposition leader, who followed Mr. Churchill, spoke of the "inevitable irritation" to the neutral powers in connection with their shipping. He thought the strictest regard should be paid to the interests and susceptibilities of neutrals and he said their rights must be respected.

Mr. Law thought it probable the pressure of British sea power ultimately would compel the German emperor to risk his navy in a sea fight.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford contended the best way to end the war would be for all the Allies to send a joint note to Germany declaring that he had decided to stop all supplies that could be of benefit to her.

"I don't think there would be any trouble," Lord Charles added, "with the great country of the United States or wit hthe other neutral powers."

FORWARDED TO PAGE.

Statements of German Ambassador and Owners of Wilhelmina.

Washington, Feb. 15. — Evidence submitted by the steamer Wilhelmina's owners to prove the vessel carries foodstuffs for non-combatants and is not subject to seizure, was forwarded by the State Department today to Ambassador Page for presentation to the London foreign office. Mr. Page was instructed to suggest that unless Great Britain has sufficient grounds not yet advanced for doing otherwise, the ship at once be permitted to proceed with her cargo to her destination.

The proposal of the German ambassador that submarine attacks upon British merchantmen would be abandoned, if Great Britain ceased interfering with food supplies for German civilians also was transmitted to Ambassador Page for submission to the foreign office.

Berlin, February 15. — The Overseas agency today announced that the steamship Perm, of a large Danish company, had sailed from a Danish port with the Danish flag hoisted on both sides of her bow The word "Denmark" also was painted on her sides in huge letters. Other Danish vessels will follow her example.

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes which produce the affection" says Dr. J. W. Ray of Blockton, Ala. Continuing, he says: "Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headache is to be treated according to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to counteract the cause which produces the headaches, but we must also give a remedy to relieve the pain until the cause of trouble has been removed. To answer this purpose Anti-kamnia Tablets will be found a most convenient and satisfactory remedy. One tablet every one to three hours gives comfort and rest in the most severe cases of headache, neuralgia and particularly the headaches of women." When we have a patient subject to regular attacks of sick headache, we should caution him to keep his bowels regular, for which nothing is better than "Actoids," and when he feels the least sign of an oncoming attack, he should take two A-K Tablets. Such patients should always be instructed to carry a few Anti-kamnia Tablets, so as to have them ready for instant use. These tablets are prompt in action, and can be depended on to produce relief in a very few minutes. Ask for A-K Tablets.

Anti-kamnia Tablets can be obtained at all druggists.

GERMANY OFFERS TO REBEDE ON CONDITION

(Continued from Page One.)

could not be given on account of Germany's alleged inhuman practices.

German Ambassador's Note.

Following is the text of the German ambassador's note:

"According to absolutely reliable information British merchant ships intend to offer armed resistance to German men of war in the area declared as war zones by the German admiralty.

"Some of these ships already were armed with British naval guns. Now all the others are speedily being equipped in a similar way. Merchant ships have been instructed to sail in groups and to ram German submarines while the examination is proceeding or should the submarines lay alongside to throw bombs upon them or else to attempt to overpower the examining party coming on board.

"A very high premium has been ordered for the destruction of the first German submarine by a British merchant vessel. Therefore British merchant ships can not any more be considered as undefended so that they may be attacked by German war vessels, without warning or search. The British admitted that instructions have been given to misuse neutral flags. It is almost certain that British merchant vessels by all means will try to conceal their identity. Thereby it also has become almost impossible to ascertain the identity of neutral ships, unless they sail in daylight under convoy, as all measure suggested by neutrals, for instance painting the ships in the national colors, may be promptly imitated by British ships. The attacks to be expected by masked British merchant vessels make a search impossible, as the examining party and the submarines themselves would thereby be exposed to destruction.

"Under the circumstances, the safety of neutral shipping in the war zone around the British isles is seriously threatened. There also is an increased danger resulting from mines as these will be laid in the war zone to a great extent. Accordingly, neutral ships are most urgently warned against entering that area, while the course around Scotland will be safe.

"Germany has been compelled to resort to this kind of warfare by the murderous ways of British naval warfare which aims at the destruction of legitimate neutral trade and at starvation of the German people. Germany will be obliged to adhere to these announced principles till England submits to the recognized rules of warfare, established by the declarations of Paris and London or till she is compelled to do so by the neutral powers."

SURROUND BRITAIN WITH MINES.

Part of the Submarine Warfare Announced by Germany.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Germany's intention of sowing mines in the waters around the British Isles as a part of her submarine warfare against belligerent merchant ships was announced in the note delivered to the State Department today by Count Von Bernstorff.

TRINITY TAKES GAME FROM WAKE FOREST

By Mighty Rally in Last Half, the Methodists Turn Tide.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., Feb. 15.—With the score standing 22 to 11 against her at the end of the first half, Trinity rallied and took the score from the strong Wake Forest team here tonight 28 to 27. The game tonight was by far the most exciting game of the season. At the end of the first half and for a considerable portion of the last half it loked as though there were no hope for Trinity, but the men pulled together until the score was tied at the last minutes of the game. A foul goal from Siler's trusty hand put Trinity ahead. There still remained a few more minutes of play, during with the large body of spectators were held in intense excitement until the whistle blew, and the Trinity players were carried off the floor on their fellow studnts shoulders. Featuring tonight, for Trinity was the work of Siler, Wooten and Anderson, the latter scoring a particularly spectacular shot. Thorne also was at his best tonight. Although hard fought, the game was clean throughout ,and hard work and fair play brought victory to the Trinity players. Holdin and Hall scored the major number of points for the Baptists.

Blood Destruction Stopped and Rebuilt

Worries Overcome, Evidence Brushed Away. The Skin Cleared.

S. S. S., the famous blood purifier, is man's architect. It contemplates the damage done and repairs the damage. It also looks after the possible damage and corrects all tendency to blood eruptions, decay of bones, clogging of joints and any and all of those myriad of destructive effects such as rheumatism, catarrh, swollen glands, sore throat, bronchial affections and the host of infirmities so well known as being caused by impure blood. And now, why should S. S. S. do all this? Simply because it is Nature's antidote, a remedy of searching influence. It contains a powerful, natural ingredient, that sweeps its way to the skin. And in doing this it not only annihilates destructive germs but causes them to be so converted that they are easily and harmlessly voided, expelled of destroyed and then driven out through the natural outlets of the body. Thus let S. S. S. be your safeguard in all blood troubles no matter what they are. It won't fail you. Get a bottle today of any druggist but refuse any and all substitutes.

Get in communication with the medical department. Write The Swift Specific Co., 54 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. This special advisory work on blood troubles has been of incalculable benefit and has cured a host of sufferers.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your **Rheumatism** Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. **Antiseptic Anodyne,** used internally and externally. Price 25c.

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is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable.

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Wall Boards
Plastic Roofing Cement
Asphalt Cement
Roof Coating
Metal Paints
Outdoor Paints
Shingle Stains
Tar Coating

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All Sizes at $1.50

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Merchants having business in Wilmington, N. C., will find

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OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Rubbing Will Not Cure

The use of Liniments for Rheumatism is right good exercise, and in some cases gives temporary relief—but never cures. If you are a sufferer try HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This preparation always gives relief, and in most cases effects a permanent cure. Phone 55 for a bottle.

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