

HUNT FOR VILLA TO BE CONTINUED

PENDING OUTCOME OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CARRANZA GOVERNMENT.

NO NEW ORDERS ARE ISSUED

Carranza Military Forces Must Prove Their Ability to Stop Brigandage on the Border States.

Washington.—The United States is prepared to treat with General Carranza as proposed in his note for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. Pending the outcome of the diplomatic negotiations, however, the status of the expedition will remain unchanged and the pursuit of Villa continue.

This was the situation officially stated after President Wilson and his cabinet had considered the new phases of the Mexican problem raised by General Carranza's communication. Secretary Lansing said he was prepared to take up the matter with the de facto government, but would not indicate when a reply might be sent. Secretary Baker said no new orders had been sent to General Funston and that none were under contemplation.

Both Secretaries said there had been no change in the policy of the Administration which prompted the pursuit of Villa.

Secretary Lansing would not say whether he was prepared to negotiate with the de facto government for the possible fixing of a date for withdrawal of American troops. He indicated that the time element of any agreement would be based on what developed in the pursuit of the bandits. As the Administration's attitude is understood here, a satisfactory demonstration by the Carranza military forces of their ability to stop all brigandage in the border states would see the object of the American expedition accomplished.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is thought to have voiced the Administration view to the senate, speaking after a conference with Secretary Lansing.

"The problem confronting this government," the Senator said, "is how long it would be wise to keep an expeditionary force in Mexico. If we adhere to our policy towards Mexico, we cannot keep the army there. To my mind the only alternative to withdrawing the troops sooner or later is intervention."

SENATE VOTES 43 TO 22 FOR BIG NITRATE PLANT.

Smith Amendment Carries \$15,000,000 For Government's Proposed Venture

Washington.—The senate adopted the army bill amendment of Senator Smith, South Carolina, appropriating \$15,000,000 for a government nitrate plant. The vote was 43 to 22.

This action disposed of the second big fight in the Senate over the nitrate substitute for the house army reorganization bill.

Senator Smith's amendment provides for the sale of Panama Canal bonds for raising the required \$15,000,000 and the president is authorized to designate not more than five water-power sites for power plants. When products of these plants, which will be operated exclusively by the government are not needed for manufacture of munitions of war the surplus could be disposed of by the secretary of war for fertilizer.

RUSSIANS CLAIM DEFEAT OF GERMANS IN EAST

Except for the artillery wings of the contending armies there has been no fighting at any point on the long front in France and Belgium.

Several days now have elapsed since the Germans launched a heavy attack on the positions in dispute before Verdun, but their artillery has continued vigorously to shell the Le Mort Homme sector northwest of Verdun and the second line positions of the French to the east of the Meuse.

In the Argonne the French continue to operate with their guns against German points of vantage and in the region of Ponta-Mousson they have shelled convoys of Germans.

On the Russian front the Germans essayed attacks between Lakes Svencen and Ilsen, but were repulsed with heavy casualties. In Galicia, southeast of Bouchache, the Germans also took the offensive, but here again were repulsed. The Russians claim the capture in the Stripsa region of a German position and the putting down of counterattacks launched with the intention of recapturing it.

BOLL WEEVIL TO INFEST ENTIRE COTTON SECTION.

Washington.—The boll weevil will infest the entire cotton section of the South before its progress is checked, according to the report of a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States just made public.

Attempts to destroy the weevil by spraying and poisoning have met with scant success because the weevil bores into the plant. The annual rate of advance is said to vary from 40 to 70 miles, according to conditions.

Note to Germany is Last Word.

Washington.—President Wilson and the cabinet went over the submarine crisis again and reaffirmed their determination to bring the situation with Germany to an issue. The decision to inform Germany that recent accumulation of evidence of ships destroyed in submarine warfare leads to the inevitable conclusion that the promises to the United States are not being fulfilled, remained unchanged. The time of dispatching a communication to Berlin appeared to be the only point undecided.

MAJ. MELVIN W. ROWELL



Major Rowell of the Eleventh cavalry now on duty with the troops in Mexico.

PASS FREE SUGAR REPEAL

SENATE FAVORS HOUSE REPEAL RESOLUTION BY A VOTE OF 40 TO 32.

Four Democrats, Broussard, Ransdell, Newlands and Lane, Join Republicans in Opposition.

Washington.—The Senate passed its substitute for the house free sugar repeal resolution, extending the present duty of one cent a pound on sugar until May, 1920. The vote was 40 to 32.

Four Democrats, Senators Broussard, Ransdell, Newlands and Lane joined the Republicans in voting against the substitute. They favor the flat repeal passed by the house. A sharp controversy in conference between the two houses is predicted. Anticipating that the house would insist upon its resolution, Senators Simmons, Stone and Lodge were named as the senate conferees.

More Troops Needed in Mexican Expedition.

Or New Base With Shorter Line of Communication Must Be Given.

San Antonio, Tex.—Staff officers at Fort Sam Houston were of the opinion that by the end of this week additional troops will have to be sent into Mexico to reinforce the punitive expedition, or a new base and line of communication, much shorter than that now maintained between Columbus, N. M., and the front, must be established.

Forty Millions Carried in Rivers and Harbors Bill.

Washington.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying \$40,000,000 was passed by the house by a vote of 210 to 133.

Russians Check German Attack.

Petrograd.—In the Russian theater an attempt by the Germans to take the offensive in the region of the Ik-skull bridgehead was stopped by the Russians. The big guns of both sides have been busy at various points elsewhere along the front. The official communication reports Russian gains against the Turks in the region of Erzerum. Unofficial advice are to the effect that the Turks have regrouped their forces and now are resisting stubbornly the three Russian main lines of advance.

Some Seek Personal Gain.

Washington.—A national defense commission, a navy general staff and an immediate increase in the navy were demanded in resolutions adopted here at the final meeting of the annual convention of the Navy League of the United States. Officers of the league were instructed to urge Congress to enact the necessary legislation. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt defended the navy against criticism from those he said were trying to gain personal or political profit.

MEXICAN MOBS ATTACK TROOPS ACTUAL CONFLICT

SEVERAL ARE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN FIRST ACTUAL CONFLICT.

MACHINE GUNS USED ON MEXICAN BANDITS

Carranza Wires Admission That Situation Threatens to Get Beyond His Control—Troops in Anti-American Territory.

Washington.—American troops in Mexico have had their first battle with the natives at the moment General Carranza is urging their withdrawal.

While General Carranza's note asking for withdrawal of our troops was on its way to Washington, troops of the Seventh Cavalry under Major Tompkins were fired upon in Parral, a Villa stronghold in eastern Chihuahua; were pursued to the suburbs while the Carranza garrison took a doubtful part in the fray, and our troops were attacked again during the night.

Complete information regarding the losses to the American troops or to the Mexicans had not reached Washington. Secretary Baker informed President Wilson that a brief dispatch to the war department said that according to unofficial reports, one American cavalryman was killed and that the troopers used a machine gun against the Mexicans.

Mr Baker announced later that he had ordered General Funston to take any steps necessary to prevent further trouble. Asked whether this might mean the enforced use of Mexican railroads for the movement of soldiers and supplies, he said General Funston was on the ground and would act as any emergency required.

General Carranza directed his embassy here to point out that the clash proved his contention that the presence of American troops in Mexico is leading to a situation which threatens to be beyond his control and telegraphed that "many deaths had occurred on both sides."

Foreign Minister Aguilan, in a dispatch sent before that from General Carranza, said one American trooper was killed and several civilians were wounded.

Consul Garcia, Carranza agent at El Paso, wired the embassy that "several persons were killed on both sides."

EL PASO ANXIOUSLY ASKS WHAT WILL WILSON DO?

Other Riots Reported Due to Starvation Among Mexicans Across Border.

El Paso, Texas.—El Paso is in a state of intense anticipation. "What will Washington do?" was the question on every lip, every other topic faded into insignificance.

The news of the clash at Parral between American soldiers and Mexicans was followed by reports of serious rioting at other points in Chihuahua but in none were American soldiers said to be involved. The riots were said to be due principally to scarcity of food. In many cities of northern Mexico the masses of the people are said to be on the brink of starvation.

The worst rioting was reported far to the south in Aguas Calientes, Capital of the state of that name. Spasmodic food riots during the last two days were described in a message received from a mining concern with large interests in Aguas Calientes.

As far as this section of the border is concerned the news of Carranza's request for the withdrawal of the troops has not caused an open disturbance. Juarez maintained its customary placid attitude and the Mexicans on both sides of the river seemed far less excited than the Americans.

British Bark Torpedoed.

London.—The British bark Inverbrun has been sunk by a submarine, according to a report received by Lloyd's. Twelve members of the crew were rescued.

Hopewell Celebrates Anniversary.

Hopewell, Va.—Hopewell the city which has grown from a village to a city of 35,000 people within a year, and which has twice during that time, been wiped out by fires, celebrated its first anniversary.

Favor Big Navy.

Washington.—Agitation for a greater navy at the expense of army increases marked the last day of general debate in the Senate on the army reorganization bill. Chairman Stone of the committee made a plea for a navy big enough to fight offensively on the high seas to defend American rights anywhere in the world, and Senator Borah on the Republican side urged that the Federal volunteer and National Guard provisions of the Chamberlain bill both be sacrificed in order to add to the extension of the naval forces.

Troops Know No "Dead Line."

San Antonio, Tex.—Dispatches from the front indicating a contact between the advanced columns of the American expedition beyond Stateo were anxiously awaited by General Funston. The cavalry detachments are believed to be making their way along the dangerous mountain trails in the vicinity of Parral in close pursuit of Villa. General Funston said that so far as he knew no "dead line" in the pursuit if Villa had been fixed—the American troops are in Mexico to get Villa.

Charlie Chaplin Gives Beggar Nickle.

New York.—Charlie Chaplin, the well-known spendthrift, stepped out of Rector's and met a Parsdon panhandler who said: "Pardon me, my friend, but I am in need of a square meal. Will—"

"Here, my good man," said the pompous Charlie with a flourish, extracting a nickel from his pocket, "take this." "Thanks," said the panhandler, as he took the nickel. "But you don't happen to have a dyspepsia tablet about you, do you. I always suffer when I eat."

CAPT. B. D. FOULOIS



Capt. Benjamin D. Foullois, in command of the aero scouts with the United States troops in Mexico.

TO REINFORCE TRAILERS

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL PROBABLY DRAW ON TROOPS STATIONED IN TEXAS.

Line of Communication Will Be Improved by Use of Infantry—Cavalry Will Be Kept at Front.

Washington.—Such marked improvements in conditions along the Mexican border has been reported by General Funston that the war department now is considering drawing upon some of the troops stationed in Texas to strengthen the ever lengthening lines of communication of the expedition seeking Villa.

From now on infantry will probably be used to reinforce communication lines, the cavalry being kept at the front for the actual work of running down the outlaws. A part of the Twenty-fourth infantry, negroes, withdrawn from Del Rio, Texas, already has been ordered into Mexico.

State department dispatches indicated that the Carranza authorities are viewing with some anxiety the continued presence of American troops in Mexico and are inclined to believe that the object of the expedition has been accomplished in the dispersal of Villa's main command.

GERMAN SUBMARINES ACTIVE.

Reach High Mark by Taking Eight Ships in 24 Hours.

The past 24 hours marks the highest toll of the German submarines against the common enemy since the beginning of the war on land or sea in so short a space. A total of eight vessels, six British, one Spanish, one Norwegian, have fallen victims to the U-boats. Five of these British steamers have been in the American trade.

At least four of the British boats are said to have been unarmed, but of these only one is reported to have been sunk by Germans without warning.

FRENCH LOSS HEAVY IN TERMITEN HILL FIGHT

Berlin, via London.—Exceptionally heavy French losses are reported in connection with the German advance south of Haucourt, by which the Bavarian and Silesian troops now occupy the heights of the so-called Termiten hill. The French losses within a few hours were increased by a counter-attack on the lost positions which failed utterly.

The captured positions are more than 2,000 yards in width. They are on the left bank of the Meuse about two-thirds of a mile southward of Haucourt and are a continuation of height 287.

INJUNCTION AGAINST S. C. "ANTI-COMPACT" LAW

Columbia, S. C.—State Insurance Commissioner Mcmasters and Attorney General Peebles were notified that they are enjoined temporarily from enforcing the "anti-compact" insurance law, which has caused a large majority of the fire insurance companies to withdraw from the state.

The injunction was issued at Abbeville by Justice Eugene B. Gary of the state supreme court on a petition presented by a Charleston insurance agent. Hearing was set for April 17. The agent charges that the law is unconstitutional.

American Killed by Bandits.

San Diego, Cal.—Several Americans have been killed or wounded in the vicinity of Guaymas, Sonora, according to a naval radio message received here.

Guns Not For Defense.

Washington.—France has assured the United States that guns aboard the liners Vulcan and Ione at New York will not be used for offensive purposes and Collector Malone was instructed to clear the ships.

Attack Daniels and Hay Bill.

Washington.—Session of the annual convention of the Navy League of the United States were featured by attacks on Secretary Daniels because of his refusal to permit Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske to read a paper at the convention and a denunciation of the Hay Army bill by Stanwood Menken, president of the National Security League. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League, called the Navy Department's policy narrow and assailed Secretary for what he termed suppression of free speech.

BIG VILLA BAND TAKES WHOLE TOWN

REPUTED DEAD COMES TO LIFE AND SACKS TOWN OF SIERRA MOJADA.

THINK U. S. WILL WITHDRAW

Believe Villa Himself Lead the Raid and is 200 Miles From the American Troops.

El Paso, Texas.—A band of Villa followers numbering several hundred and possibly a thousand, have sacked Sierra Mojada, five miles across the Coahuila line and 80 miles east of Jimenez, destroying many thousands of dollars' worth of American property and looting the town of everything of value.

This news, which may prove to be of the highest importance as it is believed possible Villa himself was among the raiders, was received here by the representative of one of the largest mining concerns in Mexico and is accepted by him as authentic.

The bandits made their attack on the town on April 6. They came from Escalon, a junction point on the Mexican National Railroad, 60 miles southeast of Jimenez and about an equal distance southwest of Sierra Mojada, which has its connection by the Mexican Northern Railroad. On their way to Sierra Mojada they sacked the small town of Corrallo.

The belief that Villa himself may be directing the operations of the bandits is supported by a report received from Ojinaga stating that Colonel Rojas, the commander, had information that Villa had doubled in his tracks and was 200 miles southwest of that town.

Sierra Mojada is 140 miles east of the nearest point at which American troops are known to be.

It is on the eastern side of a vast desert, known as the Bolson Mapimi and south of another dreary, waterless waste called Bolson de Los Lipanes. Its only connection with the west is by the Mexican Northwestern Railroad along which the bandits advanced, burning bridges, destroying telegraph lines and tearing up tracks.

Numerous reports from Mexican sources agree that Villa is convinced the force of the United States soon will be recalled and that he will be able then to rally all the anti-Carranza factions in northern Mexico to his standard.

FUNSTON NEEDS NO ORDERS TO KNOW WHAT TO DO.

He Can Move Any Troop in Southern Division into Mexico, Says General Scott.

Washington.—Further increase of the United States forces in Mexico is again prominent in official consideration.

In this connection it was officially stated that General Pershing's future movements in the hunt for Villa would include adequate preparations for any eventuality. Strengthening of the line of communication, for which troops are needed principally, has proceeded with that end in view.

General Scott, chief of staff, while denying that any orders to send more troops into Mexico had yet been issued, declared General Funston did not need such authority from Washington and had carte blanche to move any force in the southern division.

RESOURCES NATIONAL BANKS \$13,838,000,000.

Washington.—Financial prosperity and strength is greater in the United States than ever before and is rising rapidly to new levels, according to the interpretation placed by Comptroller of the Currency Williams on figures made public showing conditions March 7 in the country's national banks.

The returns show: Total resources of National banks \$13,838,000,000, an increase of \$2,271,000,000.

Total deposits \$10,790,000,000, within a year, and an increase of \$411,000,000 since December 31 last. Surplus and undivided profits of \$1,031,278,000, an increase of \$18,800,000.

APPAM CARGO SOLD AT AUCTION FOR \$700,000.

Newport News, Va.—The cargo of the German prize ship, Appam, disposed of here at public auction, brought approximately \$700,000. The sale was ordered by the Federal court because the cargo was depreciating in value.

The largest item of the sale was of 19,000 bags of cocoa beans which brought nearly \$500,000.

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BIG CONVENTION TO MEET IN GOLDSBORO

PLANS NOW COMPLETE FOR BARACA-PHILATHEA CONVENTION.

MANY ABLE SPEAKERS ARE ON THE PROGRAM

Large Delegation of Baracas and Philatheas and Other Sunday School Workers Expected to Attend.

The 75,000 Baracas and Philatheas in North Carolina will be interested to know that plans are now complete for what will probably be the greatest convention of organized Sunday School classes ever held in our state. The convention meets in Goldsboro, April 27-30. Much interest is being manifested in the coming meeting, and a large delegation of Baracas and Philatheas is expected to be on hand. Special rates have been secured on all railroads and board and lodging to the Convention City can be obtained at a dollar per day. The names of a number of delegates have already

been sent in and others are coming in every day. In order to avoid a rush and for the sake of convenience both to the delegates and to the registration committee it was decided that when possible the delegates send in their names and registration fee of 50 cents in advance to Miss Hattie Dewey, Goldsboro, and she will forward badge and address of home to which delegate has been assigned. This arrangement, we believe, will be to the advantage of all parties since the prominent speakers and workers who will take part on the program will in all probability attract an unusually large delegation.

The coming convention will be the sixth since the state organizations were formed. Six years ago there were about 400 classes in the State; to-day there are over 2,000. The six years of their existence have not only been marked by a wonderful growth in number of members and classes, but the interest in the work seems to be on the increase. The organized Sunday School class has justified its existence by what it has done and is going as a movement. No other plan of winning young men and young women to the Sunday School and Church has ever been discovered that brings the result like the Baraca-Philathea movement. It is a fact for which the various denominations of our State might well be proud that North Carolina heads the list of all the states of the Union in this work.

A program worthy of the work that has been and is being done by the Baraca and Philathea classes of the state has been prepared for the convention only a few days off. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Dr. Alexander, known the world over for their great services as evangelists, will have charge of one session. Miss Henrietta Heron, of Elgin, Ill., vice-president of the World-Wide Baraca-Philathea Union and Dr. Chas. D. Bulla, of Nashville, Tenn., superintendent of the Wesley Adult Bible Class Movement, are other prominent speakers and workers from outside of our own state. A number of prominent Sunday School leaders from our own ranks will appear on the program. With special conferences for superintendents, pastors, and teachers and officers, under the direction of the most efficient Sunday School workers available, it is expected that a large delegation of those interested in more efficient Sunday Schools from all parts of the state will attend.

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D. The program committee of the Baraca-Philathea Union was indeed lucky in being able to add to the already long list of able speakers the name of the famous evangelist, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman. Dr. Chapman is well known by thousands of people in North Carolina and his coming will add great strength to the program.

Baking Powder Biscuit.

Sift together two cupsful flour, one-half teaspoonful salt and four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cut in (with two knives) two tablespoonfuls of butter and wet with about a cupful of milk to make a stiff dough. Turn on well-floured board, pat and roll lightly to an inch thickness and cut with biscuit cutter. Put in buttered pan, let stand ten minutes and bake in hot oven about 20 minutes. When done, brush over with melted butter. They will melt in your mouth.

CHOWAN MOTOR COMPANY.

Passenger—Mail—Express. Daily Except Sundays. No Steamer on Sundays.

W. Murfreesboro, 7:50 am—3:30 pm. Ar. Mapleton-Come 8:10 am—3:50 pm. Ar. Sears Wharf, 8:40 am—4:20 pm. Ar. Winton, 9:50 am—5:10 pm. Ar. TUNIS, 10:10 am—5:30 pm. Lv. Winton, 11:30 am—6:05 pm. Lv. Winton, 11:50 am—6:20 pm. Lv. Sears Wharf, 1:00 pm—7:30 pm. Lv. Mapleton-Come 1:30 pm—8:00 pm. Ar. Murfreesboro 1:50 pm—8:30 pm. Passengers going to Suffolk, Norfolk, Richmond, and points North, are notified that the CALUMET does not make connection at Tunis with train No. 48, arriving at Tunis at 2:58 p. m. In order to make Suffolk, Norfolk, Richmond and Northern points, passengers should take boat leaving at 7:50 a. m. Passengers coming from the North or South, for Winton, Sears Wharf, Como, Mapleton, or Murfreesboro, can take boat leaving Tunis at 11:30 a. m. or 6:05 p. m. Passengers going South, can take boat leaving Murfreesboro at either 7:50 a. m. or 3:30 p. m.

URIAH VAUGHAN, Mgr. This November 23rd, 1914.

WELLINGTON AND POWELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SOUTH. No. 1—Leave Washington (R. F. & P. R. R.) 4:20 a. m.; leave Richmond (A. C. L.) 5:15 a. m.; leave Weldon (A. C. L.) 11:25 a. m.; leave Wilmington (A. C. L.) 7:40 a. m.; leave South Rocky Mount (A. C. L.) 12:55 p. m.; arrive Ahoskie (A. C. L.) 2:43 p. m.; leave Norfolk (A. C. L.) 3:40 p. m.; leave Suffolk (A. C. L.) 5:05 p. m. Arrive Ahoskie 6:18 p. m. Wellington & Powellsville R. R. No. 1—Leave Ahoskie 6:25 p. m.; leave Powellsville 6:35 p. m.; leave Crema (Branding) 6:53 p. m.; leave Holly Grove 6:58 p. m.; leave Askewville 7:00 p. m.; arrive Windsor 7:30 p. m. Steamer. Passenger—Leave Windsor 2:30 p. m.; leave Howard 3:30 p. m.; leave Steels 3:45 p. m.; leave Blanchards 4:45 p. m.; leave Sans Soucie 5:15 p. m.; arrive Plymouth 6:30 p. m.

NORTH Steamer.

Passenger—Leave Plymouth 7:00 a. m.; leave Sans Soucie 8:30 a. m.; leave Blanchards 9:00 a. m.; leave Steels 10:00 a. m.; leave Howard 10:30 a. m.; arrive Windsor 11:00 a. m. Wellington & Powellsville R. R. No. 2—Leave Windsor 8:50 a. m.; leave Butler's 9:02 a. m.; leave Askewville 9:17 a. m.; leave Holly Grove 9:23 a. m.; leave Crema (Branding) 9:29 a. m.; leave Powellsville 9:41 a. m.; arrive Ahoskie 9:56 a. m. A. C. L. No. 2—Leave Ahoskie 11:06 a. m.; leave Suffolk 12:21 noon; arrive Norfolk 1:35 p. m.; leave Ahoskie 10:50 a. m.; leave South Rocky Mount 12:50 noon; arrive Wilmington 6:50 p. m.; leave Weldon 5:00 p. m.; leave Richmond 7:45 p. m.; arrive Washington (R. F. & P. R. R.) 11:50 p. m.

Connections—No. 1 with A. C. L. R. R.; No. 2 with steamer line, with A. C. L. R. R. and Norfolk Southern Ry.

Horton Corwin, Jr., President and Treasurer, Edenton, N. C. W. O. Pruden, Secretary, Edenton, N. C. R. C. Holland, Auditor, Edenton, N. C. R. G. White, T. A., Edenton, N. C. W. M. Corwin, Supt., Ahoskie, N. C. W. M. Sutton, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt., Windsor, N. C.

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want. These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a w'r advertisement in THIS NEWSPAPER?

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs? If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicially advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.