

BURTON CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

OHIO REPRESENTATIVE COMES OUT IN STRONG DECLARATION AGAINST

CANCELLATION OF WAR DEBTS

Gives Several of "Many Reasons" Why United States Should Collect Debts in Full.

Washington.—A strong declaration was made by Representative Theodore E. Burton, Republican, Ohio, a member of the allied debt commission, against any cancellation of the debts of the European nations to the United States. His statement to this effect was the unanimous opinion of the question of all American delegates to the inter-parliamentary union conference at Vienna, a number of senators who, with Representative Burton, toured Europe and conferred with leading statesmen and publicists having previously declared that the allied debts should not be remitted.

Representative Burton conferred with President Harding and, after campaigning in Ohio, will return here for the meeting late this month of the allied debt commission with Great Britain's financial representatives.

"There are many reasons why the allied debts should not be cancelled," said Representative Burton. "First, they are binding obligations, a national debt, and their cancellation would throw doubt on national credit which is an all-important part of all commercial and industrial relations.

"Second, these loans were not made from any abounding revenue, but were obtained by borrowing from the people with no small difficulty and with a great deal of sacrifice. There was no thought at the time that they would not be repaid and indeed the law under which our people took our bonds provided for their exchange in kind.

"Third, the United States is sincerely interested in the world peace. If these debts were cancelled it would lead to an expansion of the military and naval establishments of other countries and thereby bring a threat of war and all the waste it entails.

"Fourth, proportionately the increase in the debt of the United States as a result of the war is greater than that of the borrower. The increase in taxation also is proportionately greater.

"Further, while we recognize the wonderful sacrifices made by the allies during the war their danger was more imminent and we have gained no territory and are not expecting any large indemnities. The general feeling abroad is that these debts ought to be paid."

Mr. Burton also declared against any further national loans abroad, adding that private credits for American raw materials might and should be arranged, but that the United States treasury should not be called upon again to aid any foreign country except for human relief.

Greeks Prepare to Fight Turks.

Adrianople.—General Anastasios Leonardopoulos, new Greek commander in eastern Thrace, was greeted by the populace and soldiery as "The Liberator of Adrianople" upon his arrival here. He was the first Greek to enter Adrianople after the Bulgarians and Turks were driven from the city in 1918. He now has returned to the midst of the extensive preparations being made to resist the Turkish reoccupation.

At this moment it is evident that the army has little intention of evacuating Thrace without a struggle, whatever the orders from Athens may be and there is no doubt that many of the officers are looking back for inspiration to the examples of Gabriele D'Annunzio at Fiume and General Zeligowski at Vilna. Events march very swiftly in an atmosphere of turmoil such as exists throughout Greece today and anything is possible.

Immediately after General Leonardopoulos had passed through the cheering columns of troops in the Rue Karagatch to the new headquarters in the government palace, he received the Associated Press correspondent, with whom he freely discussed the situation.

In reply to the question whether Thrace was going to fight, he said: "We are prepared. The whole army asks nothing better than the opportunity. We shall not surrender Thrace. Anyone who saw the soldiers along the Rue Karagatch knows instinctively that my words reflect absolutely the spirit of the troops."

Utah Hastens to Near East Waters.

London.—A Central News dispatch from Gibraltar says the admiral and officers of the United States dreadnaught Utah, who are touring Spanish cities, have been recalled to the warship, which has been ordered to proceed immediately to the near east.

A Gibraltar dispatch on October 3 reported the arrival there of the Utah, with Vice Admiral A. T. Long, commander-in-chief of the European station. It was stated he would await the arrival of the cruiser Pittsburgh, which sailed from Philadelphia

SEVEN IN FAMILY KILLED BY TRAIN.

Valparaiso, Ind.—Seven persons, members of a family of nine were killed near here when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train at a crossing. The dead were Mrs. Harriet Hargot and six of her children. Rene Hargot, the father, and Rene Hargot, Jr., a son, narrowly escaped death.

The family was moving from Chicago to Plymouth when the accident occurred. A truck loaded with furniture from their Chicago home was traveling ahead of them.

Mr. Hargot said just as the automobile reached the crossing the motor stalled. He said he seized his son, who was seated in the front seat, and threw him from the car and jumped from the track himself an instant before the train struck the automobile.

LABOR SITUATION IS NOW IMPROVING

REPORTS REVEAL INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT IN MANY CITIES.

65 CITIES REPORT INCREASE

Common Labor Shortage Reflects Portend of Prosperity Over the Entire Country.

Washington.—Industrial employment in all parts of the country has been accepted by adjustment of coal and rail strikes, although inadequate car and fuel supply has retarded a further improvement, the department of labor announced in a survey of reports from the principal industrial cities.

Reports from 65 leading cities showed an increase in employment during September is compared with August, which 17 cities reported decreases. Industries showing increased employment were railroad repair shops, tobacco and textile manufacturers, iron and steel and their products, food, leather, lumber, paper, printing and chemical and allied products.

Decreased employment was disclosed in "liquor and beverages," vehicles for land transportation, metal and products other than iron and steel and stone, clay and glass products.

Building construction, said the survey, is maintaining a steady pace in practically all sections, while the most encouraging sign of prosperity is the threatened common labor shortage everywhere. Elimination of transportation and fuel difficulties, the department declared, will speed production and employment "to a higher degree than has obtained since the war."

Adjustment of textile labor controversy has "increased employment in that industry tremendously" while improvement in the textile situation was shown generally in New England.

Lieut. Gordon Wins Air Race.

Detroit.—Lieut. A. W. Gordon, U. S. N., won the Curtiss marine flying trophy race here with an average speed for the eight 20-mile laps of 119.65 miles an hour. Eight planes piloted by aviators of the navy and marine corps started. Lieut. H. A. Elliott, of the marine corps, won the prize for the best average speed in the air.

The race was not so much a speed event as a contest demanding good piloting. One of the difficult maneuvers required was that at the end of the fifth, sixth and seventh laps each pilot should bring his machine down to the water and taxi over a 120-foot stretch before making a hair-pin turn and again taking the air.

Lieutenant Sanderson had the race won until a mile from the finish line on his last lap, when he was forced to land with an empty gasoline tank. His average speed in the air was 125.7 miles an hour. He piloted a Curtiss 18-T triplane.

Lieutenant Gordon, winner of the trophy and who was the only one to finish the race except Lieutenant Radia, had an air-cooled motor. His average speed in the air for the first three laps, during which the contestants were not compelled to taxi on the water, was 117.8 miles an hour.

Of the six planes that failed to finish the race, two were damaged in forced landings.

Lieutenant Rutledge Irvine's plane got under control when the left wing pontoon became loosened. He brought it down on a huge pile of coal. The machine was partly wrecked, but the pilot was unhurt.

Invite Greek Army to Evacuate.

London.—An official communique was issued after a full cabinet meeting, ressumoned to consider a long dispatch from Lord Curzon at Paris: "M. Poincare and Lord Curzon have reached an agreement that the Greek army should be invited to evacuate eastern Thrace on the understanding that the allies should occupy the evacuated territory for a period of 30 days from the date of the completion of the evacuation of the Greek forces, in order to guarantee the safety of the non-Turkish population.

"This agreement now must be presented to the Turkish representatives at Mudania on the understanding that effect thereto will only be given if the Turkish representatives accept the remaining conditions laid down by the allied note of September 23, particularly respecting the neutral zones on both sides of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles."

Drives Plane to New York.

Charlotte, N. C.—L. S. Shealy has returned from New York where he delivered an airplane, in which he made the trip in nine hours.

It was a Curtiss plane of ninety-horsepower in which Mr. Shealy flew from America, Ga., to Charlotte and thence to New York. He bought the machine when several fine planes were sold at Sutherland, for a friend in New York. The trip here was made in a day and after resting a day or two he continued his flight to New York.

Thirty Persons Dead in Wood Fires.

Quebec.—A toll of more than thirty persons is certain, it is reported, in the brush and forest fires which are raging over two widely separated areas in the province of Ontario.

Although the fires which razed six mining towns in the Haleyburg district in northeastern Ontario are reported checked, timber land in the St. Maurice valley in Quebec is ablaze, fires spreading south an southeast towards this city and the villages lying north of Montreal in what is described as Canada's worst.

Protracted Drought Grips Country.

Washington.—The weather elements are not exactly right. This is the only explanation the United States weather bureau can make for the protracted drought which grips a great portion of the country. Meteorologically speaking, the winds and the barometer pressure are acting contrary to nature. The air is sluggish and there is little movement in high or low strata, consequently the moisture-bearing air cannot journey over the country.

With the exception of California and the northern Pacific coast, Florida and the east Gulf coast, there have been few areas where any rain speak of has fallen for four or five weeks. There is "low" extending from Washington, D. C. to south of Knoxville, Tenn., which is hardly moving and which forms a barrier to the moisture-bearing winds. When that moves away, says the weather bureau, there will be some chance for a change for the better.

Cotton in Texas and Oklahoma was slightly damaged several weeks ago in the early stages of the dry spell. Trainers in the South have been saved from loss by recent showers from the Gulf of Mexico, but most of the late truck crops in northern sections have reached the stage where the dry weather does little damage.

Pays Honor to War Relief Workers.

New York.—The Italian government through T. F. Bernardi, general counsel in New York, announced it has awarded the decoration of Vavilier of the Order of the Crown to Louis Wiley, business manager of The New York Times; Edward Howe, president of the Princeton (N. J.) Bank and Trust company, and Rev. John Murray, pastor of the Church of Divine Science in this city. The decorations were in recognition of interest in the cause of the allies during the war.

PROTECT LEGION HOSTS FROM LIQUOR PEDDLERS.

New Orleans, La.—Federal injunctions will be applied for to prevent proprietors of certain grocery stores and soft drink establishments selling intoxicating liquors during American Legion convention week, it was announced here by United States District Attorney Louis H. Burns.

Mr. Burns said the action was taken at the request of Hugh Larre, prohibition director for Louisiana, and W. W. Tuttle, chief prohibition enforcement officer, who are said to have charged that certain proprietors of groceries and soft drink places have been guilty of violations of the Volstead act.

GEORGIA WOMAN TO SENATE

MRS. W. H. FELTON APPOINTED TO SUCCEED U. S. SENATOR THOMAS WATSON.

Woman Selected to Serve Out the Unexpired Term is an Active Leader in Civic Affairs.

Atlanta, Ga.—A woman from Georgia won the distinction of being the first of her sex to obtain appointment to the United States Senate, when Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Cartersville, Ga., long known as the "grand old woman of Georgia," was appointed by Governor Thomas W. Hardwick as senator to succeed the late Thomas E. Watson until the November elections, when a successor will be chosen at the polls. Mrs. Felton is 87 years of age and has been prominent in state politics for nearly half a century.

Mrs. Felton has accepted the office and in expressing her gratitude for the honor, stated that it was going to thrill the nation when the news is conveyed from the lakes to the gulf that a woman has been chosen to become a member of the United States senate.

"England borrowed an American-born woman," said Mrs. Felton, "to accept a seat in the British parliament, but noble old Georgia experienced no need to borrow, and the forty-eight states of the United States had a governor with courage to say so and to confirm the saying by executive proclamation."

Before tendering the appointment to Mrs. Felton, Governor Hardwick, through mutual friends, offered the office to Mrs. Thomas E. Watson, widow of Senator Watson, who, the governor said, declined it because of ill health.

In a statement Mrs. Felton said: "It was eminently fitting that this position should have been tendered to the widow of the late Senator Watson."

"For myself," said Mrs. Felton in a communication to Governor Hardwick, "I wish to thank you, expressly and emphatically, in the name of thousands of Georgia women—wives, mothers, grandmothers and great-grandmothers—who are enthusiastic Georgians and who represent the state in various lines of noble philanthropy and endeavors."

Mrs. Felton was born in DeKalb, Georgia, June 10, 1835. She was the oldest child of Charles (Swift) Lattimer. She was married October 11, 1855, to Dr. W. H. Felton, who died in 1909. Five children were born of this union, but only one of them, Dr. Howard E. Felton, survives.

The new United States senator was one of two Georgia women on the executive committee at the Columbian exposition in 1893. She has always taken an active and lively interest in civic affairs.

Mrs. Felton has been one of the principal exponents of woman's suffrage in the South. She is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a member of the Colonial Dames of America and one of the earliest members of the Atlanta Woman's Club.

Simultaneously in announcing the appointment of Mrs. Felton, Governor Hardwick announced himself a candidate for the unexpired term of the late Senator Watson. The governor in his announcement gave a brief resume of what he termed his political faith in his efforts to get back into the United States Senate, grounding them on the proposition that he is a democrat of the old school.

U. S. AND FOREIGN SHIPS MUST BE DRY

WHILE IN AMERICAN WATERS; NO SALE ON U. S. CRAFT ANYWHERE.

A COURT FIGHT FORESEEN

Washington.—All vessels, American or foreign, are prohibited from having liquor on board in American territorial waters under an interpretation of the prohibition amendment and the enforcement act handed down by the department of justice. Moreover the transportation or sale of intoxicants on American craft, wherever operated, was held to be inhibited.

American territorial waters were construed to include those not only within the three-mile limit of continental United States but also those within the same limit of the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska. The law would not apply in the Panama canal zone, as that zone is specifically exempted by the statute itself.

So far as American ships are concerned the sale or transportation of liquor will cease at once, or as soon as those vessels reach their home ports. In the case of foreign ships, the decision will become operative as soon as the necessary regulations can be prepared and promulgated by the treasury department.

Court action looking to a final determination of the application of American dry laws to foreign ships entering American ports was foreseen both by Attorney General Daugherty and Chairman Lasker, of the shipping board. Mr. Daugherty said he had already been advised that a case was about to be filed which would bring the issue to the supreme court.

Chairman Lasker was of the opinion that the first move of foreign lines would be to seek an injunction restraining the government from enforcing the law. He said it was reasonable to suppose that the courts would grant such an injunction with a result that foreign ships would continue to arrive with liquor on board until there was a final decision by the highest court.

Publication of the opinion of the department of justice followed a White House conference to which President Harding summoned Mr. Daugherty, Secretaries Hughes and Mellon and Chairman Lasker. Various phases of the situation were discussed, including the possible results of enforcement upon the international relations of the United States.

Chairman Lasker predicted that enforcement of the law would operate to an immediate disadvantage of the American merchant marine and would make more necessary enactment of the ship subsidy bill if the American flag was to stay on the high seas. He believed the ruling would have great influence in Congress when the subsidy bill was taken up.

An undoubted effect of the enforcement, Mr. Lasker said, would be to hamper the board in its efforts to build up American shipping to the Orient and South America. He expected Vancouver, British Columbia, to profit at the expense particularly of Seattle and Portland in the Oriental trade and Montreal at the expense of New York in the South American trade. Also he looked for Montreal to gain over New York in the trans-Atlantic trade.

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Chairman Lasker Considers Ruling a Blow to American Merchant Marine.

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Aviators in Air 35 Hours.

San Diego, Calif.—Lieutenant John A. MacReady and Oakley F. Kelley, who had been flying over San Diego since 5:56 a. m. in the monoplane T-2, landed at Rockwell field soon after 5:11 p. m. the following day, having broken all known records for sustained flight in the heavier-than-air flying machine. They were in the air 35 hours, 18 minutes and 30 seconds.

The aviators were well tired but willing, they said, to have continued their flight except for their desire to reach the ground before darkness should make landing more difficult.

The landing of the big plane was the signal for amighty chorus of whistles from the vessels in the harbor. When the airman circled down into the field, a small army of spectators was waiting to greet them.

Capt. E. R. Erwin, commandant of Rockwell field, soon after the flight ended, gave out the time the aviators had been aloft as 35 hours, 18 minutes and 30 seconds.

Near Riot Follows Raid.

Baltimore.—Riot calls were sent to all eight Baltimore police stations when a crowd of more than 1,000 persons surrounded a saloon which was raided by prohibition agents, and threatened the lives of the agents. Two automobiles of the dry agents were wrecked, bricks were thrown through the saloon windows and the police were virtually helpless to quell the disturbance for several hours. The dry agents were in the raided saloon fearing to leave for a time.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Greenville.—W. H. Whichard, aged 71, highly respected farmer, died at his home near Staton's Mill. Mr. Whichard was one of the best known men of his section and was held in highest esteem by a wide circle of friends.

Wilson.—The best average price for tobacco since 1919 was established here when 646,628 pounds was sold for \$236,719.54, or an average of \$36.50 per hundred pounds.

Whiteville.—Don Nobles, charged with the killing of his kinsman, Frank Nobles, was brought back from Seaville, Fla., by Sheriff Ammons. Nobles, it is said, admits to the killing freely, but refuses to state a reason for the homicide.

Durham.—Sharpe Roberts, former Piedmont league baseball player, who was stabbed and seriously wounded in an affray, which occurred during one of the Durham-High Point post-season series games, will recover, it was announced at the Watts hospital.

Wake Forest.—The running of the Raleigh-to-Richmond division of the national highway through the heart of the trustees of the college called in session, voted to allow the commission right-of-way along the east side of the campus.

Lenoir.—Marshall Webb, of Leaksville, one of the smaller students in the Patterson school, in Happy Valley, was seriously injured when run down by an automobile. Both legs were broken, one in two places, and a compound fracture was made on the other in addition to the break.

Lumberton.—Sellers Skipper, white barber of Red Springs, Robeson county, who was found in a road in the outskirts of that town in an unconscious condition, died in a hospital in Fayetteville. A blow on the back of the head caused the death of Skipper.

Durham.—Walter Dayton, catcher of the Durham, Piedmont league, baseball team, who suffered a fractured ankle in the fourth game of the league's post-season series, has recovered sufficiently to walk on crutches. Physicians say he will be able to leave the hospital within a few days.

Hickory.—The Catawba county fair, enlarged so as to include four counties, war formally opened by President John W. Robinson in the presence of an unusually large crowd. This was known as Burke county day and J. Earnest Erwin, of Morganton, was the speaker of the afternoon.

Greensboro.—Definite answer as to whether Greensboro will retain its franchise in the Piedmont Baseball league must be given to W. C. Bramham, of Durham, president of the league, immediately after the meeting of the stockholders of the club and others interested on October 17. That is the ultimatum delivered personally to John T. Rees, president of the local club.

Charlotte.—Lew Hahn, managing director of the National Dry Goods' association, was the honor guest at the Made-in-Carolina Exposition, on the occasion of "Merchants' Day." He delivered an address before the Chamber of Commerce and the exposition audience on the general subject of more cordial relation between retail distributors and consuming public.

Winston-Salem.—The Forsyth county fair opened at Piedmont park and the thousands in attendance were free to admit that the commercial and farm exhibits were decidedly the best they had ever seen at a county fair. All of the space this year in the commercial building is taken by Winston-Salem merchants and manufacturers who have arranged a regular exposition in which many locally made products are featuring.

Chapel Hill.—All records for attendance at the North Carolina University have been broken. It was announced when figures at the end of the third day of enrollment showed 1,788 students on the campus.

Wilmington.—Contracts for twenty-five Pacific type locomotives at a cost of \$1,350,000, has been awarded to the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, it was announced here.

Lumberton.—Sheriff R. E. Lewis arrived here with Joe D. Kemp, who was arrested in St. Augustine, Fla., on the charge of killing Daniel E. McNeill, near Red Springs, Robeson county, on August 15, 1878, 44 years ago.

Marshall.—Henry Humphrey, 11-year-old negro boy who shot and killed Blaine Moore, a seven-year-old playmate, when he discharged a shotgun at Aaron Logue, a nineteen-year-old lad with whom he had been disputing, is being held in the city jail, awaiting the decision of Coroner E. R. Morris as to what action to take.

Wallace.—Mr. Marshall C. Teachey, living five miles east of Wallace, was killed instantly while bringing a load of cotton from the field. Two mules became frightened by cotton falling on them and ran into a tree, throwing Mr. Teachey against it, breaking his neck and leg and crushing his skull.

Rocky Mount.—Plans to take an important part in the fall reunion of the William R. Davis chapter Rose Croix and Joseph P. Montford Lodge of Perfection for the Valley of Enfield November 7 and 8, were made at a meeting of the Rocky mount Scottish Rite Club.



Mrs. Laura Kimbrough.

Columbus, Ga.—"Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is certainly a grand medicine for stomach trouble. I have suffered greatly all my life from a disordered stomach. My food seemed to set so heavy, no matter what I ate. I have taken many of the medicines advertised for this trouble, but none of them has ever come up to Golden Medical Discovery for giving prompt and lasting relief. Whenever I have a sluggish liver, I have found Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets a very efficient remedy. They do not gripe or cause any other distressing condition such as a great many pills do."—Mrs. Laura Kimbrough, 3503 Erlene Avenue.

Obtain this Medical Discovery of Doctor Pierce's at your nearest drug store, in tablets or liquid, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package, and write for free medical advice.

Keep Your Skin-Pores Active and Healthy With Cuticura Soap

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

EYES HURT?

For burning or sandy lids, and to relieve inflammation and soreness use Mitchell Eye Salve, according to directions. Soothing, healing.

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147 Waverly Place New York

FORD OWNERS—A pure asbestos brake lining, lasting 3 times as long, \$2.00 a set. C. O. D. Chevrolet \$4.25. Dodge \$6.00. Agents and garage distributors wanted; excel. territory. National Products Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn.

Tutt's Pills

SPEEDY RELIEF FOR CONSTIPATION

TOBACCO—Yellow Fryer—Chewing, 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Smoking, 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.90. Pittman Tobacco Co., Mayfield, Ky.

When You Need a Good Tonic Take BABEK

THE QUICK AND SURE CURE FOR Malaria, Chills, Fever and Grippe

CONTAINS NO QUININE

All druggists, or by parcel post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D.C.

Baby Chicks, Poultry, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys and Canaries—Shipped anywhere. Write for prices. Heidel Poultry Farms, St. Louis, Mo.

YOU CAN color your hair easily, quickly and safely by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. Safe to use as water. Makes you look young again. At all drugists.

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infant and children's laxative.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at soothing time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Drugists

St. Joseph's LIVER REGULATOR

Large Can 25¢

Helpful Youngsters.

Tommy and Bob just came home from a visit to grandma.

"I suppose grandma was quite busy cooking her basket of peaches?" said mother.

"Not very," replied Bobby. "Tommy and me saved her a lot of work. They tasted so fine we didn't leave her but a few to cook."

Every woman should read the advertisement in this paper of the Art Jewelry Co., New York.—Advertisement.

English Child Pedestrian.

England has a very youthful walking champion in the person of Master G. O. Edwards, aged ten, of Moss Side, Manchester. Recently he demonstrated his prowess in the ten-and-a-half mile contests by walking from London to Brighton, a distance of 50 miles.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

