

WILL PROHIBIT BRANCH BANKING

SUPREME COURT HOLDS THAT NATIONAL BANKS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

DECISION WILL HAVE EFFECT

Opinion Reached in Case of First National Bank of St. Louis to Be Far-Reaching

Washington.—In a decision which is expected to have far-reaching effect on the branch banking by national banks, the supreme court in a case brought by the First National Bank in St. Louis, held that national banks under the federal banking act are prohibited from establishing branches unless they come within the exceptions pointed out by the court.

Specifically the court held that the opening of a branch by the St. Louis bank was in violation of the federal law, and furthermore, that a Missouri state law which also forbade it could be enforced in the state courts. Whether the decision which was delivered by Justice Sutherland, would apply also to existing branches of national banks established under federal laws passed in 1865 and 1918 will be determined by interpretation and study of the court's decision or by further cases which may come up for consideration.

The law of 1865 permitted state banks with branches to become national banks retaining their branches; the law of 1918 permitted other national banks to absorb the former. In that way hundreds of national bank branches have become into being.

It is understood that the comptroller of the currency was inclined to construe the recent rule that national banks might establish teller's windows for convenience of customers at outlying points, but lawyers who studied the decision were doubtful of the soundness of the comptroller's view.

However far-reaching or narrow the decision ultimately may prove so far as concerns the rights of national banks to establish branches under federal statutes, the court unequivocally took the position that states could enforce in their own courts their laws prohibiting branch banking, even though the offender was a national bank.

The decision was by a divided court but the division was not over the question of branch banking, but over the right of states to enforce their laws in this respect against national banks. Chief Justice Taft and Justices Van Devanter and Butler, in a dissenting opinion delivered by Justice Van Devanter, took the position that national banks were immune from the operation of state laws, and that the question of branch banking by them could only be brought under federal statutes.

Ford Company Sets Record.

Detroit, Mich.—The Ford Motor Company made 2,200,632 automobiles, trucks and tractors in 1923—775,059 more than in any previous year, according to production figures for the year announced. Of the total 1,915,485 automobiles and trucks were made in this country and 175,474 in foreign plants, including Canada. To the total of these are added 101,898 tractors and 7,825 Lincoln cars.

The figures were coupled with an announcement that the Ford Company expects to exceed this figure in 1924 production and that it plans to start early this spring on its program of 10,000 cars daily.

"The production of more than 2,200,000 automobiles in one year probably is the greatest feat in manufacturing ever accomplished, especially in view of the fact that the Ford Company controls the complete manufacture and raw material supplies for a large proportion of everything that goes into the make-up of its product."

Five Burned to Death.

Farrell, Pa.—Five persons were burned to death and four others seriously injured in a fire which destroyed four houses here.

The dead: Wade Poling, Mr. and Mrs. John Cioce, Mrs. James MacCormick and David Orz.

A series of explosions preceded the fire and the police expressed the belief that they were caused by a broken gas main which served the houses destroyed. Firemen were seriously hampered by explosions after they reached the scene and it was not until five hours had passed that they were able to recover the bodies.

Four Meet Death in Motor Wreck.

Hammond, Ind.—Four persons were killed, another probably fatally injured and two others less seriously injured when a Nickel Plate passenger train struck an automobile here.

The dead are: Robert Paterson, 33 Moline; Mrs. Beatrice Doner, 28 Sarah Doner, three, and John Doner one, all of Hammond.

Mrs. Nancy Schult, driver of the car, was probably fatally injured. Luella Blegal, 12, Roby, Ind., an Irene Doner, four, suffered internal injuries, cuts and bruises.

FIFTEEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Pawtucket, R. I.—Fifteen persons were killed when escaping gas flooded a two-family cottage at Manville and an explosion and fire which followed wrecked the building. The victims were Michael Conway, who lived in one side of the house; Adelard Hamel, his wife, six sons and five daughters, and Miss Apolline Dancour, a boarder with the Hamel family.

So far as the authorities could learn, the two Conway boys, after smelling escaping gas, opened the cellar door and a light in the hallway ignited the gas. The explosion which followed, is believed to have detonated some dynamite which Hamel, who was a wood chopper, had stored in the cellar. Hundreds of windows within a radius of half a mile were shattered by the combined gas and dynamite explosion, and the detonation was heard 20 miles away.

OUTLINE STEPS FOR RELIEF

CHIEF EXECUTIVE TALKS OF SITUATION IN THE NORTHWEST.

Congress Told of Necessity For Action That Will Prevent Further Failures.

Washington.—Moved by the increasing acuteness of the economic situation in the Northwest, President Coolidge sent to congress a special message outlining steps for relief and quickened efforts of the federal government to prevent further bank failures in that section.

The chief executive presented five methods for "organized cooperation of the present federal government and the local institutions of that territory.

Congress, he declared, should extend financial assistance, through a federal agency to promote diversification in farming by the wheat growers and lengthen from March 31 to December 31, 1924, the period during which the war finance corporation may make loans. The diversification proposal, embodied in the Norbeck-Burness bills, is under study by senate and house agriculture committees and the president's message is expected by administration leaders to give it impetus.

The executive branches of the government working in cooperation with private interests, Mr. Coolidge asserted, would seek to bring about the refunding of the pressing past due indebtedness of the farmers, to restore the impaired capital of banks and confidence in those banks, and to promote creation by private capital of new financing agencies, such as have been organized by live stock interests to work in cooperation with the war finance corporation.

The work of restoring the impaired capital banks already has been started with the sending of a federal mission headed by Comptroller Dawes to the Northwest. The war finance corporation has been directed to extend all aid it legally can give and Mr. Coolidge has determined to call bankers in Chicago, Minneapolis and St. Paul to Washington for conferences in event they hesitate to accord the cooperation asked by the Dawes mission.

The president told congress the welfare of large business concerns, railroads, mercantile establishments and agricultural supply houses was immediately connected with the welfare of the farmer and announced that he had directed Secretaries Hoover and Wallace and Managing Director Meyer of the war finance corporation to confer with representatives of these interests, to bring about refunding of farmers' indebtedness.

Plan to Withdraw Ships.

Washington.—Tension over the Mexican situation appeared to have been completely relaxed when the state department announced that American war vessels ordered to Vera Cruz and Tampico were already in process of being withdrawn from Mexican waters since the rebel leaders had abandoned their attempted blockade of Tampico and had ordered mines removed from the harbors under their control.

With this compliance with the demands of the Washington government, the De la Huerta leaders have withdrawn all threats against the continued movement of peaceful American commerce, and the occasion for sending the ships has passed.

Unless American lives and property should again be jeopardized, it is unlikely that the Washington government will take a further action than to continue to make sales of war munitions to Obregon.

Gets Dislocated Neck Watching Game.

Hornell, N. Y.—Bernice Skinner, eighteen, is suffering from a dislocated neck received while watching a basketball game recently between the high schools of Corning and Hornell. The crowd was so large that chairs were placed on the floor of the court and two players running at full speed crashed into the chair where the girl sat. Her head was thrown back with such violence that the neck was dislocated. The girl is at a hospital and surgeons said she might recover.

BELIEVE 40 WERE KILLED BY BLAST

SEVENTEEN BODIES ARE REMOVED FROM THE LANCASHIRE MINE.

JOHN RICO SAVES 9 LIVES

Coffee and Sandwiches Served to Relatives Throughout the Night; Women Comforted.

Shanktown, a.—Forty men lost their lives in the explosion which wrecked the Lancashire mine of the Barnes and Tucker Coal company here according to the best estimates obtainable.

Seventeen bodies have been brought out, and nine miners, who were saved by the prompt efforts of another miner, are in hospitals recovering from the effects of shock and gas. Experienced rescue crews, led by J. B. Parker of the Pittsburgh station of the bureau of mines, are working in one hour relays to penetrate the workings and reach the entombed men. All hope that any is alive he been abandoned.

"While no one is quite sure," said Engineer Parker, "there is every reason to believe there were 40 victims of the mine disaster. Seventeen bodies have been located, and there is hardly a possibility that the 23 other miners escaped. The rescue work is proceeding favorably. The main heading has been explored to the face of the mine, and the crews are now going into the side entries. We expect to have the mine completely explored.

The women and children who stood in the bitter cold and blinding snow awaiting vainly for some news from the workings, were induced to go to their homes by the Red Cross nurses and the Salvation Army workers. They served sandwiches and coffee to the emergency men during the night, and, comforting the stricken women and children, finally left their home. The nurses were then sent to the emergency morgue at Starford, a neighboring village, where they took charge of the bodies.

John Rico, a miner, was on his way to work in the night shift shortly before 4 o'clock when he saw a great volume of smoke burst from the pit. Without hesitation, he ran into the mine and almost immediately came upon a broken pick and a smashed dinner bucket. Tearing all along for almost a mile, he shouted at the mouth of every gallery, but got no response, until he was near the sixth heading. Here a faint cry answered him, and his search was rewarded by finding nine men alive, but some of them bordering on unconsciousness.

Rico induced them to soak their handkerchiefs in water and tie them about their faces. He quickly found an air passage, and leading the weak and staggering men along its entire length, he finally came to a point where he knew the earth had fallen in from above. He then helped them one by one to climb to the surface and safety.

U. S. Warships Quit Tampico.

Tampico.—The United States war craft, which compelled the rebels to call off their blockade of Tampico, have departed. The destroyers Cory and Hull sailed for Vera Cruz, and the cruiser Richmond for Galveston. The Rebel gunboats Zaragoza and Tampico remain outside the port but are not interfering with the movements of merchant ships in and out of the harbor.

Federal troops under General Cordoba have defeated the rebels in the Juan Casiano-Los Naranjos region, forcing them to fall back upon Loretone, halfway to Zazamitlan, where they are retrenching.

Federal troops are assembling machine guns and cavalry equipment received from the United States.

Admits Murder of Wife and Brother.

Aurora, Ill.—Cast in a block of concrete, the heads of Mrs. Lina Lincoln and Byron Shoup, her brother, were found in a dump heap here by the authorities working under the direction of Warren J. Lincoln, eccentric lawyer and horticulturist, who is accused of their murder.

During his fourteenth statement and his twentieth statement on many days, Lincoln told his questioners that he had shot both his wife, and her brother, hacked their bodies to bits and buried the pieces, sealed their heads in a block of concrete which he used for a time as a support under his porch, and then threw in the city dump.

Washington Fire Causes Big Loss.

Washington.—Fire completely destroyed the Washington and Norfolk Steamboat company's wharf, office building, several adjoining structures and the steamboat Midland, with an estimated loss of \$750,000.

A high wind drove the flames beyond control of the Capital's entire fire department, summoned by five alarms, for more than an hour. At one time, the fire threatened destruction to the whole water front.

MAN WHOSE STORE FIRE KILLED 7, IS A SUICIDE.

Lyndonville, Vt.—Albert Stern, in whose building a fire started a few nights ago, causing a loss of seven lives and \$500,000 property damage, committed suicide by slashing his throat.

Stern, who conducted a clothing store in the building, had been called as a witness at an inquest into the fire set for Monday. A preliminary investigation developed the fact that Stern was in his store 10 minutes before the flames were discovered.

TO SEARCH SUSPECTED SHIPS

BECOME EFFECTIVE ON RATIFICATION BY ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

British Vessels Improperly Detained or Searched Would Be Compensated For Loss Resulting.

Washington.—The double-barreled liquor treaty with Great Britain was signed by Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Geddes, to become effective when ratifications are exchanged. By tacit agreement, however, the two governments are expected to give the pact some measure of immediate application in dealing with rum-smuggling and ship liquor matters which may arise before ratification is completed.

Under the treaty suspected liquor smuggling craft under the British flag would be liable to search and seizure if intercepted anywhere within an hour's sailing distance of shore, the speed of the suspected vessel being the measure of distance in her case. In return for this aid in prohibition enforcement, the United States would grant to British ships the right to carry sealed stores of ship liquors within American waters anywhere on the same terms that such liquors now pass through the Panama canal. It is to run for one year at the end of which period it can be terminated on three months' notice.

A summary of the treaty made public at the state department shows a provision not previously disclosed under which British vessels improperly detained or searched would be compensated for any loss or damage resulting. Such cases would be referred to a joint commission for adjudication and award.

Signing of the treaty, which officials hope will pave the way for breaking up the rum fleets off the American coasts and also eliminate causes of irritation between the two countries with respect to ship-liquor matters and the seizure of British suspected craft, was the last official act of Ambassador Geddes. He called afterward at the White House to present his letters of recall and with the exception of one or two addresses he is scheduled to make in New York before he sails for home his service in the United States is over.

Four Perish in Fire as Home Burns.

Pottsville, Pa.—A mother and her four daughters, ranging in age from one to sixteen, were burned to death in a fire at Middleport, five miles from here, when their home was almost destroyed. Andrew Harvilla, the husband and father, was severely burned in attempting to rescue them.

Mrs. Harvilla lost her life in an heroic effort to save her children. With part of the house a raging furnace, she dashed inside the house to the second floor, where she seized her one-year-old baby daughter from her crib and was making her way to the stairway when she was overcome by smoke.

Lint Figures Reflect Gain.

Washington.—Cotton ginned prior to January 16 amounted to 9,946,468 running bales, including 235,891 round bales counted as half bales; 20,151 bales of American-Egyptian, and 781 bales of sea island, the Census Bureau announced.

To that date last year ginnings amounted to 9,648,261 running bales, including 168,428 round bales, counted as half bales; 20,827 bales of American-Egyptian and 5,774 bales of sea island.

Ginnings to January 16 this year by states follows: Alabama, 595,953; Arizona, 68,873; Arkansas, 620,136; California, 45,184; Florida, 13,455; Georgia, 608,916; Louisiana, 269,851; Mississippi, 615,449; Missouri, 109,851; North Carolina, 1,028,898; Oklahoma, 643,871; South Carolina, 784,591; Tennessee, 225,581; Texas, 4,139,952; Virginia, 48,013. All other States, 28,712.

Living Costs Increased.

Washington.—Average living cost in typical American cities last December were 73.2 per cent greater than they were in the same month of 1913 the department of labor announced. The costs were also greater by 1.1 per cent than during September, 1923, and 37 per cent than during December, 1922. Furniture, clothing, and housing showed the greatest percent age of increases. The report was based upon findings as to retail prices in 32 cities.

Leap to Safety as Building Burns.

High Point.—One person was injured seriously and a fireman was overcome by fumes in any early morning fire here, which destroyed a boarding house conducted by Mrs. M. L. Swing, at 318 Broad Street. Twenty persons who occupied rooms in the building were endangered and several of them suffered minor injuries in escaping.

Emmett Usery, a young man, whose home is in Georgia, was the most seriously hurt. He is in a local hospital suffering from severe burns.

37 ARE KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

MANY OTHERS ARE BADLY INJURED AS RESULT OF DISASTER.

MEN NEAR ENTRANCE ESCAPE

Last of Injured Brought to Surface and Given Medical Aid in Herrin Hospital.

Johnston City, Ill.—Thirty-seven men are dead, six injured and badly burned, while eight others suffered burns about the head and body, in a mine disaster which occurred here.

After hours of faithful work on the part of volunteer rescue teams to aid the organized teams of Williamson county, the last of the injured in the explosion at the east side mine of the Crerar Coal company mine here had been brought to the surface and given medical aid in hospitals in Herrin.

The men near the entrance escaped easily but entries Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, located in the depths of the collieries where the actual explosion took place, were farthest from a means of escape and the men there suffered the full terror of the terrific blast.

Hundreds of men volunteered to go down into the mine after four Johnson City physicians stepped forward and announced their intention of braving the poisonous gases of the inner recesses of the mine where the men have been trapped.

Waiting in the zero cold outside the mine shaft relatives and workers were completely enveloped by clouds of dense, black smoke coming from the shaft. Ambulances from Herrin and Johnston City were lined up outside and as each body, borne on a stretcher, was brought up out of the smoky shaft, the waiting crowd pushed forward fearful that it might be some relative.

Bootleg King to Penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.—Marble walls of the Atlanta federal penitentiary housed George Remus, convicted bootleg king of the middle west, and 11 of his associates.

Royalty was recognized by fellow prisoners, for when Remus entered the prison, coming direct here from Cincinnati on board a private car, he was given an ovation to the full extent of prison rules and regulations, the silent waving of arms through grated windows.

The Cincinnati millionaire started service of a two-year sentence for having conspired to violate the Volstead act. He also must pay a fine of \$10,000, and at the termination of this sentence will serve one year in a state prison in Ohio.

His associates, Harry Brown, John Gerlum, Charles Wiseman and George Dafer, will serve 18 months and pay fines of \$5,000 each; Clarence Bell, Ernest Brady, George Gullenbeck and George King, 15 months' sentence and fines of \$1,000 each; Harry Gardewing and Harry Boyd, one year and one day and pay fines of \$1,000 each; Elmer Roth, 15 months' sentence and a fine of \$500.

Three Mummies Are Discovered.

Luxor, Egypt.—Three mummies, two excellently preserved, have been discovered by Dr. Robert Mond, the English Egyptologist, who during the past week has been clearing the space behind the ramsham, or mortuary temple, of Ramesses II, in the region known as Sheikh Abd-el-Querna, to remove the rubble for his intended excavation of the tomb of Ramose, vizier of the hertic king of Akhenaton. The third mummy found, possibly the body of a soldier killed in one of the wars of ancient Egypt, is in a bad state.

The well-preserved mummies at those of a goldsmith and his wife, a priestess of Amone, of the twenty-fourth dynasty, 718 B. C. Under the outer wrappings of the priestess mummy, her clothing of fine linen, now browned by age, was found laid, neatly folded, upon the body. There was a long robe, piped with green, with a V-shaped opening in front and holes for the arms, trimmed around the hem; then an outer garment with a hole for the head and several fringed veils.

Months Before Shenandoah Can Fly.

Lakehurst, N. J.—Contrary to expectations, it probably will be three months before the Shenandoah, giant Navy dirigible which was battered on her involuntary flight a week ago, will be in condition to fly again, it was said at the naval air station here. It had been hoped to place the ship back on active duty within a month.

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DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Washington.—Mr. Doughton announces the appointment of John Blaylock Boyett, of Albemarle, to the Naval academy; and Ernest Schley Austin, of Taylorsville, to West Point.

Gastonia.—The Gastonia Woolen Mills is the name of the county's newest textile corporation, chartered to spin and weave woolen fabrics. The incorporators are John E. White, K. M. Glass an dothers.

Wilmington.—A re-survey of the ocean bottom about Frying Pan Shoals has just been completed by the Geodetic steamer Lydonia, which removed her base from Wilmington to Charleston.

Hickory.—City council instructed the city manager to advertise for bids for a new 750-gallon motor truck pump and a hook and ladder service truck to be added to the present equipment of two motor trucks of the Hickory fire department.

Asheboro.—Tuesday evening six negro prisoners overpowered Jailer Lowe and made their escape from the Asheboro jail. Large parties of men searched in every direction all night and again all day Wednesday, but as yet none of the negroes have been captured.

Wadesboro.—Much interest is felt here in the proposed bridge to be built over the Pee Dee river, thus connecting more closely Anson and Richmond counties. The new bridge will be one of the longest in the state and will serve a highly useful purpose.

Durham.—Appointment of a board of censors for local moving pictures and theatrical productions here was authorized at a recent meeting of the city council, by City Manager S. W. Rigby. This board will comprise five persons who are to be named by Mayor J. M. Manning.

Raleigh.—Damages in the sum of \$100,000 are sought by L. S. Smith, administrator of Andrew L. Smith, in a suit against the Carolina Power and Light Co., in Wake County Superior Court Monday. Andrew Smith, a 19-year-old boy from Vanceboro, was killed while riding on a street car during the congested traffic of last Fair Week.

Durham.—Plans and the profile for the spur track to be laid from a point near Bahama to the site, where the big dam which is a part of the water and hydro-electric development the city has started, have been received. They will be sent to the Norfolk and Western railroad for the consideration of the road's officials and for a proposal on the laying of the track.

Hockory.—Crashing through three floors, smashing ceilings and large timbers as it coursed upward, a small 150-pound boiler used by the City Negro Fishing Club in the basement in the Palace Barber Shop on Union Square, exploded and caused property damage estimated at near two thousand dollars.

Greensboro.—The biggest suit ever brought against the Southern Railway in Guilford Superior Court has been instituted by Mr. and Mrs. E. Colwell, Jr., and their daughter, Miss Dorothy Colwell, of this city, the result of a train striking an automobile in which Mrs. Colwell and her daughter were riding on September 7, 1921, at a street crossing here. The three suits total \$162,750.

Southern Pines.—B. J. Christian, aged 49, veteran peachman, died at his home here of double pneumonia. Mr. Christian was general manager of the Sandhills Peach Growers Association and was possibly one of the ablest sales directors in the county.

Wilmington.—The three-span truss steel bridge across Brunswick river, two miles west of Wilmington, has been completed by C. W. Lacy, who held the contract under the State Highway Commission. The bridge cost approximately \$75,000 and represents the last link in the New Hanover-Brunswick causeway.

Raleigh.—Vallie Page, 38-year-old driver of 208 Maywood Avenue, Raleigh, was instantly killed when the Hupmobile automobile which he was driving was demolished by Norfolk and Southern train Number 30 at the railroad crossing east of the trestle between the Caraleigh Fertilizer Works and the Caraleigh Co. Mills.

Chapel Hill.—A total of 436 adults in all walks of life studied in their homes courses given University professors last fall, according to a report made by Prof. George B. Zehmer, director of Extension Teaching, to Chester D. Snell, director of the Extension Division.

Wilmington.—During 1923 about \$11,000,000 of treasury savings certificates were sold in the fifth federal reserve district, nearly \$500,000 more than in 1922, according to Howard T. Cress, director of treasury savings or organization, in a statement to Postmaster Warren G. Elliott.

Asheville.—During the past three years Asheville's population has increased 46 per cent, or 10,401 persons, according to figures compiled by the local Chamber of Commerce, 238 per cent have moved to Asheville each month during the period, according to the figures.

NERVOUS, RUN-DOWN MOTHERS

Worn Out Caring for Children and Household—See how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps

Indianapolis, Indiana.—"I was in a very nervous and run-down condition while nursing my baby, and hearing some talk of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began taking it. From the second bottle I noticed a big improvement, and I am still taking it. I am not a bit nervous now, and feel like a different person. It is a great medicine for any one in a nervous, run-down condition and I would be glad to give any one advice about taking it. I think there is no better medicine and give you permission to publish this letter."

Mrs. ANNA SMITH, 541 W. Norwood Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

The important thing about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is that it does help women suffering from the ailments common to their sex.

If you are nervous and run-down and have pains in your lower parts and in your back, remember that the Vegetable Compound has relieved other women having the same symptoms. For sale by druggists everywhere.

TAKE IN THE PLACE OF CALOMEL



HAND'S Livo-lax

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION

Feverish condition, sick and nervous headache, malaria, dyspepsia, sour stomach, complaints arising from a torpid liver.

BUY A BOTTLE 30¢ and 60¢

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

W. L. HAND MEDICINE CO. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BIG ULCER ALL HEALED

"Here is another letter that makes me happy," says Peterson, of Buffalo. "One that I would rather have than a thousand dollars."

"Money isn't everything in this world. There is many a big-hearted, rich man who would give all he has on earth to be able to produce a remedy with such mighty healing power as Peterson's Ointment, to sell at all druggists for 60 cents a large box."

"Dear Sirs:—I was an untold sufferer from old running sores and ulcers. I had tried most everything without any relief from pain. A friend told me of your wonderful ointment and the first box took away the pain that had not left me before in years, and after using just nine dollars worth of the ointment I am cured. The ulcer was 9 inches by 6 1/2 inches, is all healed and I can walk. Never, never will I be without Peterson's again."

"You may use this to recommend your ointment, if you wish. I cannot say enough to praise it. Yours truly, Mrs. Albert Southcott, Lyndonville, N. Y."

Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND THROAT AFFECTIONS

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

PREPARED BY JAMES BAILY & SON, BARTHOLOMEW, MD.

ITCH!

Money back without question if RUPPE'S SALVE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER, or other itching skin diseases. Price 50¢ at druggists, or direct from A. S. Rippe's Medicine Co., Boston, Mass.

Laying Down the Law

The Boss—Your face looks very un-tidy. You haven't shaved for a week.

The Bill Clerk—I know it. I'm raising a beard.

The Boss—You can raise all the beard you want on your own time, but I won't have it during office hours.

Nothing Better for Constipation than one or two Brandt's Pills at bed time. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and keep you well.—Adv.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—tid your system of Catarrh or Discharge caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio