

HUGHES RETIRES AS SECRETARY

AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND IS SELECTED BY PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.

Washington—Charles Evans Hughes has resigned as secretary of state and will be succeeded by Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, now ambassador to Great Britain.

The resignation of Mr. Hughes will be effective March 4 when he completes four years as head of the state department. Mr. Kellogg is expected to take office immediately afterward.

The prospective cabinet change was announced at the white house. Mr. Hughes, it was said, desired after 20 years of public life, interrupted only by a short period, to return to private life.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Hughes expressed to President Coolidge his "deep appreciation of the confidence you have reposed and of the privilege of serving under your leadership."

The news of Mr. Hughes' withdrawal from the cabinet just at this time surprised the capital. It had been understood for some months that he desired to recoupe his personal fortunes by again engaging in the practice of law, but recently his friends had said he probably would remain for at least another year in the official family of President Coolidge.

Appointed by President Harding at the outset of his term of office, the secretary took from the start a firm grip on the conduct of the foreign affairs of the country, and was the adviser of the white house also on many questions of domestic policy. He carried a heavy load of responsibility at the Washington Arms conference as head of the American delegation, and in the period of his service handled also many intricate questions growing out of the war.

Fresh Fighting Begins in China.
Shanghai.—All the Chinese territory surrounding Shanghai was captured by Chi Hsien-Yuan and his ally, Sun Chuan-Fang, and outlying villages were looted, as a gesture of defiance to the provisional government at Peking.

The attack was aimed particularly to prevent the return to power of Lu Young-Hsiang, former Tschun of Chi-kiang province, who was reported proceeding from Nanking toward Shanghai with Fengtien Manchurian troops.

The soldiers of Chi and Sun made a surprise attack. By night they were in complete control of the region surrounding the foreign settlements. Fighting in the Lungwa district had subsided, leaving Sun in undisputed possession of Lungwa and the arsenal there. Chang Yung-Min, the defense commissioner appointed by Peking, has taken refuge with his subordinate commanders in the foreign settlements.

New British Battleships.
London.—The design of the battleships, Nelson and Rodney, now being built by Great Britain under the provisions of the Washington naval treaty is so revolutionary, according to the Daily Express, that it marks the end of the dreadnaught era, just as the dreadnaught marked the end of previous types.

The new ships will be entirely different from any others in the world, the paper says. Both will be floating fortresses and airdromes and will have a radius of action covering thousands of miles. Nine 16 inch guns will be mounted on each in three turrets, all forward. There will be no guns on the after part, which will constitute a flight deck, and the ships will carry their own flying corps and planes.

Another feature, The Express says is that there probably will be no funnels, the products of the furnaces being discharged through pipes running alongside the stern.

The distribution of the armor also will be revolutionary. The magazines, like the guns, being all forward, the usual armor belt extending for three parts of the ship's length, will be unnecessary, and the weight saved on the sides can be added to the deck protection against high angle fire.

Bear Races Motor.
Ketchikan, Alaska.—A taxi taking passengers to Peninsula Point near here, recently caught up with a bear running along the road. The driver speeded up, but the bear, refusing to be passed, accelerated his own gait. For a mile the car and the bear raced. Bruin led. Then, unable to take a curve at high speed, he catapulted down a bank to a beach and disappeared.

Announced New Method For Cancer.
Leningrad, Russia.—Dr. Molotkoff, professor in the neurological academy here, announces the employment of a new method of treating cancer which he claims will effect cures. The treatment consists in cutting the nerve leading directly to the cancerous growth.

According to Professor Molotkoff, the nerves play a vital part in all cases of cancer. At the Academy of Medical Science he exhibited several patients, who, he said, had been cured by the new method.

GERMAN PAYMENTS TOTAL 86,283,557 GOLD MARKS.

Berlin.—German reparation payments during the four months the Dawes plan has been in operation reached the cumulative total of 286,263,447 gold marks, of which Great Britain received 65,800,000 and France 113,600,000.

The collections levied by Great Britain under the discovery act during December amounted to 4,200,000 and France was charged with 179,000 marks out of the same source. Germany delivered dye-stuffs to the value of 117,800,000 marks to Japan during December.

The report of Seymour Parker Gilbert, agent-general for reparation payments, for December includes the reimbursement to Germany of 26,500,000 gold marks out of amounts collected by the French and Belgians in occupied territory.

THREE CRUSHED UNDER TRAIN

TRIO OF YOUNG MEN ARE KILLED ON TRACK NEAR ASHEVILLE.

Asheville, N. C.—Three Chicago youths, who left their homes for a pleasure and adventure trip to Asheville, were killed by a Southern railway freight train at Skyland, four miles south of this city, when they are believed to have fallen beneath the moving train as a "rod" on which they were "beating" their way broke.

The youths, according to a complete identification as could be obtained by The Asheville Citizen, were Daniel Bain, son of Mrs. Daniel Bain, 331 North Homan avenue; Frank Burritt, 2466 Washington Boulevard, and a third boy known as "Irish." Bain was 18 years of age and his companions are believed to have been about the same age.

All three of the bodies had been beheaded. The mutilated corpses were scattered for a distance of 200 yards along the tracks.

There was not a piece of either body left larger than the size of a man's arm.

The blood stained caps, worn by the unfortunate young men, were found close together. A trade mark inside one of these caps bore the name, Joe Fiddler, Ashland avenue, Chicago, Ill.

In the pocket of a coat worn by one of the youths was a blank check on a New York bank. Papers found in pockets of the clothing were turned over to the county coroner, who reached the scene promptly after being notified.

Huge Telephone Loan Floated.

New York.—The American Telephone company announced that it had sold to a banking group headed by J. P. Morgan & Company a \$125,000,000 issue of 35-year five per cent gold debenture bonds. Proceeds from the sale will be used by the company to make loans to its associated companies or to acquire their securities thus making funds available to the Bell Telephone system for additions and betterments.

Public offering of the bonds will be made at a price of 95 and interest to yield a slightly more than 5.30 per cent. Associated with J. P. Morgan & Company in the offering, will be Kuhn, Loeb & Company, Kidder, Peabody & Company, the First National Bank of New York, the National City Bank, the Guaranty company, the Banker's Trust company, Harris-Forbes & company, and Lee Higginson & company, comprising the banking group which has handled American Telephone financing in the past.

Two Countries Aid Agreement.

Paris.—The Anglo-American differences over the payment to the United States of war damages and claims were virtually settled on the first day of the conference of the allied finance ministers, who met here in an inaugural session lasting 40 minutes. Both countries made concessions from the viewpoint they had expressed in an exchange of diplomatic notes and a private and informal conversation between James A. Logan, Jr., the American representative, and Winston Spencer Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, harmonized the respective positions, which appeared very far apart, if not irreconcilable, prior to the conference.

The United States by conceding an extension of time for the payment of the costs of the American army of occupation from 19 years to 25 years, obtained the assent of Great Britain to her sharing in the Dawes plan of annuities by being allotted a certain percentage under the Spa agreement, probably three per cent, which is likely to come from Belgium.

Love Causes Double Shooting.

Madison, Wis.—Unrequited love was advanced by officials as a possible motive for the double shooting in the French house at the University of Wisconsin which cost the life of Francis Xavier Bernard, aged 32. Miss Laura Palmer, 23, instructor in the romance languages in the department of the university was probably fatally wounded. In an effort to clear up the mystery, District Attorney Philip LaFollette has ordered an inquest.

COOLIDGE AGAINST GUN ELEVATION

PRESIDENT WOULD KEEP FAITH WITH ALL THE OTHER NATIONS.

Washington.—President Coolidge sounded what Washington general regards as the death-knell for the move to bring about the elevation of guns on the capital ships of the American navy.

The views of the President on the proposal to raise the guns to increase their range were presented with unmistakable definiteness at the white house. He holds that elevation of the guns would be a return to the old international competition in armaments and an abandonment of the new principal of limitation of armaments to which the United States, with the other great powers, committed herself at the Washington conference. Such an about-face in policy he is prepared to resist with all the power at his command, confident of the support of American public opinion.

Interpretation of the naval treaty, a matter discussed in Congress in connection with the elevation proposition, and economy, a point raised by himself, are in the President's opinion minor factors in determining an answer to the question. The spirit, rather than the letter of the treaty, Mr. Coolidge believes, should be America's guide, since technical construction of a treaty may be carried so far as to render inoperative any pact between nations.

With senate and house naval committees marking time on the elevation question, showing no disposition to push the matter if the administration disapproves it, the presentation of the President's views is generally accepted as meaning the end for the time being of any legislation providing for the raising of the guns.

The elevation of guns of 13 of the 18 capital ships of the American navy would, in the opinion of Mr. Coolidge, be hailed the world over as a breaking down of the principle of limitation of armaments, and the President so intends to inform Congress in responding to the Gerry resolution recently adopted by the senate.

Passage of Budget Lightens Task.

Washington.—The house completed consideration of the war department supply by carrying \$331,000,000 of which \$40,000,000 would be available for expenditure during the coming fiscal year on river and harbor improvements already authorized.

Passage of the army budget, which provides for continuance of the regular army at its present strength, brought the house total of appropriation bills disposed of to six.

The house intends to put the \$30,000,000 rivers and harbors authorization bill to a vote before beginning consideration of another budget, that for independent offices, including the veterans bureau and shipping board, which will be reported by the appropriations committee.

New Madison Square Garden.

New York.—The name of Madison Square Garden will be perpetuated in a \$5,500,000 memorial building, a complete amusement and exhibition plant which will be the largest covered amphitheater in the world.

Work on the new structure already has begun and it will be opened to the public October 15 of this year, probably with the annual horse show. It was announced by George L. (Tex) Rickard, noted promoter and president of the Madison Square Garden corporation, sponsoring the undertaking.

The project has been in the making for two years but it was not until recently Rickard disclosed, that the last obstacles were removed, plans completed, contracts let and financing definitely arranged. This was done by a group headed by Rickard and John Ringling, the circus man, and also including General T. Coleman, Kermit Roosevelt, P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Marine company and Matthew C. Brush, president of the American International corporation.

Shipping Much Gold.

New York.—The flow of gold from the United States to India, which has been increasing gradually with the recent rise in sterling, was swelled to unusual proportions when nine shipments, aggregating almost \$9,000,000 left New York for Indian ports. Approximately \$4,000,000 additional consigned to London, increasing the day's exports to the largest daily total since the present outward movement began in November and bringing total gold shipments this year up to \$25,000,000.

New Orleans Celebrates Anniversary.

New Orleans.—Exercises in celebration of the 110th anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans were held here by patriotic and historic associations.

One of the principal celebrations, in which Vice Admiral Sir James Fergusson of H. M. S. Calcutta, Rear Admiral Thomas F. Magruder of the U. S. S. Richmond and other officers of the visiting warships were guests of honor, was the annual banquet of the Louisiana Historical society.

HARLEY PIERSON, STEEL WORKER, KILLED.

Greenville.—Harley Pierson, 26, a steel worker, of North Carolina, at work on the new chamber of commerce building here was instantly killed when he fell four stories through the steel skeleton of the building.

Pierson was at work on the frame work at the sixth floor when a heavy weight fell from the tenth floor and snapped a plank. The plank fell through the framework and struck at the sixth floor where the workman was standing, knocking him from his footing. He fell on one side of his head and his skull was crushed.

VETO OF POSTAL BILL UPHOLD

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE IS SUSTAINED IN VETO BY ONE VOTE MARGIN.

Washington.—President Coolidge's veto of the postal pay increase bill was sustained in the senate by the margin of a single vote.

Twenty nine senators supported the executive which 55—one less than the necessary two-thirds majority to enact the bill over the veto—opposed him.

With this action by the senate, the pay measure, passed at the last session, 73 to 3, died automatically. In its place will be brought forward the administration's combination pay and postal rate increase bill, but leaders generally are agreed that this measure has small chance of enactment at this session.

Republican ranks split wide open on the issue of sustaining the President. Opposing him were such leaders as Jones, of Washington, party whip; Wadsworth, of New York; Reed, of Pennsylvania; Moses of New Hampshire; McNary, of Oregon, and Edge, of New Jersey.

Only one of the 34 democrats voting cast his ballot for the veto. He was Dial, of South Carolina, but it was announced that Senators King, of Utah, and Owen, of Oklahoma, who were paired, would have so voted had they been able to cast their ballots.

Concord Man Taken on Bench Warrant.

Charlotte, N. C.—Gaston B. Means, of Concord, who is wanted in New York for trial on charges of conspiracy against the government, was taken into custody by federal authorities in Concord and started on his way to New York from Charlotte in custody of Deputy Marshal M. C. Cohn, of the western North Carolina district.

Immediately after the bench warrant issued in New York had been served on Means in Concord further medical examination was ordered to establish the accuracy or inaccuracy of the contention by Means that he was incapacitated from making the trip, because of suffering from gallstones. Means had procured a medical certificate to this effect a few days ago from Dr. Joe A. Harstall, of Concord.

Dr. Charles Britt, of Charlotte, who made the trip to Concord for the examination, found that Means was in physical condition to travel to New York. On the basis of this Judge E. Y. Webb, who is presiding at a term of federal court in Charlotte signed an order, based on the certificate from Dr. Britt, which order directed the federal marshal to proceed with Means to New York and there deliver him to the district marshal.

Agent Finds Money Package.

Thomasville, N. C.—C. C. Pritchard, freight agent of the Southern here, found a package by the railway track near the depot containing \$6,300, after it had been lying there undisturbed for about four days. It was a package from the First National Bank of Thomasville, directed and registered to the Federal Reserve bank of Richmond, Va., and containing \$1,300 in gold and \$5,000 in paper money, weighing seven pounds or a little more.

The pouch containing the package was suspended on the crane and caught in by fast train No. 34, which usually does not stop here. The circumstances indicated that the heavy package shot its way to the bottom of the sack, tearing a hole and plunging to the ground.

Believe Rum Runner Sunk.

Jersey City, N. J.—Wreckage found floating in the ocean off Seagrind indicating the possible loss of one of the liquor laden vessels of rum row during a northeast gale of last week has been reported by coast guard patrol boats to Captain Randolph Ridgley, commander of the dry navy base here.

Chester Lawyer Takes Own Life.

Chester, S. C.—Samuel E. McFadden, one of Chester's leading lawyers, committed suicide at his home on West End by firing a bullet through his head, death resulting almost instantly. Continued ill health led to the rash act.

Mr. McFadden was a native of Chester, a son of the late John C. McFadden, who was for many years clerk of court of Chester county, and was 55 years of age. He was a graduate of Furman university and the law school of the University of South Carolina.

PROPOSES ENTRY IN WORLD COURT

WOULD NOT PERMIT U. S. TO BE BOUND BY ANY ADVISORY OPINION.

Washington.—A resolution proposing entry of this nation into the world court was introduced by Senator Willis, republican, Ohio. It carries a provision embodying the recommendation of President Coolidge that the United States shall not be bound by any advisory opinion of the court.

The resolution is in the nature of a substitute for that offered by Senator Pepper, republican, Pennsylvania, at the last session, and with other proposals, will come before the senate foreign relations committee Wednesday, when the whole world court subject is to be considered.

Besides embodying the recommendation made by President Coolidge in his annual message last month, the Willis proposal contains the reservations put forward by Secretary Hughes and approved by President Harding. Specifically they propose that:

American adhesion shall not be taken to involve any legal regulation between the United States and the league of nations.

The United States shall participate upon an equality with other states which are members, respectively, of the council and the assembly of the league.

The statute for the world court shall not be amended without the consent of the United States.

The signature of the United States shall not be affixed to the protocol until the signatory power shall have indicated, through an exchange of notes the acceptance of the American reservations.

3,000 Stills Seized in Raids.

Chicago.—More than 3,000 stills were confiscated by federal prohibition agents in a series of raids covering the Maxwell street market. Twenty-five hundred hydrometers also were taken and four persons were arrested. The stills and other devices were on open sale in six shops bordering the market.

The raids climaxed a 60-day investigation by the government in which nearly \$6,000 was spent in procuring evidence. Articles in the making of illicit liquor were purchased by the federal men upon which to base their warrants for the raids. One still, the largest ever found in this district, cost them \$1,000, while the prices of others ranged from \$25 to \$500.

Twenty prohibition agents swooped down upon the six shops almost simultaneously to prevent the possibility of a general tip-off. The market was thrown into confusion as news of the raids spread, and in one or two of the places visited the occupants threatened to give battle to the officers.

Indict 40 After Probe.

Athens, Ga.—Approximately 40 persons, including a member of council and the city recorder, were indicted by the Clarke county grand jury on charges varying from vagrancy and gambling to violating the prohibition law and carrying concealed weapons. The indictments were found on the presentation of alleged evidence by a Ku Klux Klan committee.

T. C. Husted, a klan investigator whom Rev. M. B. Miller, pastor of the First Christian church and chairman of the klan committee, said had been sent here from a conference in Atlanta between Governor Walker, Miller and Nathan Bedford Forrest, grand dragon of the Georgia klan, also was indicted.

Husted was charged with gaming, having liquor in his possession and operating a gaming house. Dr. S. D. Coffee, a member of the committee, was indicted on a charge of gaming.

In addition to Miller, who also is grand cyclops of the Athens klan, and Coffee the other members of the committee were said to be B. B. Dunaway, Ira Dunaway, Dr. H. W. Birdsing and Husted.

Governor Walker and Forrest sanctioned the investigation made by the committee, Miller said, adding that it was begun really to determine the loyalty of several local klansmen.

H. T. Culp, city councilman, and Recorder J. H. Lumpkin, each was charged with gaming. Unconfirmed reports, said to have emanated from the grand jury room, were to the effect that Husted had opened a gaming house upon arriving here for the purpose of gathering evidence. Culp, Lumpkin and several others among the indicted declared the action was the result of a "political and klan frame-up."

Old Greenback Highly Valued.

Wilmington, N. C.—The four \$50 greenbacks of ancient vintage found here recently by a negro workman for U. A. Underwood while working on the construction of the new plant of the American Molasses Company have been valued at \$238, according to a letter received by Warren Johnson of the Merchants National Bank from the Treasury Department at Washington. They were marked as due three years after issue, December 15, 1864.

DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Henderson.—George Carroll, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Carroll, of this city, died at the Sarah Elizabeth Hospital, the third victim within a little more than a year, of rabies.

Charlotte.—Floyd Dewese, rural policeman caught by Deputy Vick Fesperman recently with a lot of whiskey, was sentenced by Judge Stack one year on the roads and \$500 fine.

Rockingham.—The Morrison Training School for wayward boys, situated 10 miles east of Rockingham, will not be formally opened until about February 1st, though four boys have already been received therein. Two of these were from the jail here at Rockingham.

Wake Forest Laurence Stallings is to receive \$25,000 from Metro-Goldwyn to place his latest book "Plumbies," into scenario form for pictures.

Lenoir.—All above-ground gasoline and kerosene tanks, holding five gallons or more, must be removed from the city limits, or put under ground, is the new ruling of the town aldermen, who adopted an ordinance to this effect at a recent meeting. The ordinance also prohibits the building or installing of any additional above-ground tanks or receptacles within the city limits.

Edenton.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Edenton it was decided to increase the capital stock of the bank to \$100,000.

Sanford.—Mrs. A. B. Cox, of Sanford, has discovered that she is akin to E. N. Duke, the wealthy philanthropist, and coupled with the discovery came a check from him for \$250 as a Christmas present. The check was sent from New York by Mr. Duke's private secretary who informed Mrs. Cox of the relation between her and the tobacco magnate.

Newton.—The \$250,000 new Catawba county courthouse here is nearing completion, and will be ready for use in about thirty days, according to reports. The building is being equipped with the most modern fixtures available; when finished will be one of the finest buildings in the state.

Henderson.—Continuation of the county's support of public health work was decided upon by the board of county commissioners, when the board decided to make its share of the cost, amounting to \$3,900, available for another year. Added to this fund is \$2,500 paid by the State and \$1,800 by the city of Henderson.

Elizabeth City.—President Charles F. Weaver and Treasurer W. A. McGlohon, of Chowan College, Murfreesboro, were in the city in the interest of the \$500,000 endowment fund for the college. Launched last October, the drive for this endowment has made satisfactory progress, according to President Weaver, who states that to date \$35,000 of the amount has been subscribed.

Greenville.—Investigation following the failure of a cash register to operate in a local cafeteria resulting in the finding of the cause of the stoppage to be a mother mouse and a nest of mice hidden away under the cash drawer. It was also revealed that the mice were operating a miniature post-office, there being stored away numbers of stamps which the manager of the cafeteria had been missing from time to time over a lengthy period.

Washington.—The second check to be paid to a beneficiary under the adjusted compensation act has been forwarded by the Veterans' Bureau to Mrs. Mary Ann Wooten, of LaGrange, N. C., mother of the late Private Cecil C. Wooten, who served with the military police overseas from May 11, 1918, to April 11, 1919. Wooten died after making application for the bonus and his mother will receive \$992.

Troy.—Sheriff G. W. Stuart and Deputy C. C. Howell captured a blockade distillery in operation three miles east of Wadeville, Montgomery county. Charles Hamilton, white man, was operating the plant and was taken into custody and brought here, where he is in jail in default of \$1,000 bond. Another operator escaped.

Goldboro.—Richard Shipp, age about 45, was struck by a falling tree near his home, five miles from Clinton, the blow causing almost instant death. Shipp and a colored man were engaged in fell-ing a large tree and when it was nearly sawed through, the white man went to move his wagon which was in the path of the tree about to fall. Without warning the tree crashed striking the man on the back of the head and fracturing his skull.

Washington.—Construction of a permanent fire proof hospital for Veterans' Bureau patients on a tract owned by the Federal government at Otsego, N. C., to cost \$1,500,000 is now proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Weaver, Democrat, North Carolina.

Snow Hill.—Ed Goff, living near Snow Hill, charged with the killing of his fourteen-year-old son, a few weeks ago and since the homicide a resident of the Greene county jail, has been released after a hearing before Squire Frank Stone, of Snow Hill under \$1,000 bond.

Pimples

BLOOD impurities are pumped by the heart into the face. That is what causes that grainy appearance, that muddiness, sallowness, pimples, blackheads, acne, red spots, and that impossible "something" which no face cream, massage, or face powder can cover up or beautify! The foundation for a beautiful skin simply is not there, and no face treatment can give it to you. But increase your red-blood-cells, and quickly the ruby tint of purity begins to glow in the cheeks, the complexion becomes venus-like and immaculate! Try it. It will do it every time. S. S. S. builds the red-blood-cells you need for a beautiful complexion. Begin using S. S. S. at once, and give yourself what you have been working for, for years.

S. S. S. is sold at all good drug stores in two sizes. The larger size is more economical.

S.S.S. The World's Best Blood Medicine

And Then, 'Twas Sheep
Diner (after valiant but futile struggle)—It must have been a very tender-hearted butcher who killed that lamb!
Walter.—Yes, sir; why, sir?
"He must have hesitated three or four years before striking the fatal blow."

Green's August Flower

The remedy with a record of fifty-eight years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming-up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-eight years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 50 cent bottles.—Adv.

Finally Squashed Her

The druggist was becoming wearied. He had been explaining and pricing dozens of articles to the shopper, who didn't really want to buy anything at all. Finally she picked up a bottle. "Is this pest exterminator reliable?" she asked. "How is it applied?" "You take a tablespoonful every half hour, ma'am," the druggist replied, with fiendish emphasis. No more questions were asked.

Loosen Up That Cold With Musterole

Have Musterole handy when a cold starts. It has all the advantages of grandmother's mustard plaster WITHOUT the blister. You just apply it with the fingers. First you feel a warm tingle as the healing ointment penetrates the pores, then comes a soothing, cooling sensation and quick relief. Made of pure oil of mustard and other simple ingredients, Musterole is recommended by many nurses and doctors. Try Musterole for bronchitis, sore throat, stiff neck, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, croup, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pains and aches of the back or joints, sore muscles, sprains, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest. It may prevent pneumonia and "flu."

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.

35c and 65c, jars and tubes.

"ACHED & ACHED"

Lady Says Her Back "Hurt Night and Day"—Least Noise Upset Her. Better After Taking Cardui.

Wintfield, Texas.—"My back hurt night and day," says Mrs. C. L. Eason, of R. F. D. 1, this place. "I ached and ached until I could hardly go. I felt weak and did not feel like doing anything. My work was a great burden to me. I just hated to get up the dishes, even. I was no-account and extremely nervous. My mother had taken Cardui and she thought it would do me good, so she told me to take it. My husband got me a bottle and I began on it. I began to improve at once. It was such a help that I continued it until after the baby's birth."

"I took eight bottles and I can certainly say that it helped me. It is a fine tonic. It built me up and seemed to strengthen me. I grew less nervous and began to sleep better."

"I can certainly recommend Cardui to expectant mothers, for to me it was a wonderful help. In every way I felt better after taking it and I think it is a splendid medicine."

Cardui is purely vegetable, and contains no harmful drugs. For sale everywhere. NC165

CARDUI
WOMAN'S TONIC