

SESSION CLOSED

Steps to Establish J. O. U.

A. M. State Organ

State Council Adjourns to Meet in Elizabeth City—Col. Z. P. Smith May Be Elected Editor—New Officers Installed.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 20.—The seventeenth annual session of the State Council Junior Order United American Mechanics adjourned at 7:50 today to meet in Elizabeth City in February, 1909. The closing session was perhaps the most interesting of any held during the convention. It was practically decided to establish a State organ and Mr. Z. P. Smith, of Raleigh, who was this week deposed by the National board as editor of the American, the National organ published in Raleigh, was recommended to have editorial management of the new publication.

The paper question was referred to the State Council Board, composed of the officers, who are to decide whether the order should establish an organ this year, etc., and if so select an editor and manager for same.

A resolution favoring a State Funeral Benefit Department separate from the National Funeral Benefit Association was adopted but it was decided not to take action looking to the establishment of the new department at this session, but to organize at the meeting next year. The salary of the State Councilor was increased from \$150 to \$250 annually. In addition he is to be refunded for all expenses incurred. The Council also voted that \$100 be added to Fast Councilor Lee's salary for the past year.

Committees were appointed to revise the present State Council laws and amendment of by-laws. A resolution was adopted that new and more elaborate paraphernalia be provided for the institution of new subordinate Councils.

The new officers elected last night were installed by Deputy National Councilor W. W. Wilson, of Raleigh, after which the new State Councilor, Dr. C. Z. Brewer, and Vice Councilor Reynolds made stirring speeches, promising their best efforts to advance the interests of the order in North Carolina during the year 1908 and pledging for the co-operation of the representatives of the order at present as well as the Juniors at home.

Mr. W. C. Crist gave a dinner at his home here last night in honor of Mr. W. W. Wilson, of Raleigh, and Mr. J. D. Smith, of Wilmington, prominent officers of the order. The occasion was a delightful social affair.

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Southern Railway Men for a Conference—Republican Executive Committee in Eighth District.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Spencer, N. C., Feb. 20.—In response to a call from the officials of the Southern Railway Company representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers from all divisions on the Southern system went to Washington today for a conference looking to a reduction in wages. Strong committees from the various unions are now in Washington in conference relative to a reduction in the mechanical department of the order of the Order of Railway Conductors will have a hearing in the matter on the 23rd instant.

R. E. Strayhorn and J. L. Stauber, two well known conductors on the Southern Railway at Spencer, have purchased the business and good will of Hotel Murray in this place and will continue the same under the name of Strayhorn & Stauber. Mr. E. H. Murray former proprietor of the hotel, is moving his family to Durham, where he has leased a hotel which will operate in his own name.

Postmaster J. D. Dorsett, of Spencer, returned last night from Taylorville, where he attended a meeting on yesterday of the Republican Executive Committee for the Eighth Congressional District. The committee authorized its chairman, Chas. H. Cowles, of Wilkes, to call the Congressional convention at an early date for the purpose of nominating delegates to the National Convention and naming a candidate for Congress in the Eighth district. Among those prominently mentioned for this office are L. C. Wagoner, of Stateville; Moses Harshaw, of Lenoir; and Chas. H. Cowles, of Wilkesboro. The Republicans are predicting big things for the party in the State this year.

The employees of the Southern Railway were paid off here today, the pay roll being approximately \$100,000 for both short and long term. This is but a few thousand dollars short of the usual amount. Most of the older employees of the company are making the usual time. The cut which has been made applies principally to the floating class and to new and unmarried men.

N. H. McGEACHY FOR MAJOR

Officers of Third Battalion, N. C. National Guard Will Propose His Name.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Payetteville, N. C., Feb. 20.—The following announcement has been issued: "The officers of the Third Battalion, and N. C. N. G., will propose the name of N. H. McGeachy, commanding Co. F, (Payetteville Independent Light Infantry) for promotion in the place of Major G. B. Sellers, resigned. Captain McGeachy is an efficient and experienced officer, having been connected with the State Militia since 1887. He resides in Fayetteville, the most accessible assembling point for the battalion, and is known personally to almost every officer and man in it. His promotion is in the will of and meets with the approval of the battalion and we trust that you will co-operate with us in electing him.

"A reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully,  
"J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH, Major.  
"E. B. BRACKETHAN, 1st Lieut.  
"A. E. WILLIAMS, 1st Lieut.  
"Committee."

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most, and should have attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalence of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkably prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the least recognized by patient or physician, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable cures in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you are obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritating in passage.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best.

Swamp-Root is always kept up to its high standard of purity and excellence. A sworn certificate of purity with every bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.—To prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root, you may have a sample bottle, and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands of letters received from men and women who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy they needed.

The value of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Raleigh Daily News and Observer.

HERE'S A BONE OF CONTENTION

We're Losing Foothold in the Orient

EYES ARE ON JAPAN

Evidences of Her Aggressiveness in Manchuria Not Pleasing Through We Have Little Ground for Complaint Against Her

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Information from unofficial and individual sources evidencing the aggressiveness of Japan in Manchuria, has been accumulating in the State Department for some time. This condition is irritating in increasing degree to China is also matter of knowledge here. It is stated with authority, that in no manner has the Chinese government brought the matter to the attention of the American government.

It is frankly admitted by officials who cannot be questioned that America is losing her commercial foothold in the Orient. This loss, however, is not charged to Japan. Rather it is asserted to be the effect of the growing tendency toward international governmental regulation in the United States.

Five years ago flour in barrels was being shipped to the Orient from the Northwest, steel rails from Texas and cotton in bales from Texas. These shipments were made possible because of an extremely low cost freight rate achieved by railroad commission. This rate has been condemned by our courts as a conspiracy against the trade and the development of this trade has been abandoned. The domestic war, as it is characterized, against the Standard Oil Company, which is credited with the largest oriental trade of any American enterprise, is declared to have been disastrously effective in the Orient, while the tobacco and cotton trades are said to have been dealt heavy blows through the operation of railroad regulation here.

From this standpoint, it seems easy for government officials here, conversant with foreign matters to view Japanese commercial aggression in Manchuria with a greater degree of complacence than would be the case in the face of an urgent domestic demand for governmental assistance. Japan, it is asserted, can without great difficulty justify everything she has done in Manchuria as sanctioned by the "open door" policy, initiated by the late Secretary Hay, and adhered to by the greater nations, including Japan.

Encquiries at the offices of the Seaboard here about the nature of a possible conference to be held in Portsmouth on Friday brought the reply that absolutely nothing was known about the matter.

DISPENSARY SIGN GONE

It Passed Down Fayetteville Street Amid Cheers of The Multitude.

The passing of the sign was seen yesterday. It was the sign that once sprouted in effluence and most luxuriantly in front of the Dispensary when it was "On a tail post in a circular frame was the one word 'Dispensary.' It illuminated Exchange street with its lettering. It was a letter that drew thousands as if it were a magnet, but which had been written above the Dispensary door and the sign has passed.

It was noted along Fayetteville street yesterday on the shoulders of two stalwart negroes, one of whom carried the sign which had been used to lose it from its foundation in the earth. The sign as it passed looked cortege like, but the unfeeling crowd which gazed laughed rudely, but in the laugh of some was detected the note of mirthless regret for it told of the liquor that would never flow down the throat it once had passed.

Its memory was of departed spirits (hic!) and it gave unpleasant memories of the dark brown taste of the morning after. It was worse than warmed over soup, was the memory which it stirred.

And the sign passed with none with the hardness to act as chief mourners. Even the reporter in search of an item who trudged behind it kept at a respectful distance till it was well on its way beyond the court house. Then he edged closer to the stalwart negro with the spade and hoarsely whispered:

"Where are you taking it?"

"To the lot lot," was the reply. And there in the debris of old lumber and variegated junk lies the erstwhile bold and defiant Dispensary sign. Its glory has departed and it sleeps the sleep that knows no trump. It's name is mud. None make reverence or do obeisance to it. Its occupation is gone and it is a cinder on the shores of prohibition.

UNION FOR PROHIBITION

Meeting Held for the Purpose of Organizing Campaign.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Monroe, N. C., Feb. 20.—A meeting for the purpose of organizing the prohibition campaign in Union county was held in the court house here Tuesday night. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Christberg, and Rev. R. H. Cline. Both speakers complimented the county on its present law regulating the liquor traffic, which they said worked with the best results; but they urged upon the citizens of this county the necessity of getting in a large vote for State prohibition in order to get liquor out of the counties where it is now sold. Mr. Cline said that only State prohibition would remove the liquor business from Wilmington, Salisbury, and Winston-Salem, as, in his opinion, those cities would not vote it out themselves at this time. An executive committee, consisting of Messrs. J. A. Balk, A. W. Biggers, G. S. Dee, R. H. Cline, T. P. Dillon, R. B. Redwine and T. C. Lee, was appointed to manage the campaign.

The election is still three months off, but from conversations had with people from different sections of the county it seems clear that the vote in this county on State prohibition will be a very light one, though it is generally conceded that the majority will go for prohibition. The present law works so well that nearly everybody is satisfied to leave things as they are, and under these circumstances it is hardly to be expected that the people are going to get wildly enthusiastic over the coming election.

THE SEMINOLE RETURNS.

Fifty-Second Anniversary Howard Relief Co.—Answer to Libel Filed.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 20.—The United States revenue cutter Seminole is being from Core Island life saving station, on the North Carolina coast, where she went to render any assistance necessary to the schooner Melrose, previously reported ashore there. The cutter was unable to be of any assistance to the vessel but Capt. Marston and crew of seven men were landed at Beaufort, N. C., where they were met today by a representative of the owners from Boston, who was in the city yesterday. The schooner, was valued at about \$18,000 and was only about one-third insured. Capt. Marston was part owner. He had been going to sea for twenty-six years and in the first time he ever lost a vessel. He signifies his purpose of returning to his home at Rockland, Me., and abandoning the sea in the future.

The Howard Relief Company celebrated its 52nd anniversary with a masquerade ball and lunch in its handsome club building at the north-east corner of Front and Orange streets last night, the festivities continuing until an early hour this morning. Prizes for the best costumes were awarded to Misses Annie Dook and Elise Ortman, Messrs. J. H. Dreher and Fred Tencken. Music was furnished by "Hollowhah's" and more than fifty couples were present and dancing.

Capt. E. D. Williams, of the Diamond Steamboat & Wrecking Company, has filed answer in the United States court to the libel of the barge Beaver by the master of Vanderbilt's yacht Tarantula, which had her starboard side stove in recently when the barge parted her hawser and drifted into the yacht during a squall on the river. Negligence in handling the barge is denied in toto and the crew on board the yacht is charged with not exercising the proper care in protecting their craft. The accident is declared to have been due to an act of Providence, for which Captain Williams says he is not responsible. The master asked \$2,500 actual damages to the yacht and \$1,000 for the owner's deprivation of the use of the craft.

NEW MERCANTILE BUSINESS.

Mr. Rankin Slowly Improving—Governatorial Talk.

(Special to News and Observer.) High Point, N. C., Feb. 20.—Mr. J. B. Morris, who came here from Rocky Mount to engage in the mercantile business, opened his doors for business today in the Davis store room, lately vacated by the High Point Clothing Company.

The friends here of Mr. Will R. Rankin, who has been critically ill at the home of his father near Reidsville for sometime, age glad to learn that he is improving. Mr. Rankin is a brother of Capt. A. M. Rankin, of the Rankin Coffin and Casket Company, of this city. He went to the bedside of his father, who has since died, while there was stricken suddenly with pneumonia, being unconscious a half an hour after he was stricken and remaining so for a week or more not knowing that his father was dead until after he was buried a day or so ago.

The ladies aid society of Washington Street, E. church will give a March Washington tea tonight at the residence of Mayor M. J. Wrenn, which promises to be an important event, in many ways. It is held on the evening of the 21st on account of Washington's birthday, this year falling on Saturday.

From the talk of the citizens there is considerable local interest being taken in the gubernatorial nomination, with a diversity of opinion and conviction. Mr. Kitchen is undoubtedly in the lead, with Craig a close second. Before the primaries are held one or more of the candidates will most probably address the dear voters of this township.

INTERESTING LEGAL CASE.

Bristling With Pretty Legal Questions Which Will Probably be Settled by the Supreme Court.

(Special to News and Observer.) Wilson, N. C., Feb. 19.—Tomorrow suit will be instituted before Clerk of Wilson Superior Court, S. G. Mewborn, to quiet the title to the S. G. Clark property. Mrs. Mary Ellen Clark, believing that she has a right to do so, sold several lots to various parties out of the Christman property upon which she and her husband lived. Her grantees, among our most substantial citizens, white and colored, paid her full price for said lots at the time of purchase, and afterwards made valuable improvements thereon.

On a recent investigation a discovery was made showing some defects in her title, caused alarm among her grantees, and they have brought a very interesting suit, as above stated. Messrs. Connor & Connor and Woodard & Hassell appear for Mrs. Clark's grantees; Poin & Finch for Mrs. Clark and her children.

We are informed by some of the attorneys engaged that this case is as bristling with pretty legal questions which will probably be settled in our Supreme Court.

If a young man sits half the time on a hot stove and the other half on a cake of ice, it's just like being in love.

DIAMONDS TO BURN WHAT IS PURPOSE

Robbers Grab 112 Including a \$15,000 One in Broad Daylight

Rumors That It May Be For Purpose of Having a Conference on Some Proposed Scale of Wages.

(By the Associated Press.)

New Orleans, La., Feb. 19.—A \$15,000 diamond robbery in the broad daylight, in the heart of the New Orleans, with hundreds of persons passing at the time, was perpetuated here this afternoon at the jewelry establishment of M. Waldhorn and Company, Conti and Royal streets.

Two men drove up to the store in a buggy. One of them alighted and smashed at large plate glass window in the front of the store. He seized two trays filled with diamonds and jumping back into the buggy was driven off. A large crowd started in pursuit, but the men, buggy and horse were soon lost to sight in a cloud of dust in the old French quarter.

The proprietors of the jewelry store say the trays contained 112 diamond rings.

CAPT. EARL I. BROWN SPEAKS.

Gov. Glenn to Speak at Burgaw—Gen. Roberts in Wilmington.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 20.—Capt. Earl I. Brown, of the United States Engineers Corps for the Wilmington district, was the principal speaker tonight at a meeting of the Presbyterian Brotherhood in the lecture room of the First church. He talked along the line of the government improvement of rivers and harbors and made his discourse quite interesting for all who were privileged to hear him.

Governor Glenn has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the closing exercises of the colored normal and industrial school at Burgaw, Pender county, March 20th.

General W. F. Roberts, of Gates county, is spending a few days in the city and is being cordially received by many of the Confederate veterans and other friends in Wilmington. He is a candidate for Secretary of State before the next Democratic State Convention, and has received many assurances of enthusiastic support here. His friends were delighted to see him as vigorous and as jovial as ever and are showing him much attention while he is here.

BRYAN IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Speaks at Three Meetings and to an Overflow Assemblage.

(Special to Washington Post.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—William J. Bryan today addressed more than 4,000 people at Tomlinson Hall, later a meeting of the congregation of a Methodist church, and a little later an item which departed spirits (hic!) and it gave unpleasant memories of the dark brown taste of the morning after. It was worse than warmed over soup, was the memory which it stirred.

And the sign passed with none with the hardness to act as chief mourners. Even the reporter in search of an item who trudged behind it kept at a respectful distance till it was well on its way beyond the court house. Then he edged closer to the stalwart negro with the spade and hoarsely whispered:

"Where are you taking it?"

"To the lot lot," was the reply. And there in the debris of old lumber and variegated junk lies the erstwhile bold and defiant Dispensary sign. Its glory has departed and it sleeps the sleep that knows no trump. It's name is mud. None make reverence or do obeisance to it. Its occupation is gone and it is a cinder on the shores of prohibition.

State Prohibition Law

(To be voted on May 20, 1908.)

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, that the provisions of any act relating to the same subject, passed by the General Assembly on or after the first day of January, 1908, and before the first day of January, 1909, shall not be construed as a repeal of any law under which prohibition or a dispensary license has been established, nor shall it have the effect of restoring licenses where prohibition or a dispensary law exists.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to manufacture or sell, or to cause to be manufactured or sold, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, in any manner, or in bulk, or sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors of intoxicating nature, the sale of such spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors of intoxicating nature by a legalized medical dispensary or by any licensed and registered pharmacist, or dispenser upon the written prescription of a regularly licensed and actively practicing physician or surgeon having the person for whom such prescription or prescription charge, which said prescription shall specify the amount of spirits required; provided, further, that wines and ciders may be manufactured or made from grapes, berries or fruits and wine sold at less than two and a half gallons per bushel or crated packages containing not less than two and a half gallons per bushel, shall be excepted from the provisions of this act.

Section 2. That any physician or surgeon who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, and any person who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 3. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 4. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 5. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 6. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 7. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 8. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 9. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 10. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 11. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 12. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 13. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 14. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 15. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 16. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 17. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 18. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 19. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Section 20. That any person or persons who shall sell, or otherwise dispose of, for gain, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, or who shall dispense or cause to be dispensed, for medical purposes, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquor, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty dollars, and to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days.

Be Sure Do not trust too much to your own judgment in medical matters. Consult your doctor frequently. He knows best. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral REVISED FORMULA Hard colds, hard coughs, severe bronchitis, weak throats, weak lungs. We wish you would ask your doctor if he knows of anything better for these troubles than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We believe it is the best medicine you could possibly take. But ask your doctor, and thus be sure to make no mistake. Free from Alcohol J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemist, Lowell, Mass.