SAYS SUFFRAGE CANNOT GO BACK

Mrs. Josephus Daniels Agrees With Governor That Suffrage Is Here

By NELL BATTLE LEWIS

Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy, who is one of the most distinguished visitors in Raleigh during the special session of the legislature, and who has come to North Carolina in the interest of the passage of the suffrage amendment, considers that the day for argument in regard to the issue is past, and agrees with Governor Bickett in thinking that woman suffrage is here.

As a sincere suffragist, and sent as the representative of the United States, officially appointed by President Wilson to attend the International Woman's suffrage Congress recently held in Geneva, Mrs. Daniels is vitally interested in the prospective action of the General Assembly of this State in regard to the ratification of the amendment.

Mrs. Daniels says that, although she has been in favor of suffrage for a number of years, she is, in reality, a converted anti. The only reason she can ascribe for ever having been one is that before her "conversion" she had not given the subject of woman suffrage serious thought. She declared that when she began to consider that by an attitude of opposition to the enfranchisement of women she might be actually helping to withhold the aid which the ballot would unquestionably bring to some women less happily situated, dependent, perhaps, upon her own efforts for a living, and face to face with adverse economic conditions and oppressed by legislation in the alleviation of which she had no voice, she saw that there was only one course open to her and that course was to espouse heartily the suffrage cause.

With Mrs. Daniels the conviction of the justice of woman suffrage, and the obligation of all thoughtful women to support it springs, first of all, from the desire "to unloose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens and to let the oppressed go free."

Mrs. Daniels declares that her own conviction of the wisdom of woman suffrage has been greatly strengthened by the observation of its actual working in those States where women already have the vote. She says that there is no question that in such States the conditions which affect the working women are better than those in those States where women are not yet enfranchised. She was particularly impressed with the splendid public work being done by the women in Washington and California, and recalled the fact that it was the vote of the California women which helped turn the 1916 presidetnial election in favor of President Wilson. Mrs. Daniels believes that to give the ballot to American women will inevitably improve conditions economically and politically, and she considers that the fourteen planks introduced by the women at the San Francisco convention were a most significant indication of the sort of influence which the women's voice will have in legislation.

Cannot Go Back.

"This cause cannot go back," said Mrs. Daniels. "After the amendment has been once submitted to the states and thirty-five have ratified, there is no possibility of it, no matter how long it takes to complete ratification." And Mrs. Daniels confessed that she doesn't think it is going to take very long.

Mrs. Daniels briefly described her interesting experiences as the official representative of this government at the International Woman Suffrage Congress at Geneva. At this congress were representatives of 35 countries in which women had been granted the ballot many of them members of the parliaments of these countries. The congress drew up a program of Woman's Work, in which it advocated the motherhood pension, and treated of the great moral questions. The last International Woman Suffrage Conference was held in 1913. Since then 22 countries have given the ballot to women. Mrs. Daniels spoke of the handicap under which the American women present labored in attending such a congress and yet not be acknowledged citizens of the country which they represented.

"But, at heart, I felt that I was a citizen," said Mrs. Daniels. "I told the other delegates that I came from the purest Anglo-Saxon country in the world, North Carolina. It is the Anglo-Saxons who are to lead the world, and through the Anglo-Saxon blood of North Carolina will come full suffrage to the women of America. As far as this issue goes, there is no occasion for argument for or against suffrage: Suffrage is here!"

Status of Women Puzzling.

Mrs. Daniels declared that the representatives of the smaller countries who look upon America as the great exponent of freedom could not understand the present political status of American women.

In regard to the attitude of women towards the question of the League of Nations, if they are allowed to vote in November election, Mrs. Daniels said that she crossed with twenty-eight American women, representing all the political parties of this country, and more than twenty-five of them were in favor of the league. This instance, Mrs. Daniels considers, serves to substantiate the truth of what is being claimed, that regardless of possible party affiliation, the majority of the women of this country are at heart, instinctively Democrats, in that the platform of the Democratic party more adequately represents the attitude which the normal woman will take towards the prevention of further wars.

"I met a man the other day," said Mrs. Daniels, "and when I asked him how he was getting along, he replied rather sadly that he wasn't having a very good time of it, as his sister who kept house for him was away, and he was 'bache-ing it.' I told him right then that I thought it was much better for men not to 'bache-it,' and that I saw no more reason why they should 'bache it' in the political life than in the domestic. If women are admitted to be a help in the one, it appears to me a natural conclusion that they will be helpful in the other."

Census of Gaston County Places.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Census of Gaston county places: Belmont, 2,941; Bessemer City, 2,176; Cherryville, 1,884; Dallas, 1,397; Gastonia, 12,571; Lowell 1,811; McAdenville, 1,162; Mount Holly, 1,169; Stanley, 884.

OLYMPIC STADIUM FORMALLY OPENED

Impressive Colorful Review of World's Athletes; Contests Open Today

Antwerp, Aug. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Olympic athletes, sportsmen and officials of 27 nations to the number of 1,612 marched in an impressive colorful review before King Albert of the Belgians today the ceremony opening the Olympic Stadium, where all was in readiness tonight for the actual competitions beginning tomorrow.

The Americans, as a result of the reinstatement this morning of Den Ahearn, who had been dismissed from the team on charges of insubordination, went into the parade in fine spirit and full of hope for victory. Their delegation of 299 was the largest in the field with the exception of the Belgians, whose ranks, swelled by scores of officials, numbered 301.

Under the warm sunshine of a perfect day, the beflagged field was thronged with Olympic competitors ranging in color from the pale blond men and women of the Northland through all shades of brown of the Japanese, turbaned Hindus and fezzed Egyptians to the almost jet black of some of the Americans. In age they ranged from little Aileen Riggin, the 12-year-old American diver, who kept step bravely with the longer strided big fellows of the American team, to a bearded Belgian archer, the last in line, who might have been Aileen's great grandfather.

There was a small crowd of spectators at the stadium, some of the sections being almost empty, but the official boxes were crowded. The entire Belgian royal family were in the royal box.

When King Albert, at the invitation of Count Baillet-Latour, head of the Belgian Olympic committee, proclaimed the stadium open, after Cardinal Mercer had pronounced the benediction, seven cannon shots boomed and carrier pigeons fluttered over the field. An airplane flying low gave the only twentieth century touch to a colorful pageant such as might have attended a tournament in knighthood days.

The delegation from the United States, with Pat McDonald carrying the American flag and Harry J. Habner bearing the standard, was well flagged. After the flags and officials marched the Wavy men in uniform ,then the seven coaches, the 16 girl swimmers, wearing natty white skirts and blue jackets, and the athletes. An army contingent was at the end of the American group.

Chile's delegation of two athletes and two officials and those of New Zealand and Portugal, with four each, were the smallest. Sweden's 130 athletes were loudly cheered.

There were 84 women in the parade, 42 of them representing Sweden. Most of the women are swimmers, but some of them are gymnasts.

A great many of the delegations dipped their flags as they passed the royal box, others cheered and some used characteristic national gestures.

The American entrants in the first four events today are:

Javelin throw: M. S. Angier, Illinois A. C.; J. C. Lincoln, New York A. C.; J. F. Hanner, Leland Stanford University, and A. M. Tuck, Multnomah A. C., Portland, Oregon, who will take the place of K. L. Wilson, Chicago A. A.

100 meters: Loren Murchison, New York A. C.; J. V. Scholz, University of Missouri; Charles W. Paddock, Los Angeles A. C., and M. M. Kirksey, Olympic Club, San Francisco.

400 meters hurdles: Frank Loomis, Chicago A. A.; J. K. Norton, Olympic Club, San Francisco; A. G. Desch, Notre Dame university, and Charles D. Daggs, Los Angeles A. C.

800 meters: Earl Eby, Chicago A. A.; Lieut. D. M. Scott, U. S. Army; Thomas Campbell, Yale university, and A. B. Sprott, Los Angeles A. C.

Those of the Americans whose events are to take place on Monday and Tuesday will practice tomorrow on the football field. The others will be permitted to witness the stadium contests.

Cox Launches His Attack On Policy of G. O. P. Senators

(Continued from Page One.)

ing his address. Representative Neely of West Virginia introduced him. A large reception committee with automobiles, headed by Mayor Thomas Toner, met the Governor's party several miles west of Wheeling and escorted them through the city, with siren horns screeching and bells ringing, while brass bands picked up the party at the Ohio River bridge.

Governor Cox remained here tonight and will motor to Columbus tomorrow to fill several speaking engagements next week, including an adress on Tuesday at Columbus to the Ohio Democratic convention, another on Thursday at South Bend, Ind., before the State Democratic editors and a third at a "Cox Day" celebration next Saturday at Canton, Ohio.

Opens Fire on G. O. P.

Governor Cox opened fire on his Republican opposition, charging its leadership with "attempted trickery" of the American people in opposing the league of nations, and with conducting a campaign behind a "smoke screen" to secure partisan spoils at the West Virginia Democratic convention this morning. It was his first vigorous assault on the Republicans.

Although advocacy of the league of nations, which the governor declared was "the greatest movement of righteousness in the history of the world," was the main theme of the Democratic candidate's address, he also attacked again the Republican "senatorial oligarchy." The Democrats, he added, present a cause of "constructive, progressive, economic service in peace" and promise definitely a saving of $2,000,000,000 annually in government expenses.

Responsibility on Democrats.

"A grave responsibility rests with the Democratic party," said Governor Cox. "Through its policies and conduct it must render good faith in behalf of the nation, of the soldiers of the war, and to our allies who helped to achieve victory. It is not a partisan affair. The campaign this year is not a contest for the triumph of a political party. It is purely a matter of concluding a duty to civilization and doing it as quickly as prudent consideration of our country's interests suggests.

"Leadership in a great moral question has been given to the Democracy, for the simple reason that the senatorial oligarchy, which for the time being has assumed control of the Republican party, has abandoned the idealism of other days.

"We shall not alone make appeal to the electorate by contrasting the rules of economic thought that have prevailed in the past, but we shall call attention to the delinquent attitude in which this country has been placed by senatorial intrigue and to the very definite program of action we pledge. It is unnecessary to recall the issues of the war. They were well marked in the public mind. We were willing to sacrifice in behalf of the next generation, because preceding generations had sacrificed for us. After all that is the vital thing in civilization. We resisted a world wide menace, and we intend now to establish protection against another menace. We know how easily wars came in the past. We want to make their coming difficult in the future. We have a definite plan. The American people understand it, and after March 4, 1921, it is our purpose to put it into practical operation, without continuing months of useless discussion.

Moral Co-operation.

"The platform of our party gives us the opportunity to render moral cooperation in the greatest movement of righteousness in the history of the world, and at the same time to hold our own interests free from peril. Our position is plain. The circumstances in the last eighteen months convict the Republican leadership with attempted trickery with the American people. Under ne pretext or another they prevented the readjustment of national conditions. They proposed certain reservations to the league of nations, and they were abandoned, to be followed by nothing more definite than the announcement of a 'hope' that an entirely new arrangement might be made in world affairs.

What method they have in mind, if it is concretely in any one's mind, the people do not know. No unprejudiced persons can deny that the consequence of abandoning the league and attempting an entirely new project will be long delayed. If the voters of the republic, without regard to party, desire action, and prompt action, along lines that are now clearly understood, they will render a verdict so overwhelmingly expressive of public indignation that scheming politicians for years to come will not forget.

Developed Smoke Screen.

'In the face of an efficient Democratic leadership during the war, and of constructive, progressive, economic service in peace, the Republican leaders developed a smoke screen, behind which they seek to gain their objective, the spoils of office. For years the best thought and the humanitarian impulses of civilized countries have been applied to the high purpose of making war practically impossible. The League of Nations became the composite agreement, and now the senatorial oligarchy meets it with the absurd plea that it increases the possibility of armed conflict. It not only reveals unworthy intent but a very poor estimate of American intelligence as well."

Declaring for "square dealing between men and no preference under government," Governor Cox warned against distortion of the basic principles of the government, and added:

"A powerful combination of interests is now attempting to buy governmental control. They are raising millions and millions of dollars into a campaign fund. Just how it will be used, the future alone can tell. We do know it is being employed now to arouse racial discontent, to breed unrest and to befog the public mind. The movement is based upon greed and selfishness, and if successful will result in an extreme reaction and a disordered society. Rather than make these groups of men the sponsors of government, they must be made to demean themselves under the vigilant restraining eye of a governmental policy based upon the Golden Rule. They have their own notions about the settlement of industrial disputes. They would enforce them with their puppets in office. They would continue profiteering and reestablish the rule of government by the few. They would establish a class feeling and make their honest readjustment impossible."

Antidote For H. C. L.

The proposal of the Democrats to cut two billion dollars from Federal expense, Governor Cox said, also would guard against its multiplication many times in "illegal profits" and high living costs.

Two West Virginians, John W. Davis, American ambassador to Great Britain, and Arthur B. Koonts, Democratic nominee for Governor, were praised by Governor Cox. The former, the speaker said, would have been supported with "the enthusiasm and fidelity which his high character and statesmanlike qualities deserve" if he had won the party nomination at San Francisco. Mr. Koonts' life, Governor Cox said, evinces "stalwart worth," while his career and capacity, he said, have attracted general interest.

The Weather

Local Office, United States Weather Bureau.

FORECAST

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 14, 1920.

Washington, D. C., August 14.—(Forecast)—North Carolina—Local showers Sunday and probably Monday.

TEMPERATURE

Highest temperature	86
Lowest temperature	72
Mean temperature	79
Excess for the day	2
Average daily deficiency since Jan. 1st	2.1

PRECIPITATION (in inches)

Amount for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m.	0
Total for the month to date	3.24
Excess for the month	0.38
Deficiency since Jan. 1st	4.27

HUMIDITY

	8 a.m.	12 m.	8 p.m.
Dry bulb	76	82	75
Wet bulb	72	76	73
Rel. humidity	86	75	91

PRESSURE

(Reduced to Sea Level.)

8 a. m. 30.10 8 p. m. 30.10

Sunrise—5:31 a. m. Sunset—7:06 p. m.

HEADACHE
RELIEVED QUICKLY
NO DOPE—NO ACETANILIDE
TRY IT AND BE COMFORTABLE
CAPUDINE
IT'S LIQUID—QUICK EFFECT

HOLCOMB REFUSES TO CALL SESSION

Connecticut Governor Says There Is No Hope For a Suffrage Session

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 14.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb has formally notified Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, that he will not call a special session of the Connecticut general assembly to act upon the suffrage amendment. The letter follows:

"Hartford, Conn., August 14, 1920.

"Dear Mr. Hays:

"Your letter of the 9th instant, mailed the 10th, reached me on the 11th instant, two days after I had read it in substance in the Hartford Times, the leading Democratic newspaper of Connecticut and after it had appeared in the New York papers. I assume this prior publicity seemed desirable.

"I received your letter of October 31, 1919 relating to a special session and answered it on November 4, stating that there would be no special session to act upon the woman suffrage question. I presume you overlooked or had forgotten my reply to your former letter.

"I have given at least four hearings upon applications to call a special session and have stated my reasons for refusing. It is unnecessary to repeat them. I have not changed my conclusions. You say 'A special legislative session is a small price to pay for clearing the political atmosphere.' The financial cost is unimportant, but violating the provisions of our constitution, which I have sworn to support, is too great a price to pay. I shall NOT call a special session.

"With personal regards, I am,

"Sincerely yours,

"MARCUS H. HOLCOMB."

CARL DUNCAN CRITICALLY ILL AT BEAUFORT HOTEL

Former Republican National Committeeman From N. C. Grows Worse

Beaufort, Aug. 14.—E. C. Duncan, of Raleigh, native of Beaufort and well known throughout the State, is critically ill here in his room at the Davis House, where he has been for two months. Mr. Duncan came here from Chicago, where he attended the National Republican convention. He underwent a surgical operation in Baltimore some weeks before going to Chicago. Mr. Duncan came here for the purpose of recuperating and for some weeks showed signs of improvement, being able to sit on the porch nearly every day and converse with his friends, both those of the town and others from a distance who have been here to see him. Last week he became worse and has been confined to his room since that time. He is under the care of physicians and nurses and is receiving every possible attention.

DANZIG AUTHORITIES REFUSE ADMISSION OF EMIGRANTS

London, Aug. 14.—The rush of Polish refugees to Danzig, reported in Berlin dispatches earlier this week, has created such a serious situation there that Sir Reginald Tower, the high commissioner for the free city under the league, has decided not to allow any one to enter the city's territory except emigrants, with American vises on their passports, en route to the United States, says a Danzig dispatch to the London Times. All the refugees are examined on the frontier of the free city's domain and are turned back unless the American vises are on their papers.

A camp for the refugees which has been organized now contains 15,000 persons.

The condition of Mr. Duncan was reported late tonight as being considerably improved. He is resting well. Members of his family are at his bedside.

SECOND CLOSING IN JONZI CASE OCCURS

(Continued from Page One.)

was seen in a statement issued by Police Commissioner Edwin U. Curtis.

The commissioner said it had been called to the attention of department officials that members of the department, including superior officers, had invested with Ponzi, and that it was reported that some policemen had even acted as agents and received commissions. An investigation was being conducted the commissioner said.

The Swedish government is urging bankers to refuse exchange for the importation of luxuries.

Perfect Lines

to your Dress or Suit are yours of you desire.

Miss Ennis can easily fit you in a Frolaset (front lace) or Madame Jacqueline (back lace) corset.

Miss Ennis' Corset Shop

Mezzanine Floor

T. W. Dobbin Co., Raleigh, N. C.

POLISH DELEGATES DEPART FOR MINSK

(Continued from Page One.)

making a little progress daily at various points, particularly directly in front of the city and through the cavalry thrust on the northwest.

BOLSHEVIKI GENERAL SAYS —FALL OF WARSAW IMMINENT.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—General Weger, commanding the fourth Bolshevik army, in Lomza yesterday told the correspondent of the Berliner Zeitung Am Mittag, that Warsaw was surrounded on four sides and its capture was imminent.

Asked whether peace would be declared with Poland, General Weger said: "Certainly it will." He added that the Soviet government, which he said had been formed at Bailystok, July 30, would proceed to Warsaw upon capture of the city and would conclude peace "on a soviet basis of the right of self-determination."

TO MOVE NEW BOLSHEVIKI GOVERNMENT TO WARSAW

Berlin, Aug. 14.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—The headquarters of the new Soviet government which the Russians have established in the occupied parts of Poland will be moved to Warsaw when that city is captured by the soviet forces, according to a despatch to the Zeitung Am Mittag, from Prostken, east Prussia.

The correspondent said he was informed to this effect by the chief of staff of the Russian fourth army, who also gave the information that the present headquarters of this government had been established in Bialystok, where it was presided over by Julian Marchlewski, the German Pole, who joined the Bolshevik while in Russia at the time of the 1917 revolution.

CITY OF SOLDAU FALLS IN HANDS OF BOLSHEVIKI ARMY.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Russian Bolshevik forces captured Soldau, on the Warsaw-Danzig railroad, about 15 miles northwest of Mlawa, Friday night, it was learned here today. The city was only slightly damaged. The Poles are reported to be retreating to the northwest.

CHARLOTTE SALESMAN IS INDICTED FOR SEDUCTION

Charlotte, Aug. 14.—Charged with seduction with promise of marriage, Harry K. Davis, traveling salesman of this city, was given a hearing this afternoon and held for superior court under bond of $750. The warrant for Davis' arrest was issued at the instigation of Dorothy Sternberger, a young Jewess, of Salisbury, clerk in Little-Long store of this city. She said she became engaged to Davis six days after she met him. He promised, she claims, to marry her after he get a divorce in September. They registered at a hotel in Lincolnton as husband and wife. They were arrested there on the charge of disorderly conduct.

GERMAN GOODS SHIPPED TO MEXICO IN BIG QUANTITIES.

Washington, August 14.—German goods shipped into Mazatlan, Mexico, stood second in value only to shipments ments from the United States during May, Consul Chapman today reported to the Department of Commerce.

Of a total of $210,286 worth of various commodities imported at Mazatlan during the month the United States sent $143,083 worth and Germany $64,041. This is the first record of the arrival of goods from Germany at this port since the war, the consul said.

MEXICAN GENERAL CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING BIG FUND.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—General Carlos Sanchez has been imprisoned in the penitentiary here charged with embezzlement of 44,000 pesos, which, it is said, the government gave him to muster out troops in the states of Mexico and Puebla. Investigation, it is asserted, shows that Sanchez had no troops in these two states, as they had already been mustered out by General Fortunato Maycotte.

Bond Theft Suspects Held.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Edward E. Herbert and Thomas J. McDonough, accused as accomplices in a $63,000 bond theft from the First National Bank of Cleveland, were ordered back to Cleveland for trial today by Judge Crow.

NEW SOIL INSTRUCTOR FOR STATE COLLEGE

Mr. J. B. Royston, of Leesburg, Va., has been appointed instructor in the department of soils at State College.

Mr. Royston was born on a farm in northern Virginia, and received his college training at the Ohio State University, graduating with the class of 1919, his major work being in soil chemistry and fertility. As a result of his excellent chemical investigations, as a student, into the decomposition of farm manures, he was taken into the national honorary fraternity of Sigma Xi. During his senior year at Ohio State, Mr. Royston was student assistant in the soils laboratory.

For the past year he has been farming at his father's home near Leesburg.

Mr. Royston comes to State College well prepared to render valuable assistance to the farming interests of the State in a work of utmost importance, the upbuilding and maintenance of soil fertility.

All the mineral springs of Peru will be taken over by the government and put under the public health department.

J. STANLY BROWN JOINS BOYD ADVERTISING AGENCY

Mr. J. S. Brown, who was formerly associated with the News and Observer for many years as advertising manager, has taken an interest and will be an associate in the Boyd Advertising Agency of Raleigh, where his time and newspaper experience will be devoted principally to the promotion of general agency work.

This announcement should be of special interest to those firms in the State that are general users of publicity in Southern publications.

The Boyd Advertising Agency was organized the first of April, this year, by Mr. D. L. Boyd, Jr., an experienced newspaper copy-writer and advertising specialist.

The agency now has in operation, in addition to its newspaper department, a multigraph shop of newest and improved equipment. Specialty advertising and sales plans and letters also are just a small part of the advertising service which this growing agency will render.

Cost of producing dyes in the United States is from two to five times the German selling price prior to the war.

LOOK FOR THE GIRL WITH "PEP" AND YOU FIND THE BEAUTY OF PERFECT HEALTH—

Science makes amazing discovery of how any woman who is nervous irritable, careworn and rundown may often quickly increase her strength and make herself far more attractive without cosmetics or stimulating drugs.

"When you see a girl who never tries to better herself—a girl who has no other interest than remaining in the same old rut and is willing to go through life without ever making her dreams come true, you will always find that her lack of interest and enthusiasm are caused by a lowered vitality and a weakened physical condition.

"Like thousands of others, she is probably fretting and worrying over supposed ailments, restless at night and nervous in the day time vainly wondering what is destroying her health and happiness. In reality every organ of her body may be crying for nourishing vitamines such as are found in certain raw vegetables and grains and which nature undoubtedly provided to build buoyant health and preserve youthful beauty.

"Since modern science has at last brought forth the amazing facts of how people become weakened and run-down, pale and haggard, careworn and prematurely old, often simply because of the lack of these life-giving substances—the vitamines—most astonishing results are being reported everywhere. The remarkable experience of nervous, delicate, sallow complexioned women—worn, fretful and unattractive—would surely seem to show that practically any woman who is not afflicted with some organic disease may often quickly build up the radiant life, splendid vitality and matchless beauty of perfect health simply by getting sufficient vitamines into her system. Yet, even though you were to select the very foods which do contain vitamines, you would probably not get enough to do you much good, for present methods of preparation and cooking rob these foods of their vitamines before they reach our tables. As a result the body often fails to get the nourishment it requires for keeping up a fullness of strength and vitality, building firm flesh and tissue or giving clearness and beauty to the skin. But with the introduction of Vitamon, a concentrated form of vitamines, combined with other health-giving elements, there is no reason why any woman should not expect to be just as healthy, beautiful and well-proportioned as nature intended. By taking only a short course of Vitamon I am convinced that many a pale, anaemic delicate woman may often quickly build herself up to renewed vim and power and marvelously enhance the beauty of her appearance."

Ask Any Man Which Of These Girls He Would Choose For His Wife.

A strong, healthy, beautiful type like "The Vitamon Girl?" Or a Weak, Nervous, Run-down Creature? Science has at last found the secret of how YOU get in Vitamon, Nature's hidden health-giving substance—the vitamines—which authorities say are absolutely necessary to vigorous health, physical beauty, mental vigor and even to life itself.

NOTE:—Every woman should find keen interest in the above statement by Dr. John J. Rudolph, a former Health Commissioner, late of New York Hospital staff and a graduate of the University of Baltimore. If after using Vitamon you are not entirely satisfied with the results and are not convinced that it has been worth to you far more than you paid for it, the trial will cost you absolutely nothing. You are to be the sole judge. Vitamon may now be obtained in this city from all leading druggists such as Hicks-Crabtree; Silver Drug Co.; J. C. Brantley; F. W. Parker Drug Co.; W. H. King Drug Co.—(adv.)

FOR STRENGTH AND ENERGY OF MEN — Get Vitamines in VITAMON — FOR HEALTH AND BEAUTY OF WOMEN

A Real Bargain Sale

SUITS $34.75

Regular $55.00 Values

Large Assortment of Patterns Left for Your Selection.

"Just a Little Different
Just a Little Better."

Hurry if You Want One.

"Frank and Willis"

KING & HOLDING

Clothiers Haberdashers Hatters

YARBOROUGH HOTEL BLDG.