

The Chronicle,

WILKESBORO, N. C.

Some Work of the Legislature.

The new state road law is by no means so thorough as it was hoped to have it and does not give the state authority enough, yet it is a step forward. Early in April the newly created state highway commission will meet and will arrange for making suggestions to the counties. Fifteen of the latter are now macadamizing roads. One county is arranging for a \$200,000 bond issue for that purpose and ten other counties are adopting road legislation. There is much satisfaction at the new law requiring all executions of criminals to be private. Heretofore that matter has been left to the discretion of county authorities and as a result there have been some shameful exhibitions of brutality on the part of the spectators, who gathered by thousands.

The governor, under the new laws, is given a very great number of appointments. All the authority which the democrats took away from the republican governor two years ago is restored to him, and even more is given him. The bill providing for a code commission passed, most unexpectedly, two to one and met the approval of rural members. It creates a commission of three, salary \$1,500 each. The present code was proposed in 1883.

The duties of the corporation commission are immensely increased by this legislature. The commission is made the board of tax assessors and equalizers. The recent evidence in the tax assessment cases, taken in some thirty counties, clearly showed that not only was there great inequality of taxation, but gross undervaluation of private property, and that in fact something like a third of the latter has escaped taxation. One of the commissioners informs me that their chief duty is to be the "discovery" of property which has escaped taxation. He gave me some instances of inequality. Taking \$15 as the value of a spindle in a cotton mill, it was found that the assessment was only \$5 in Gaston county, which leads the state in number of mills, while it was \$13 in Mecklenburg and \$14 in Alamance.

The prohibition idea has grown immensely and the prediction that this legislature would widely increase prohibition territory proves to have been correct. The counties of Clay, Cumberland, Duplin, Bladen, Madison, Sampson and Yancy are given complete prohibition. Ten dispensaries have been established.

The Wilkes and Stanly County Bond Cases.

A Washington dispatch this morning tells that the Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the decision below in the Wilkes county, N. C., bond case. This means that Wilkes county will not have to pay the bonds issued in behalf of the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad. The county voted bonds to extend this road from Winston to Wilkesboro and the road built. Then the question was raised as to the formality of the vote by which the act authorizing the county to vote on the bond issue passed the Legislature. It appeared, as a matter of fact, that the act had not been read three times on different days in both branches of the Legislature, according to the constitutional requirement. The case has been fought through the Superior and Supreme Courts of North Carolina, and Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it is finally adjudicated against the holders of the bonds. Thus Wilkes eats her cake and has it—she has her railroad and doesn't have to pay for it. The case has been fought with vigor and ability in behalf of the county, by ex-Judge A. C. Avery, and he has won a notable victory. We infer that this decision carries the Stanly bond case with it. The two may differ as to material points but are substantially alike, the act under which Stanly voted bonds for the Yadkin Railroad having passed the Legislature as the Wilkes bond election law did, without full compliance with the constitutional formalities.

A Sheriff Arrests a Judge.
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 20.—A gentleman who has just come here from Marion gives an interesting account of the escape of Judge Ernest Gary from quarantine in that town.

A case of smallpox developed in a hotel and caused the adjournment of court. With a good many others, Judge Gary was stopping in the hotel, and for several days no attention was paid to the case of sickness, but during the night it was diagnosed as smallpox, and prompt action was taken by the health authorities who have just been given additional power by the legislature. When the judge and other boarders arose they found a ring of special policemen around the house, and yellow flags were flying. Judge Gary could not stand that. He had no liking for smallpox, and important business called him to another town. Orders were sent to adjourn court. Then the judge disappeared from the hotel. Just how he passed the line of sentinels may never be explained, but the next thing heard of him was at the depot a mile away awaiting for the train. The sheriff hastened to the spot and under the authority of the board of health arrested the judge for "jumping" quarantine. Then the sheriff having other business, left the judge in charge of a town marshal. The train came along and when it left the marshal was minus a prisoner. Judge Gary stepped aboard and has not been of since. The marshal was fined \$5.00 for letting a prisoner escape.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong. Blood pure. 50c. All drug stores.

Not as Bad as Was Feared.

The Raleigh Post had this editorial a few days ago:
"There is evidently much uneasiness existing out the State concerning the revenue bill as extracts from various papers which we have copied show, most if not all of which is due to the injudicious and drastic measures introduced, but most of which failed of adoption. This shows the evil of even the introduction of such measures. It will take weeks yet before the public can be assured of the real character of the measure which is to tax their energy and their property and bear upon their business affairs. There will be some complaints as it is but by no means the cause for such that the public had at one time by virtue of the indiscreet—to call it by no harsher term—propositions of some members, to fear. This bill illustrates the sensitiveness of the business interests of the State, and how easily they can be seriously affected by designing or thoughtless legislators. And it shows the necessity, also, of the promptest and fullest publicity of all measures introduced, and the fullest as well as fairest hearing by legislators of those interested."

"Let all go to work now to build up the State. And especially let the business people, of all vocations, cooperate in putting down those demagogues in the State who constantly make war on legitimate enterprises of the people. Undoubtedly the revenue bill is not the monster that it once promised to be, and the most of the injudicious and harmful legislation proposed by wild-eyed gentlemen failed of enactment. But as The Post suggests much evil has resulted from the fact that the State was even threatened with it and much undesired unpopularity attaches to the Legislature on account of the introduction of these measures and the lack of knowledge on the part of the public as to what finally became of them. It will be a long time before this is definitely known, and meantime harm results to the dominant party in the State."

We concur in The Post's advice that all hands go to work now to build up the State's interests and sit down on the pestiferous demagogues who are trying to tear them down; who never try to help but are always seeking to hurt some individual or interest; who live off the men of energy and enterprise and who are yet forever warring upon them because of the mistaken notion that the paupers and blightards are a majority in North Carolina and that the way to popularity is by attack on thrift and decency.

Mill Failure Drove President to Suicide.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 19.—Mr. John R. Ashe, a prominent citizen of Yorkville, S. C., committed suicide last night by jumping into a well. Despondency is said to have been the cause of the rash act.
The York Cotton Mill, of Yorkville, shut down yesterday, the failure being announced yesterday afternoon. The liabilities are reckoned at \$70,000. The mill was built several years ago, and for the first two years had made money. Within the last year the capacity of the mill had been doubled. The purchase of new machinery, and enlargement of the mill, coming simultaneously with the high price of cotton, caused it to collapse. The failure of the mill, and the death of Mr. Ashe, coming as they do together, and one being caused by the other, have caused deep distress in that town.

An Act of Heroism.

Green Bost, a colored man about 35 years of age, saved a child's life at Newell yesterday and the residents of that village now look upon him as a hero.

As a north-bound freight train was leaving the station about 4 in the afternoon, a number of people who were in the vicinity of Newell & Wallace's store, which is close to the track, were horrified to see Fannie May, the two-year-old daughter of Dr. W. W. Pharr, toddle on the track in front of the engine. She had escaped from her father's house, and before her flight had been noticed, she stood between the rails laughing at the train and unconscious by her danger. The negro snatched the child from before the train just in time.

Advises Negroes to Fight.

Two years ago at Enid, Okla., a mob of white men attacked a lot of negroes at a cake-walk. Several white men and one negro were arrested. On trial all the white men were discharged and Federal Judge John L. McAtee, who is also territorial judge, discharged the negro on his own motion. He indignantly addressed the jury today, saying:
"I say to the colored man, defend your race. If the laws are not sufficient, the God of nature has placed in your hearts the conscious right to protect yourselves, and while I sit on the bench, if white juries cannot reach white offenders black men shall not be punished by me if they defend themselves."

Gov. Aycock Criticized.

Greensboro Cor. News and Observer.
Some Democrats here are disposed to look with disfavor on some of Governor Aycock's appointments—not on the appointees themselves, but in the fact that so many of them come from the eastern part of the State. In discussing the appointments of directors of the State prison, confirmed by the Senate Saturday, a leader of the Guilford Democracy and a warm friend of Governor Aycock said today that the Governor had apparently forgotten that there were any Democrats in good standing west of a line drawn from Richmond to Halifax county.

Was In the Business.

It was on a Seventh street car that a well dressed man carried his hand to his jaw now and then and uttered a stifled groan. After a bit a fellow passenger had his curiosity aroused and brusquely queried:
"Toothache?"

"Yes."
"I've been there and know all about it. If she's holler and has the jumps, it ain't no use fooling around. What you want to do is to go to a dentist."
"Um! Jerusha, but how it aches!"
"Go right to the dentist and have it yanked out. Man with the toothache always feels a little scared about having it yanked, but that's all imagination, you know."
"I'd rather be shot!" groaned the sufferer.

"Oh, pshaw! Go to some dentist who gives laughing gas. He'll give you gas and take the tooth out without your knowing it. I pledge you my word that it won't hurt any more than paring off a finger nail."
"Um! What a liar! G'way from me!"

"Why, man, I pledge you my word that you'll never—"
"Don't talk to me! I know all about it! I've been a dentist myself for the last 15 years!"

"Oh, you have!" growled the other as he backed away. "Well, that's different. It will not only seem to you as if your blamed old head was being pulled off your shoulders, but your jaw will ache two weeks after, and I'm durned glad of it too!"—Washington Post.

Sorrows of the Millionaire.

Look at the ways of the millionaire. Given his million, he gives up his house and builds himself a small, first class hotel in some big city, which for the greater part of the year is occupied by servants. He next erects a country palace at Lenox or at Newport. This he calls a cottage, though it usually looks more like a public library or a hospital or a clubhouse.

Then he builds himself a camp, with stained glass windows, in the Adirondacks and has to float a small railroad in order to get himself and his wife's trunks into camp. Shortly after this follows a bungalow modeled after a French chateau, somewhere in the south, and then a yacht warranted to cross the ocean in ten days and to produce seasickness 12 hours sooner than the regular ocean steamer becomes one of the necessities of life.

Result, he never lives anywhere. To occupy all his residences, camps and bungalows he has to keep eternally on the move, and when he thinks he needs a trip to Europe he has his yacht got ready and sends it over, going himself on a fast steamer. Oh, it's a terrible thing to be a millionaire and have nowhere to lay one's head, with every poorer man envying him, many hating him and hands raised against him everywhere!—Woman's Home Companion.

Fiddled Into Office.

If history be true, Governor Taylor of Tennessee is not the only man who fiddled himself into office. Lossing relates that in 1848 he met at Oswego, N. Y., Major Cochran, then nearly 80 years old, a son-in-law of General Philip Schuyler, who told the story of his election to congress during the administration of the elder Adams. A vessel was to be launched on one of the lakes in interior New York, and people came from afar to see it. The young folks gathered there, determined to have a dance at night. There was a fiddle, but no fiddler. Young Cochran was an amateur performer, and his services were demanded. He gratified the joyous company, and at the supper table one of the gentlemen remarked, in commendation of his talents, that he was "fatted for congress." The matter was talked up, and he was nominated and elected a representative in congress for the district then comprising the whole of New York west of Schenectady. He always claimed to have "fiddled himself into congress." It seems that history repeats itself, according to the proverb.—Washington Star.

Preferred to Have Her Talk.

They were exchanging reminiscences of a pleasant evening.
"And what did your wife say when you got home?" asked one.
"Nothing," answered the other.
"Nothing? Well, you were in luck."
"Oh, I don't know. I'd rather dodge words than some other things."—New York Mail and Express.

Practical Application.

A certain minister during his discourse one Sabbath morning said, "In each blade of grass there is a sermon." The following day one of his flock discovered the good man pushing a lawnmower about his yard and paused to say, "Well, parson, I'm glad to see you engaged in cutting your sermons short!"—Chicago News.

Possible Explanation of It.

"I wonder what's the matter with Willie Jenkins? He's been getting into all sorts of mischief of late, especially Thursday afternoons."
"Oh, that's easily explained. That's the afternoon Mrs. Jenkins goes to a mothers' meeting to discuss the proper method of child education and discipline."—Chicago Post.

To Swallow His Own Advice.

"I had a horrible dream last night," said Huddleston when he came down to breakfast the other morning.
"What was it?" asked his wife.
"I dreamed that I was in purgatory and was made to do all the things I had told my friends I would do if I were in their places."—Brooklyn Life.

For some reason the man who has no money to buy food is never seized with a desire to acquire fame by breaking all records for fasting.—Atchison Globe.

The Boer War and Oom Paul.

The war in South Africa appears to be drawing to a close; in fact, it is said negotiations for the surrender of the Boer forces are now under way. England has paid a stiff price in blood and treasure for the suppression of her misguided enemies, but her burdens are of course not relatively so heavy as those which the latter will be called upon to bear. With these facts in view, it is often asked, how can any citizen of a republic fail to sympathize with the enemies of Great Britain? Personally, or as individuals, they are entitled to the sympathy of the civilized world, for they are a sturdy people under the leadership of designing men, just as people in this country have been in recent years in politics, and in this connection one of the saddest features of the break-up in South Africa is the fact that ex-President Kruger, who steered his people into their present trouble, is out of harm's way with his pockets well-lined with Transvaal gold. This instance also furthers the parallel with a feature of American politics. So much in praise of Kruger has been published, notwithstanding his cowardly action in deserting his duped countrymen in time of need, that a little testimony from the other side is not without interest. Harper's Weekly recently published Paul M. Botha's estimate of the ex-President. Botha was a member of the late Orange Free State Volksraad for Kroonstad, and is the citizen whom General DeWet threatened to shoot on sight for an appeal he made to the Boers. He says:
"I have been told that there are people in Europe, in England, and in America who admire Paul Kruger. I can understand our ignorant Boers being misled by a man of powerful personality, who, knowing their well, can play upon their weaknesses and prejudices like an expert player on the strings of a violin. But that Oom Paul should dupe well-educated people, that I cannot understand. The only way I can explain this mystery is that a veil of romance has grown around this rugged old man, and that Europe, being 6,000 miles away, accepts him as seen through the eyes of his duped burghers. Let me tear this veil of false romance from him, and let me try and show the man to you as he really is, and as those Boers whom he has not succeeded in duping always knew him to be. We know him—an avaricious, unscrupulous, and hypocritical man, who sacrificed an entire people to his cupidity. His one aim and object was to enrich himself, and he used every means to this end. His ambition for power was subordinate to his love of money. He used the Transvaal as a milk-cow for himself, his children, and his following."

Bad "Goings On" on the Oceanic.
New York Sun.
The Rev. Thomas Aldridge, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church of Nashville, Tenn., arrived yesterday from Liverpool in the second cabin of the White Star liner Oceanic. The Rev. Mr. Aldridge is young and a native of Scotland. A reporter who met the minister on the pier asked how he liked the trip, and this is what he said:
"The goings on in the reading room were scandalous. I observed men and women kiss and hug each other unrestrainedly. It seems to me that young girls crossing the ocean should be under the supervision of persons of character."
"I looked into the steerage and saw a dance going on. It was disgusting. There was demoralizing gambling and drinking every day in the smoking room. I actually saw gold upon the table."
"I was not permitted to hold religious services on Sunday, although I especially requested the privilege. I wanted G. R. Cairns, an evangelist of the State of Washington to conduct a special service, because I thought it was necessary. The assistant steward said it was against the regulations of the line to allow any other religious ceremony than the mere reading of the service of the Church of England. The assistant purser read this:
"When I get home I shall certainly write this matter up for the local papers and also for the denominational paper."

Cotton Mill Towns Grow.

We have repeatedly called the attention of our readers to the possibilities for development of agricultural interest in the vicinity of cotton mill towns along the Southern. As an illustration of what this growth means, a comparison of their population in 1890 with the recent census report will in many instances show astonishing figures.
Albemarle, N. C., in 1890 was only a little village of 248 people. Since then two fine mills have been built and the population has increased to 1,382. Bessemer City, not recorded at all in 1890, now has a population of 1,100; Burlington has increased from 1,716 to 3,692; China Grove from 174 to 887; Concord from 4,389 to 7,910; Gastonia from 1,033 to 4,610; Graham from 991 to 2,052; Greensboro from 3,317 to 10,085; High Point, a leading furniture manufacturing center, from a village too small to be mentioned separately in 1890, to a city of 4,163 people; King's Mountain from 429 to 2,062, and from none in 1890 McAdenville has risen to 1,114, Mocksville 745, New London 299, North Durham 644, North Wilkesboro 913, Pilot Mountain 710, Pineville 585, Ramseur 769, and numerous others in like proportion.

Andrew Carnegie has made a gift of \$5,000,000 to interests in Pittsburgh and neighborhood. Heretofore Mr. Carnegie has given no large sums of money for anything but public libraries and church organs. In his latest benefaction he donates \$4,000,000 to an unusual purpose—a pension fund for employees of the Carnegie Company.

BILLS THAT FAILED.

Many Measures Introduced in the Legislature That Failed to Get Through.

Raleigh Correspondence Charlotte Observer.
There died on the House calendar, of bills favorably reported, 120, a large number of which has passed the Senate, among others the following: To allow persons divorced under the abandonment act to remarry; to provide for heating and ventilation of the capital; to provide a stenographer for each judicial district (this is an old friend); to restore the legislature power to prescribe and regulate terms of public officers, their duties and their emoluments; to prevent guaranty companies from requiring deposits to be deposited in national banks; to expunge from the record the resolution of expulsion of Josiah Turner from the House; regulate the sale of cigarettes (Brown's bill from the Senate); to furnish books to indigent pupils in the public schools; to prevent the State from hiring farm laborers; to carry out the constitutional requirements as to public schools; to prohibit the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors to minors, idiots and insane persons; to make the Commissioner of Agriculture State game warden and promote the propagation of game birds and animals; to make it a misdemeanor to keep whites and negroes in the same cell in jail; to provide for county farms and the working of convicts thereon; to change the design of the State flag; in regard to jointures; to instruct the Attorney-General to sue ex-Treasurer Worth and sureties; to give the Superior Court jurisdiction of bastardy; to provide for compulsory attendance at school in Mitchell county; to establish a State normal school at Winston.
In the Senate only nine bills died on the calendar. Two years ago there was not even one. Among the important bills which died are these: To allow the State board of education to appoint three State supervisors of public schools; to reduce the price of school books. The highest numbered Senate bill was 1676, the highest numbered House bill 2243. It was learned from the Secretary of State that 1242 acts and resolutions were ratified.

Foretold Her Own Death While in Good Health.

New Haven, Conn., Dispatch.
Miss Ella Graham, aged 39 years, a proof reader in a printing establishment in this city, just one week ago yesterday called on two friends and asked if they would be ball-bearers at her funeral. She said she would be dead in a week. They were amazed at her proposition and tried to make her forget all about her premonition of approaching death. She was in splendid health at the time.
Two days later she was taken suddenly ill with what developed into pleuro-pneumonia. She died on Thursday afternoon last week and was buried Friday, the list of pall-bearers including the two friends she had invited to her funeral.

"Every Day Will be Sunday."

Representative Hoeffcker, of Delaware, has been telling this story to Representative Mudd and other Maryland Congressmen, says the Baltimore Sun:
"Down on the Delaware-Maryland Peninsula there live two families who, according to the local prints, are named Day and Sunday. The Day family has seven daughters and the Sunday family has seven sons.
"I am reliably informed that five of the Day girls have already married that number of Sunday boys, and that still another Day girl is about to become the wife of another Sunday boy. In view of this, why isn't it appropriate to say that every Day will be Sunday by and by?"

Texas Relief Funds Scandal.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the distribution of funds in the Galveston storm district has reported fraud and scandal by the wholesale.
It is charged that a commander of a G. A. R. post compelled members of his post to pay him ten per cent. of all the funds he secured from the Governor for comrades, besides taking \$63 for himself over and above ten per cent. At one time the Governor gave him \$1,200 for relief of Union army veterans.

Another railroad has placed itself in the list of those who will not tolerate the use of liquor by its employees at any time or place. Superintendent Edwards of the eastern division of the Chicago Great Western, is the author of the latest order. In addition to prohibiting the use of liquor Mr. Edwards has included a clause in his order to the effect that employees must pay their debts. Any deviation from either of these rules will result in the prompt dismissal of the offender. The Chicago and Northwestern is another road that has in force equally stringent rules. General Manager Gardner says:
"Our rules regarding the use of liquor are just as stringent. We will not tolerate the use of intoxicants in any degree by our employees. This rule is thoroughly understood by all of the men connected with our lines, and we are given very little trouble on this account. The rule has been in effect for many years. It is a good rule, and one which should be kept strictly in force."

Spencer Blackburn, who last year was elected to Congress from the Eighth district, finds that in the new Congressional make-up, due to the creation of 10 districts, he is in the Fifth; so he will move from Winston to Ashe county so as to get in the territory of the Eighth and announces that he will again be in the field as a candidate next year.

Capt. John B. Erwin, of Charlotte, dropped dead last Tuesday at his office in the court house there.

Snakes in a Boy.

Mrs. "Dr." Speights, of Baltimore, who created some excitement in police circles a short time ago by producing a \$1,000 bill in payment of a small fine, continues to create sensations. The last seems to be rather unique. George M. Schwemmer, aged 10, son of Charles Schwemmer, 1007 Sharp street, has been ill for about a year. The symptoms were on the order of dropsy. The boy had pneumonia over a year ago and after recovery from that started to swell up like a fit subject for the fat men's club. The family physician, Dr. Hammerbacker, was called, but could do nothing to relieve the boy of his unnatural surplus avoirdupois.

The mother of the boy decided to call on Mrs. Speights, the herb doctor. She was given several bottles of dark fluid which emitted an odor of boiled herbs. Shortly after starting to use the medicine, so she stated today, she noticed a great change in the boy. After several months had elapsed the boy was taken to Mrs. Speights's home. She gave him a dose of some dark liquid which produced a violent attack of vomiting. Perspiration fairly ran from the boy's body and face, and in the liquid which the boy had thrown up was noticed two objects which looked like pieces of beef. Upon close inspection they proved to be snakes, one about 12 inches long and the other about six. The swelling has reduced and the boy, aside from being pale, has regained his natural shape again.

Industrial Items from Last Southern Field.

Mr. J. R. Allen recently purchased gold mines near Concord, N. C. He is now shipped one of a very good quality to the smelter at Oakdale, Georgia.

It is expected that work will begin in a few weeks on a new cotton mill of 5,000 spindles to be erected near Charlotte, North Carolina, by R. M. Miller, Jr. The capital stock is \$100,000.

The Plainfield Carpet Mill, known as the Van Deventer Carpet Company, of Plainfield, N. J., began manufacturing carpets at Greensboro, N. C., more than a year ago, it having been demonstrated that they could operate their mills cheaper in the South, consequently they have moved their entire plant to Greensboro.

To Reduce Cotton Acreage.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.—Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Protective Association, has issued a call to the cotton producers of the Southern States, asking them to meet at the county seat of every county in the South on Saturday, April 6, for the purpose of adopting some plan to curtail the acreage of the cotton crop for the season of 1901 and 1902.

President Jordan urges immediate action by the farmers before the seed for the next crop are placed in the ground. He claims that the planters will not be able to meet their obligations assumed for mules and farming materials with the price of cotton at 6 cents, which he confidently predicts will result from a large acreage.

Literary Note.

Messrs. Mowin, Baryl & Co. announce that they have already sold 2,586,000 copies of a thrilling novel they are to bring out next fall. They have not yet selected the author who is to write it.

Hard Luck.

"I told her mother that she looked as young as her daughter."
"They caught the old lady, I suppose?"
"Yes, but it lost me the daughter."

Anson brings forward Hon. James A. Lockhart for judge of the new eighth judicial district; Union presents R. B. Redwine, Esq., and Scotland Walter H. Neal, Esq. The eighth has more recommendations, according to the published reports, than any of the new districts. It appears that Senator M. H. Justice, of Rutherford, will be a judge, and the statement is made that Representative Francis D. Winston, of Bertie, will be the appointee in his district.



Questions for Women

Are you nervous?
Are you completely exhausted?
Do you suffer every month?
If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have ill which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only \$1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.
Mrs. Lena T. Friberg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Draught."
In cases requiring special directions, address giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI