

Throw away your washboard—it ruins your clothes—it gives you a backache to look at. Use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHTHA SOAP. No rubbing required. Clothes on the line quickly—fresh, sweet and clean.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHTHA SOAP should be used freely for washing the finest fabric, it does no harm to it and needs no hot water. Naptha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder Five Cents—All Grocers The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes Largest Variety



W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.50 \$6.00 \$6.50 \$7.00 \$7.50 \$8.00 \$8.50 \$9.00 \$9.50 \$10.00 \$10.50 \$11.00 \$11.50 \$12.00 \$12.50 \$13.00 \$13.50 \$14.00 \$14.50 \$15.00 \$15.50 \$16.00 \$16.50 \$17.00 \$17.50 \$18.00 \$18.50 \$19.00 \$19.50 \$20.00 \$20.50 \$21.00 \$21.50 \$22.00 \$22.50 \$23.00 \$23.50 \$24.00 \$24.50 \$25.00 \$25.50 \$26.00 \$26.50 \$27.00 \$27.50 \$28.00 \$28.50 \$29.00 \$29.50 \$30.00 \$30.50 \$31.00 \$31.50 \$32.00 \$32.50 \$33.00 \$33.50 \$34.00 \$34.50 \$35.00 \$35.50 \$36.00 \$36.50 \$37.00 \$37.50 \$38.00 \$38.50 \$39.00 \$39.50 \$40.00 \$40.50 \$41.00 \$41.50 \$42.00 \$42.50 \$43.00 \$43.50 \$44.00 \$44.50 \$45.00 \$45.50 \$46.00 \$46.50 \$47.00 \$47.50 \$48.00 \$48.50 \$49.00 \$49.50 \$50.00 \$50.50 \$51.00 \$51.50 \$52.00 \$52.50 \$53.00 \$53.50 \$54.00 \$54.50 \$55.00 \$55.50 \$56.00 \$56.50 \$57.00 \$57.50 \$58.00 \$58.50 \$59.00 \$59.50 \$60.00 \$60.50 \$61.00 \$61.50 \$62.00 \$62.50 \$63.00 \$63.50 \$64.00 \$64.50 \$65.00 \$65.50 \$66.00 \$66.50 \$67.00 \$67.50 \$68.00 \$68.50 \$69.00 \$69.50 \$70.00 \$70.50 \$71.00 \$71.50 \$72.00 \$72.50 \$73.00 \$73.50 \$74.00 \$74.50 \$75.00 \$75.50 \$76.00 \$76.50 \$77.00 \$77.50 \$78.00 \$78.50 \$79.00 \$79.50 \$80.00 \$80.50 \$81.00 \$81.50 \$82.00 \$82.50 \$83.00 \$83.50 \$84.00 \$84.50 \$85.00 \$85.50 \$86.00 \$86.50 \$87.00 \$87.50 \$88.00 \$88.50 \$89.00 \$89.50 \$90.00 \$90.50 \$91.00 \$91.50 \$92.00 \$92.50 \$93.00 \$93.50 \$94.00 \$94.50 \$95.00 \$95.50 \$96.00 \$96.50 \$97.00 \$97.50 \$98.00 \$98.50 \$99.00 \$99.50 \$100.00

Its Moral Advantage. There is going to be a great moral reform side to this freak fashion of wearing pink and purple hair. "What's that?" "A woman won't have to lie about being all her own."

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color more than others. Adv. Extreme of Wisdom. Common wisdom is not in self-denial. In learning to find extreme pleasures in very little things.—Ruskin.

Blessed Relief For Sick Women! Building strength, increasing nervousness, aches and pains, depression, "blues"—these and the other symptoms of the irregularities of the delicate female organs have led to the lot of a vast multitude of women.

STELLA-VITAE has brought blessed relief to many thousands of women during the last thirty years. To girls just maturing into womanhood, to young wives, to middle-aged women, to women suffering through the critical period called "change-of-life"—to women of all ages, STELLA-VITAE has been indeed, the "Gift of Life"—giving them strength, hope, freedom from pain; giving them HEALTH.

Dr. S. HAMILTON, Milner, Ga., writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the benefit which both my daughter and I have derived from STELLA-VITAE. The doctors of our neighborhood treated my daughter without success. The bottle of STELLA-VITAE, in three weeks' time, completely cured her. My own health has been restored by STELLA-VITAE."

Want to PROVE to you that STELLA-VITAE will do as much for you. To convince you to TRY the first bottle, we will refund your money if that first bottle does not benefit you. Can you lose anything under this liberal offer? Can we gain anything unless you try STELLA-VITAE really helps you? After you have been CONVINCED, we will refund you \$5.00 and CONTINUE to send you bottles for \$3.00 and CONTINUE until you are a well woman. Thacher Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

GRAPHIC STORY OF VERA CRUZ

Capture of Mexican City After Two Days' Fight Presents Vivid Picture.

VALOR OF OUR BLUEJACKETS

Warships Shelled Buildings in Which Mexican "Snipers" Had Taken Refuge—Natives Surprised at Courtesy of American Troops.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 24.—Twelve Americans were killed and thirty wounded before the city of Vera Cruz came into the undisputed possession of the American invading forces after a two-day fight. Although the Mexicans suffered more severely, the number of their casualties has not been ascertained. The best estimates obtained by Capt. William R. Rush of the battleship Florida indicated that in the engagements of Tuesday and Wednesday their dead numbered about one hundred and fifty. No person knows how many Mexicans fell wounded, as many of them were taken away and hidden by friends. In the streets about the plaza Wednesday afternoon lay fifteen or twenty bodies, a majority of them attired in citizen's clothing. Some of the men evidently had been dead since the engagement Tuesday and the tropical heat made their immediate disposal imperative. One of the first orders given after the town had been captured was to bury the Mexican dead in a trench at the sea end of one of the streets leading from the plaza.

Scores Are Taken Prisoners. When the city was taken the order was given to advance carefully and search every building for men bearing arms. Scores of prisoners were taken, the majority of them protesting volubly—many hysterically—that they were not guilty of any unfriendliness toward the Americans. Accustomed as the Mexicans are to seeing their own contending forces shoot immediately all prisoners taken, the captured men could not but believe that they would receive no less drastic treatment at the hands of the Americans. The guns found in houses were thrown by the marines and bluejackets from the upper balconies to the pavement below.

The most spirited action was the taking of the naval academy. Aside from that fight, no definite, organized opposition was encountered by the Americans. A hot fire was poured from the naval college, but a few well directed shots from the cruisers Chester, San Francisco and Prairie tore gaping holes in the stone walls and silenced the rifle fire of the Mexicans inside. The bluejackets then were enabled to proceed with the task they had in hand.

Escape From Fight Cut Off. Despite the shelling it had received Tuesday, a squad of soldiers continued to give considerable trouble to the Americans from the battered Benito Juarez tower. After they had been silenced and removed from the tower it was discovered that the soldiers had continued fighting for lack of ability to do anything else. The shells from the warships Tuesday had torn away the stairway in the tower and the men had been compelled to remain in it.

Appeal From Aged Mexican. Coincident with the orders for the general advance of the Americans an aged, white-haired Mexican, carrying the white flag of truce, came down a street from the center of the city. He carried a letter to the chief of police, the only authority he hoped to reach, and desired Consul Granada to read it. It was an urgent appeal to the chief of police to call off the snipers and prevent the bombardment he believed would follow if they continued their execution.

Even before the messenger had climbed the stairs into the consul's office Capt. Rush was informed of the contents of the note he bore and immediately sounded "cease firing" and "halt." But it was too late. The action had been begun all along the line and it was not considered wise to attempt further measures to stop it. The commanders ordered their men forward at double quick, which they carried out with a vigor that afterward gave them the city.

Evidences of War. Blood-bespattered sidewalks, broken windows and bullet-scarred walls gave the plaza a gruesome aspect. Within the Diligencia hotel there were forty Americans, most of them women, who had been there since the commencement of hostilities. When the square was taken they were immediately notified that they might go on the Spanish cruiser Carlos V. outside the breakwater in order to give the Prairie room to fire her guns. The Spanish commander refused, saying that he dared not maneuver his boat in so small a space at night. He also declared that he needed to take on a supply of fresh water. Admiral Fletcher insisted yesterday that his order be carried out, and the Carlos V. moved outside just before the attack on the center of the city began.

At 10.08 Wednesday morning the Americans were in undisputed possession of all the city except the southwest quarter, in which the barracks are situated, and a few outlying districts. At noon they had taken

the barracks. When the city prison, which faces the main plaza, was captured, Lieutenant-Commander Buchanan of the Florida made an inspection tour through it. There was great surprise among the Mexicans who had gathered there that the prisoners were not released. They had been accustomed to seeing the victor always release prisoners and then impress them all into his army.

Chief of Police Captured. Chief of Police Antonio Villa Vincencio was taken prisoner by the Americans shortly after they had occupied the main plaza of the city. It was suggested to him that he continue in his official capacity to direct the city's protective system. He took the question under advisement. Had the frightened mayor made up his mind to accede to Admiral Fletcher's suggestion, which was made through Consul Canada, the Mexicans might have been spared the humiliation of being forced from their positions and undoubtedly a number of lives would not have been sacrificed.

When Admiral Fletcher directed that battalions of bluejackets and marines be landed from Rear Admiral Badger's ships before dawn and be drawn up in the plaza before the railroad station, thence to proceed to take the entire town, he acted only after warning and after 15 shells from the Prairie's three-inch guns had been thrown into the steel framework of the new market, which faces Market place. A persistent but scattered fire came from rifles in the market during all the early hours of the morning, and Admiral Badger's men landed to the accompaniment of rifle bullets over their heads.

Uniforms Dyed With Rust. When the rush started Admiral Badger's bluejackets, clad in orange colored clothing, made for them on the trip down by dyeing white uniforms with iron rust, moved in close column formation up the water front, past the market and across the front of the naval college, a long, three story structure built of adobe and having a tile roof. The column moved steadily forward until the first company had passed beyond the college and the remainder were covering the whole front close against the wall.

Suddenly a spatter of rifle firing broke out. Flashes from the rifles were plainly visible in the upper window of the college and along the roofs. The jackies stood their ground pluckily. Some of them huddled close to the wall to avoid the rain of steel-jacketed bullets from above, while others dashed across a small open space directly in front of the building. These bluejackets dropped on their stomachs and lifted their rifles high to get a range on the windows above. Finally the American officers hustled their men either forward or backward until they were in the shelter of nearby buildings.

Men in Front Undaunted. The jackies in front held their places, however, and the Prairie sent shell after shell from her three-inch battery into the windows of the college; huge columns of red dust leaped upward as each shot went home. The Chester also joined in, and with a roar her six-inch shells tore great gaps in the roof of the college. Far to the right of the harbor the mine ship San Francisco opened with her five-inch guns, and taking the front of the college, shot out window after window, planting the shells with the precision of target practice.

After 15 minutes of firing the Prairie and the San Francisco ceased and the column of jackies formed again and pushed ahead, deploying around the front of the college. A few shots were directed at them, but none came from the college. The Chester continued hurling shells into any building in which snipers lurked and also far out into the suburbs.

The jackies went ahead without faltering, spreading out through the waterfront sections, seizing the highest buildings and organizing squads of guards at street intersections.

The fire along the front gradually slackened and then died out, but the Chester sent a few shots into the hills before ceasing. The Hancock, with 700 marines on board, and the battleship Michigan arrived too late to participate in the fighting.

Wounded and prisoners were taken aboard the Prairie until the arrival of the Solace, about noon.

Vera Cruz Thoroughly Cowed. Conditions in Vera Cruz began to take on a normal aspect Thursday. Some of the restaurants were opened and a considerable part of the native population began to appear in the streets inspecting the damage done. There were no expressions of good will for the Americans, but there was no apparent antagonism. The Mexicans here seem thoroughly cowed and appear to accept with passiveness the presence of the foreign forces.

SENATORS OFFER TO ENLIST

Fall, New Mexico, and Sheppard, Texas, Tender Services. Washington.—Senators Fall of New Mexico and Sheppard of Texas have written the president offering their services in the operations against Mexico. Senator Weeks of Massachusetts already had volunteered. Senator Fall wrote that he was ready to resign from the senate and go to the front. Senator Williams of Mississippi, who made a speech in the senate Tuesday opposing war with Mexico, had written to the president asking that his son, Robert Webb Williams, be appointed a second lieutenant in the volunteer service. All offers have been sent to the war department.

CENSUS FIGURES OF UNITED STATES

BUREAU ANNOUNCES CALCULATIONS OF DEPARTMENT EXPERT.

OVER 98,000,000 PEOPLE

Figures Show Increase of Nearly Seven Million People in Last Four Years.

Washington.—Continental United States now has a population of more than 98,000,000 people while the country with its possessions is peopled with more than 109,000,000 persons, the census bureau announced. Census experts have calculated that the population of continental United States on July 1, 1914, will be 98,181,324, against 91,972,266 on April 15, 1910, when the last census was taken. For the United States and its possessions they estimate the population this July will be 109,021,992, compared with 101,748,269 in 1910. Estimates for cities under 100,000 have not been announced.

Among the cities for which estimates of 100,000 population or more are made as of July 1, 1914, are the following:

- Birmingham, 166,154; Los Angeles, 438,914; Oakland, 183,002; San Francisco, 448,502; Denver, 245,528; Washington, 353,378; Atlanta, 179,292; Chicago, 2,393,325; Indianapolis, 259,413; Louisville, 233,114; New Orleans, 361,221; Baltimore, 579,690; Boston, 733,802; Detroit, 537,650; Minneapolis, 343,466; St. Paul, 236,766; Kansas City, 281,911; St. Louis, 734,667; Omaha, 133,274; Newark, 339,106; Albany, 102,961; Buffalo, 454,112; New York (including), 5,333,537; Bronx borough, 529,198; Brooklyn borough, 1,833,696; Manhattan borough, 2,536,716; Queens borough, 339,886; Richmond borough, 94,043; Rochester, 241,518; Syracuse, 149,353; Cincinnati, 402,175; Cleveland, 639,431; Columbus, 204,567; Dayton, 123,794; Toledo, 184,126; Portland, Ore., 260,601; Philadelphia, 1,657,810; Pittsburgh 564,878; Reading, 103,361; Scranton, 141,351; Memphis, 143,231; Nashville, 114,899; Dallas, 111,986; San Antonio, 115,063; Salt Lake City, 109,530; Richmond, 134,917; Seattle, 313,023; Spokane, 135,657; Tacoma, 103,418; Milwaukee, 417,054.

Estimates of the population of the United States on July 1, 1914:

- Alabama, 2,269,945; Arizona, 239,053; Arkansas, 1,686,480; California, 2,757,895; Colorado, 909,537; Connecticut, 1,202,688; Delaware, 209,817; District of Columbia, 353,378; Florida, 848,111; Georgia, 2,776,513; Idaho, 395,407; Illinois, 5,986,781; Indiana, 2,779,467; Iowa, 2,221,755; Kansas, 1,784,897; Kentucky, 2,350,731; Louisiana, 1,773,482; Maine, 762,787; Maryland, 1,341,075; Massachusetts, 3,605,522; Michigan, 2,974,030; Minnesota, 2,213,919; Mississippi, 1,901,882; Missouri, 3,372,886; Montana, 432,614; Nebraska, 1,245,873; Nevada, 98,726; New Hampshire, 438,662; New Jersey, 2,815,663; New Mexico, 388,551; New York, 9,898,761; North Carolina, 2,339,452; North Dakota, 686,966; Ohio, 5,026,898; Oklahoma, 2,026,534; Oregon, 785,239; Pennsylvania, 8,245,967; Rhode Island, 591,215; South Carolina, 1,590,015; South Dakota, 661,583; Tennessee, 2,254,754; Texas, 4,257,854; Utah, 414,518; Vermont, 361,205; Virginia, 2,150,009; Washington, 1,407,865; West Virginia, 1,532,910; Wisconsin, 2,446,716; Wyoming, 168,736.

Admiral Badger Praises Sailors.

Washington—High praise as accorded Rear Admiral Fletcher and his officers and men who participated in the occupation of Vera Cruz in a general order issued by Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet. Admiral Badger reported the order to the Navy Department. "The occupation of the city of Vera Cruz, Mexico," it read, "commenced on the forenoon of April 21, 1914, by the Naval forces of the United States, having been successfully concluded."

The commander-in-chief desires to congratulate Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, U. S. N., in command of the United States naval forces on shore, and the officers and men of the landing forces and of the cruisers for their gallant conduct. The gallantry and expedition of the officers and men engaged in this enterprise undertaken on the spur of the moment and in the face of adverse conditions was in keeping with the traditions of the service, and should the cool-headedness of the hearers of the stars and stripes. "The commander-in-chief wishes to congratulate Rear Admiral Fletcher on the perfect working of the plans perfected by him in anticipation of just such an emergency. The orders for action came with unexpected suddenness and at a time when the naval force off Vera Cruz had been reduced by the exigencies of the service much below its usual strength, but there was no delay. The landing was undertaken immediately with the means at hand and before the arrival of the re-enforcing vessels the customs house and that portion of the city essential to its occupation were occupied.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

But Not on Hers. "Don't you think I'm light on my feet?" "Not when you alight on my feet."—Houston Post.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your Rheumatism and all kinds of aches and pains—Neuralgia, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Old Sores, Burns, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne. Price 25c.—Adv.

Millie—So you loved and lost, did you? Willie—Oh, no, indeed! She returned all my presents!—Town Talk.

HOW DO YOU GET UP?

Heavy and sluggish? Try taking a couple of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills upon going to bed. Costs you nothing for trial box. Send to 372 Pearl street, New York.—Adv.

All Do It. "I understand he's writing a play." "Oh, yes. Everybody has to go through that period of life."—Detroit Free Press.

SULPHUR—THE GREAT HOME REMEDY

Mr. Warren C. Gares, 108 So. Ohio Ave., Columbus, Ohio, writes as follows: "I suffered intensely from Eczema which covered my body and arms. After trying three physicians and one skin specialist and 29 different ointments and lotions, I accidentally learned of Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment. I tried them and the first application gave me instant relief from that awful itching. I persisted in their use and in one week I had hardly a trace of the eruption." If any reader questions this testimonial as not being bona fide and unsolicited, an inquiry sent to the address above, enclosing postage will convince anyone beyond question. Hancock's Sulphur Compound and Ointment are sold by all dealers. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

But They Both Get It. Some people jump at conclusions; others are more leisurely in making their mistakes.—The Pelican.

To stop bleeding use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

The average man wants to do all the sinning for his family.

Why Scratch?

"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other Skin Disease. 50c at your druggist's, or by mail direct if he hasn't it. Manufactured only by A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas.

MOTHER'S JOYFUL LINIMENT

Goose Grease Liniment cures all aches and pains.

CALOMEL IS DANGEROUS

and is being displaced now in many sections of the South by

DR. G. B. WILLIAMS' LIVER & KIDNEY PILLS

These pills stimulate the liver and bowels without the weakening after effect caused by Calomel. 50c at all dealers. Sample sent free on request.

THE G. B. WILLIAMS CO., QUITMAN, GA.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, sprays and kills all flies, bees, wasps, hornets, mosquitoes, etc. Guaranteed effective. All dealers. 50c per box. Express paid for 25c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

U-MOR SALVE

gives immediate relief for all kinds of PILES and is a wonderful remedy for ECZEMA, CHAPPED HANDS, SORES and any form of SKIN DISEASE. Twenty-five cents at all druggists. Write for FREE SAMPLES. Dept. D-1.

THE COURTNEY DRUG COMPANY

Baltimore, Md.

BOOTH-OVERTON Dyspepsia Tablets

stop Intestinal Fermentation. Immediately Relieve Gas and Distress after Eating. One size only, 50c. Money refunded if they do not help, or write for Free Sample Box and TRY them first if you wish.

11 Broadway BOOTH-OVERTON CO. New York

Pettit's Eye Salve

MAKES SORE EYES WELL

NO. 18-1914

LINES IN THE FACE

Make Women Look Old

and they show the effect of unnatural sufferings—of headaches, back-aches, dizziness, hot flashes, pains in lower limbs, pains in groins, bearing-down sensations.

These symptoms indicate that Nature needs help. Overwork, wrong dressing, lack of exercise, and other causes have been too much for nature—and outside aid must be called upon to restore health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The Vegetable Remedy for Women's Ills that relieves nervous exhaustion and irritability and removes other distressing symptoms due to disturbed conditions of the delicate feminine organism.

For over forty years it has been used with more than satisfaction by the young, middle-aged and the elderly—by wives, mothers and daughters. You will find it of great benefit. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 one-cent stamps for trial box by mail.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve constipation, regulate the liver, and bowels. Easy to take as candy.

MOON SHINE CHEWING TOBACCO

Juicy and "sweeter than chicken." That mellow flavor you want. If your dealer does not sell MOON SHINE ask him to get it for you. Manufactured by BAILEY BROTHERS, INC. Winston-Salem, N. C. Not in the Trade