

SQUARE DEAL FOR INDIANS IN HISTORY PLAINSMAN'S PLEA

Lawton, Okla.—Frank Bush, veteran Plainsman, is convinced that "historians have not given the Indian a square deal."

Rush, superintendent of a game preserve near Lawton, believes that the Indians have been done an injustice by calling the battle of the Little Big Horn the "Custer Massacre."

Curly, whose widow Rush is seeking, escaped the "Custer Massacre" and reported it to General Philip Sheridan.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of Maggie Ramsey, deceased, this is to hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of same to me.

This, January 21st, 1929. A. P. RAMSEY, Administrator of the estate of Maggie Ramsey, deceased.

ORDER AUTHORIZING \$20,000.00 BONDS FOR BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

Be it Ordered and Resolved by the governing body of Cleveland County, N. C., viz: The Board of Commissioners...

(a) For bridge construction necessitated by flood damages of last year.

(b) The maximum aggregate principal amount of the bonds to be issued hereunder is Twenty-Thousand (\$20,000.00) Dollars.

(c) A tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest of said bonds shall be annually levied and collected.

(d) A statement of the County indebtedness has been filed with the Clerk, in pursuance of Chapter 81, Public Laws of 1927, and is open for public inspection.

(e) That this order shall take effect thirty days after the first publication thereof after the final decision of the Board of Commissioners...

A. F. NEWTON, Clerk to the Board of Com.

666

Is A Prescription For Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Pinkney Little deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present same to me for payment on or before the 14th day of December, 1929...

Flu Epidemic Is Creating Record Demand for Vicks

432,000 Jars Every 24 Hours Needed to Keep the Nation Supplied with Vapor-Salve.

Flu Milder But Widespread

That the public has not forgotten the lesson of 1918 is indicated by its prompt response to the warning of health authorities to combat the flu by keeping free from colds.

The demand for Vicks VaporRub, the vaporizing salve which proved so valuable during the 1918 epidemic, has already shattered by a wide margin all previous records.

Although the capacity of the Vicks laboratories has been tripled since 1917 they are once more operating night shifts to meet the national emergency.

The present output of more than 432,000 jars a day almost staggers the imagination. It means that every 30 seconds, day and night, over 3600 jars of Vicks are going out to check the nation's colds and help ward off the flu.

Mild though it is in comparison with 1918, this year's epidemic has already affected more than a million persons, and it is apparently still increasing.

Raises Objections To Use Of Whiskey As A Medicine

To editor of The Star.

I am handing you some facts gathered by Mrs. W. B. Lindsay relative to the question of making it lawful for drug stores to sell liquor under prescription.

If you have space I want you to publish this article because it gives some facts that every one should know.

I am engaged in church work, trying as best I can to keep the young and old as well in the narrow path. I believe if whiskey can be sold under prescription the public will find that they have played into the hands of the liquor people...

We need a campaign to arouse public sentiment, starting in the churches and reaching to every platform in this country.

With very best wishes for your success this year I am as ever your friend.

G. V. HAWKINS, Whiskey As A Medicine.

The bill introduced by Senator Person of Franklin county at the present session of the legislature which will allow physicians to prescribe whiskey as medicine is in accord with the 18th amendment and the Volstead law...

Whiskey as a habit forming drug. It is a narcotic and not a stimulant. It is deadly, dangerous and can not be regulated.

Whiskey as a medicine is becoming so old fashioned and out of date that even under the drive of the use of whiskey by physicians is dwindling. Although last year a larger number of physicians than ever before were given permits for the prescription of whiskey under the Volstead act...

Twenty states do not allow the prescription of whiskey for medical purposes; in the other states the use of whiskey for "medical" purposes is questionable...

"Before the days of prohibition no honest doctor ever prescribed 100 pints of whiskey to his patient in a few months," said Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, one of the greatest of all American medical men.

Dr. Bevan is a surgeon on the staff of the great Presbyterian General hospital of Chicago. He was president of the American Medical Society and has a list of honors and associations that make him preeminently an authority.

"Alcohol has little place in modern scientific medicine," continued Dr. Bevan. "At the Presbyterian General hospital in Chicago, where we take care of twelve thousand patients a year, we have not yet prescribed through the drug room of the hospital a single bottle of alcoholic liquor since the passage of the prohibition amendment."

"The field of usefulness of alcohol in therapeutics is extremely limited and possibly does not exist at all."

"During serious 'flu' epidemics in Ontario there was a great clamor that intoxicants were hard to get in 'Medical Science.'"

"We commend to all the readers of the Open Forum the article by Dr. Haven Emerson on Prohibition and Public Health in the December Survey Graphic and the leading editorial in The Saturday Evening Post of January 19th."

MRS. W. B. LINDSAY, President of the North Carolina W. C. T. U. Charlotte, January 19.

DR. C. P. BERKEY FINDS N. Y. 'ETERNAL CITY' New York.—Geological research and test boring deep into the rock of Manhattan have shown that the city of New York has a foundation which need fear nothing in the future from earthquakes below nor from the gathering weight of great skyscrapers piled above.

Nor can any amount of tunneling under the city for subway aqueducts, and the like, endanger the solidity of Manhattan Island, still of eternal rock, he asserted.

Stricken with Flu



David Belasco (above), dean of Broadway producers, who took to his bed with a severe attack of 'flu' recently. His physicians declare his condition is not alarming and predict he will be about in a few days.

tion, which has never been rescinded:

"Whereas we believe that the use of alcohol is detrimental to the human economy, and its use in therapeutics as a tonic or a stimulant has no scientific value; therefore, Be it resolved that the American Medical Association is opposed to the use of alcohol as a beverage; and Be it further resolved that the use of alcohol as a therapeutic agent should be further discouraged."

The physician who clings to whiskey as a medicine, therefore, seems to be a part of the old pre-scientific days when the old-wife and the medicine-man ruled the destinies of the community with little else than superstition to guide them.

"When I was a youngster in medicine in the late eighties, and for generations before my day," said Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore, it was the unreasonable fashion of my profession to prescribe some sort of an alcoholic drink as a 'tonic' in convalescence and this evil habit to some extent still lingers as our worst inheritance from our respected fathers.

Another authority, Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the Kentucky board of health and organizer of the American Medical association, says: "It is time alcohol was banished from the medical armament; whiskey had killed thousands where it has cured one."

Dr. Reid Hunt of the U. S. Public Service, at Washington, D. C., says: "The field of usefulness of alcohol in therapeutics is extremely limited and possibly does not exist at all."

"The fact that by the judicious use of several remedies on our therapeutic list we can safely dispense with alcohol in the practice of medicine indicates the folly of advising it as a 'camouflage' from the very serious evils that arise from its use as a beverage."

We commend to all the readers of the Open Forum the article by Dr. Haven Emerson on Prohibition and Public Health in the December Survey Graphic and the leading editorial in The Saturday Evening Post of January 19th.

MRS. W. B. LINDSAY, President of the North Carolina W. C. T. U. Charlotte, January 19.

DR. C. P. BERKEY FINDS N. Y. 'ETERNAL CITY'

New York.—Geological research and test boring deep into the rock of Manhattan have shown that the city of New York has a foundation which need fear nothing in the future from earthquakes below nor from the gathering weight of great skyscrapers piled above.

Nor can any amount of tunneling under the city for subway aqueducts, and the like, endanger the solidity of Manhattan Island, still of eternal rock, he asserted.

SENATE WILL BE MINUS CHARACTER

Firebrand Of Upper House To Be Missed When Reed Bid Farewell To Capital.

Washington—It will be a good deal like turning off the electricity when Jim Reed of Missouri retires from the United States senate at the end of this session of congress.

Everybody on Capitol Hill says so.

An extra session is to follow close on the heels of the present regular one.

But no Jim Reed will sit in the front row, second desk from the side on the Democratic side in the senate chamber.

Alas!—not a dissenting voice is raised—it won't be the same senate without him.

Accepted.

Yet it's the generally accepted theory that nobody is absolutely indispensable—that somebody always is ready to step into any just-vacated void, no matter how seemingly non-refillable, and occupy it adequately.

Jim Reed's retirement will create a vacuum in the post of scintillator-in-chief for the senate minority.

My personal candidate for Jim's place is Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas.

For a short spurt, Thad Caraway undoubtedly is the champion scintillator in national politics.

He is not Jim Reed's equal in a marathon.

That is to say, Jim can get up and make a speech, lasting hours, that darts forked lightning all the time 'till your eyes hurt.

Debater.

That is better in debate—not so uninterrupted as Jim, in his performances—short, sharp and terrible, rather—but with intervals in between—like a death chair, that sets its victim kicking time after time, as the executioner repeats the dose, to make sure of him beyond peradventure.

They are other senators who can say strong things.

Senator Borah can. So can both Senator Walshes. Likewise H. Johnson and young Bob LaFollette, and most emphatically "Uncle George" Norris.

But they all lack Thad Caraway's pungency.

On Thad's own political side, Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi has more of Jim's capacity for a prolonged effort, but his effect is nothing like as devastating as Jim's, or Thad Caraway's. Shot for shot, I doubt if even Jim has Thad's power of penetration, though he beats Thad in point of quantity.

Tireless.

It should not be assumed, however, that Senator Caraway is deficient in ability to continue in action as long as circumstances require.

At his own particular game, he's tireless.

In this respect he differs from Senator George H. Moses of the G. O. P. faction. Moses can say as murderous things as any man in the capitol building but not often. It takes him a long time to think them up, apparently. Thad utters them as naturally as he breathes and about as rapidly, when he feels like it.

Thad's also a higher type than Moses. The latter gets personal. Thad's thunderbolts always strike above the diaphragm.

The senate will miss Jim Reed terribly.

Still, complete ennuil never will settle upon the solons' chamber while Thad Caraway remains to enliven its proceedings.

Bronchos



For Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Numbness, Tickling and other Irritations of the Bronchial Tubes.

CLEVELAND DRUG COMPANY PHONE 65

SAYS FARMING IN SOUTH ON DECLINE

Dr. Branson Sees Ford's Mass Production Idea As Only Farm Solution.

Washington—Farming in the South is at a low ebb, according to Dr. E. C. Branson, Kenan professor of rural economics at the University of North Carolina, who has been investigating for the Southern Reclamation Conference.

The results of his investigations are made public today by the reclamation bureau of the federal department of the interior.

"It is difficult to make farming a profitable business," says Dr. Branson, who blames the one-crop system, the settlement of farmers on solitary homesteads, illiteracy, the poverty of the tenant farmer and the hand-to-mouth living.

"It is even more difficult to make farming a satisfactory way of life," he admits, but he has a solution. He would plant farmers in colonies and adopt Henry Ford's system of mass production. Then he would meet the competition of the world and make money.

Planned rural settlements of 200 farms in a region of fertility would be the beginning of his proposed reclamation of farming in the South.

Buying land by the wholesale and selling it at retail on long terms is his idea. Credit to help thrifty farmers to employ experts to look after special features, to join hands in drainage, to pool resources in buying machinery for large scale farming, team work in selection of crops to be grown, and cooperation in numerous other ways.

With 22,000,000 idle acres in North Carolina, of which 15,000,000 were once in cultivation, Dr. Branson thinks there would be no difficulty in finding bodies of prime farm land ranging from 8,000 to 15,000 acres for starting these colonies.

\$5,000 AWARDED STAGE STAR FOR LOSS OF LOCKS

Paris.—The hair of an actress, if it is free of dandruff, is worth \$5,000.

That is the estimate the Paris courts have put on the luxuriant locks once possessed by Gilda Dardhi, who starred as Roxanne in Rostand's Cyrano De Bergerac.

Miss Dardhi lost her hair in an automobile accident. A surgeon had to denude her scalp, injured when she was thrown against the windshield.

While new hair was growing, she could not play Roxanne. She sued the taxicab driver whose car collided with hers, and the courts awarded her \$5,000.



COLDS, INDIGESTION

Tennessee Lady Tells About The Long Use of Thedford's Black-Draught In Her Family.

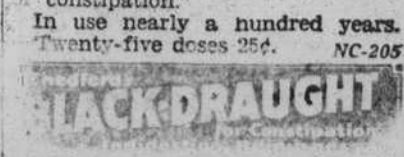
Rutledge, Tenn.—"For thirty years or longer we have been using Black-Draught in our home as a family medicine, and have found it to be very handy," says Mrs. John McGinnis, of near here.

"Since I have been married and had children of my own, I have found it to be a fine medicine to give them for colds and indigestion. I have three little girls, and when I see one of them fretful and 'droopy' in the morning, I begin treating her with a course of Black-Draught. It is not long until she is lively and well again. I make a tea of it and give it to the children, as they take it best that way."

"I take Black-Draught for constipation and indigestion. If I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth and feel sluggish and dull, I know it is time for a dose of Black-Draught."

"We try to keep a box of Black-Draught always in the house and are seldom without it. My health is generally good, but I think it is a good thing to keep a mild, dependable remedy on hand for spells of constipation."

In use nearly a hundred years. Twenty-five doses 25c. NC-205

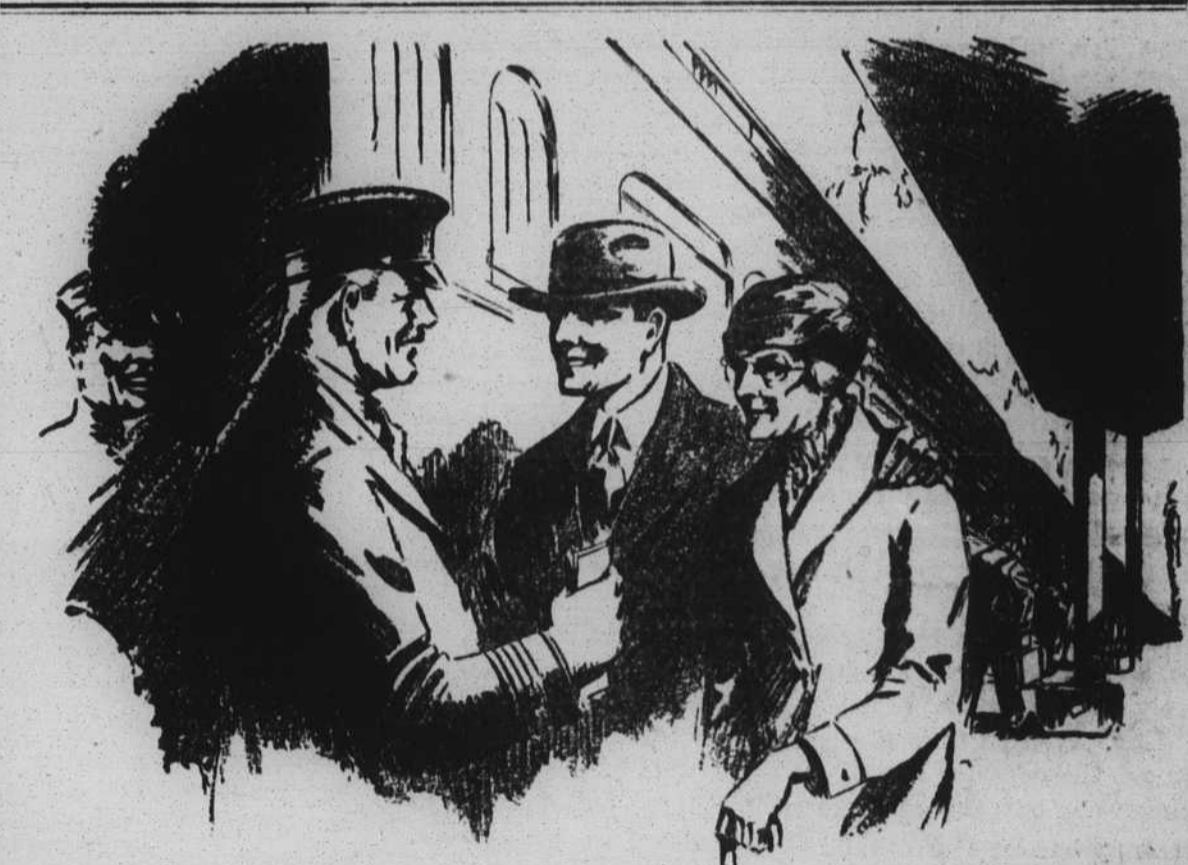


new lower prices PLYMOUTH Values Greater than Ever

Table with car models and prices: Coupe \$655, Roadster (with rumble seat) 675, 2-Door Sedan 675, Touring 695, DeLuxe Coupe (with rumble seat) 695, 4-Door Sedan 695

EMPHASIZING its value leadership, making it plainer than ever, are Plymouth's new lower prices representing savings of \$25 to \$40 on popular models.

GEO. THOMPSON

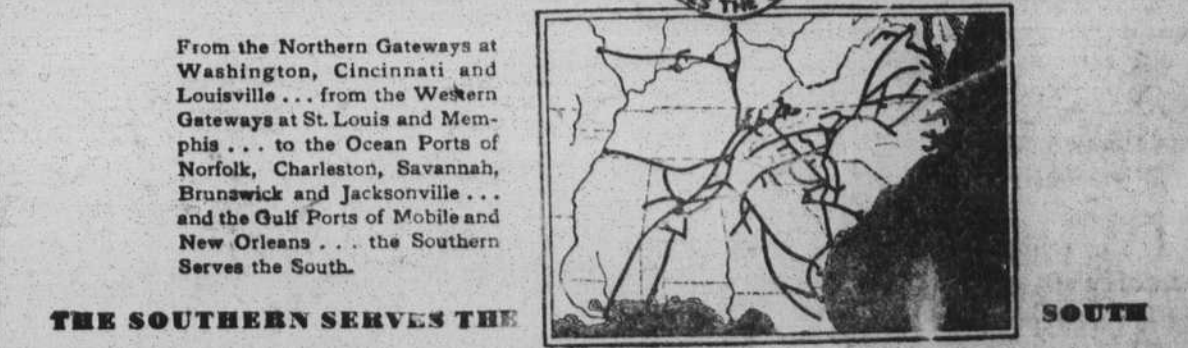


Safe in Your Hands

A MARK OF CONFIDENCE—a responsibility cheerfully assumed by the Southern trainman when an aged person or young child is entrusted to his care for the journey.

For the Southern train crew is part of a friendly and familiar institution—the railroad that serves the town, the railroad that for decades has served the South.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM



READ THE STAR. IT NOW GOES INTO 4,700 HOMES EVERY OTHER DAY. \$2.50 A YEAR BY MAIL. FOUR WEEKS FOR A QUARTER BY CARRIER BOY.