

# THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

Camden, S. C.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

### WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest From All Parts of World.

#### Southern

A monument to the women of the Confederacy will be erected by the state of Arkansas, if a bill passed by the lower branch of the general assembly becomes a law. An appropriation of \$10,000 is provided.

Benjamin W. Hooper, who headed the Republican ticket in Tennessee last November, but drew the support of thousands of voters of various political affiliations, was inaugurated governor of Tennessee. Governor Hooper's inaugural address opened with a plea for the cessation of political strife in Tennessee. A short farewell address was made by the retiring governor, M. R. Patterson. Governor Hooper referred to the lax enforcement of the prohibition law in his inaugural address.

Following a three days' conference between the joint advisory board of the Cigarmakers' Association and a committee from the Manufacturers' Association, the advisory board declared the strike of cigarmakers at Tampa, Fla., ended. The strike, in point of numbers involved and the financial loss to Tampa, is the largest in the history of the South. For seven months, between 10,000 and 14,000 workmen have been out of work, entailing a weekly loss in salaries alone of over three hundred thousand dollars. Much personal feeling marked the strike, and one man was murdered.

Organized labor felt the restraining force of the Sherman anti-trust law, when a jury in the United States court at New Orleans returned a verdict of guilty against members of the New Orleans Dock and Cotton Council, a central organization of labor union representatives, charged with conspiracy to interfere with foreign commerce. The crime alleged was committed three years ago, during the longshoremen's strike, when the labor council called out the coal wheelers' union, stopping the coaling of a foreign vessel.

Agriculture under scientific lines had its lining in the Alabama legislature when the house passed an appropriation bill granting the polytechnic college at Auburn \$27,000 with which to promote scientific farming in all of its branches. Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, head of the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture, addressed the joint assembly on agricultural topics. United States Senator J. H. Bankhead was formally elected by both houses.

Cole L. Blease, governor of South Carolina, sent to the legislature a special message hinting at graft in the conduct of the wind-up commission which has had charge of old state dispensary affairs and recommending an immediate investigation of the commission's dealings. The message urges that the investigation be made to determine "what had become of the large amount of alcohol on hand at the time this committee took charge," and "to see if the state was not a heavy loser" by the disposal.

Luke Lea won the United States senatorship in the fight before the Tennessee legislature over the seat soon to be made vacant by James H. Frazier. Mr. Lea is 32 years of age, and will have the honor of being the "baby" senator and holding his first public office. His election came on the eleventh ballot of the legislature, and after one of the most complicated fights in legislative history. The victory of Lea is one for prohibition and a distinct defeat to the Patterson wing of the Democratic party. Senator-elect Lea is publisher of the Nashville Tennesseean and American, the morning paper of the Tennessee capital. He has been active in the recent elections.

#### General

Gov. Woodrow Wilson scored his first victory in his contest against the Democratic organization of New Jersey by the election of James E. Martin as United States senator to succeed John Kean (Rep.), the present senator.

United States Senator LaFollette was re-elected in joint session of the Wisconsin legislature by a big majority.

In a concrete grave on the shores of Lake Halycon in Mount Auburn cemetery at Cambridge, Mass., there was laid a bronze coffin containing the body of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science denomination. On the coffin rested a bronze box enclosing a complete set of the work of Mrs. Eddy, while the silver plate beneath gave her name and the dates of her birth and death.

The weekly express from Hankow to Peking, China, was crowded with fugitives. These included college professors, the Italian minister, labor diplomats and persons of means, who found the moment convenient for a vacation. The bubonic plague, which had its first victim here several days ago, and is believed, many since then, is the primary cause of the outpouring through the gates of the city. Even military officers took the opportunity and joined the departing train. P. D. Carrigan, sailing with the

After struggling for more than twenty-four hours with a mass of technical and sensational testimony the jury at Wheeling, W. Va., in the case of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenck, charged with poisoning her husband, John O. Schenck, announced that they were hopelessly divided and could not reach a verdict. Mrs. Schenck is again in jail, despite her hopes that she would be a free woman. The final vote taken by the jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for the conviction of the accused.

For the first time in the history of aviation an aeroplane rose from the surface of the water at San Diego, Cal., sailed about and returned to the starting point, where it landed on the water as easily as a gull. This feat was achieved by Glenn H. Curtiss on Santiago Bay, San Diego. The machine covered about two miles, and the flight was made after almost two weeks of experimenting to devise special appliances to float the machine and allow it to attain sufficient speed on the surface of the water before lifting.

The corset coat is the fashionable spring and summer garment for this year. The smart man's trousers will fit his legs so snugly it will be necessary for him to remove his shoes to change them.

Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict returned by a jury at Marshallfield, Missouri, in the case of Walter A. Dibley and Goldie Smith, charged with the murder of Stanley Ketchel, pugilist. Sentences of life imprisonment were imposed on Stanley Ketchel was shot October 12, on the ranch of R. P. Dickerson, near Conway, Mo., by Dibley, Ketchel was visiting on the ranch where Dibley was employed as a farm hand. Goldie Smith was employed by Mr. Dickerson as a cook, and was convicted as an accomplice.

David Graham Phillips, author and editor, died in Bellevue hospital, New York City, the victim of Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough, an eccentric millionaire, who shot the novelist for a fancied grudge, then killed himself. Phillips fought valiantly to live, but six bullet holes were too much even for his grit and sturdy constitution. The assassin's real motive was that he thought himself and family as depicted unfavorably in one of the author's novels. He also accused Mr. Phillips of having slandered American womanhood.

Seven years at Newark, N. J., in prison was the sentence imposed upon Mrs. Caroline Martin for the part she played in the death of Oney Snead, her daughter. The body of Oney Snead was found in a half-filled bathtub in a partly furnished house in East Orange, N. J., November 28, 1910. The indictment of Mrs. Martin, the victim's mother, Virginia Wardlaw and Mrs. Mary Snead, Oney's aunt and mother-in-law, for murder followed. Miss Wardlaw died in jail.

#### Washington

Within less than ten months after the initiation by President Taft of negotiations with the Canadian government, there was laid a preliminary before the American congress at Washington and the Canadian parliament at Ottawa a reciprocal agreement which if approved by the legislative branches of the two governments, will surely do much, in the opinion of the negotiators, to enlarge and liberalize the trade between the United States and Canada. Strong opposition developed among senators and representatives from the manufacturing states to the Canadian reciprocity treaty submitted by President Taft, and it is now believed that the treaty cannot be ratified.

Rear Admiral Barry has resigned from the navy. The resignation has been accepted by secretary of the navy. The resignation of Admiral Barry was the result of a dispute with the chief of the bureau of naval affairs, as well as the navy department's concern. The officer is understood to have been given the alternative of resignation or facing a court-martial. Beyond the announcement that he had resigned, and the resignation had been accepted, navy department officials refused to discuss the matter.

Reaching the conclusion that the Buck's Stove and Range company and the American Federation of Labor had settled their disputes at the court of the Supreme court of the United States, the Supreme court in the case of the "Buck's Stove" case of the former, the latter, on the theory that no issue in it remained for the court to pass on. Following that action the court ordered to oral argument of the contempt case against officers of the American Federation of Labor.

The Democratic Sixty-second congress will be charged up with an extra \$2,000,000 appropriation for war claims as the result of the action of the house committee on claims in killing the omnibus claims bill for that congress. The bill which already had passed the senate, is largely made up of claims from the South arising to deprivations during the civil war, and there are many projects in it.

Revelation of several attempts to buy the editorial support of the New York Journal of Commerce in favor of ship subsidy legislation, which that paper had conscientiously opposed, was made to the house ship subsidy investigating committee by Alfred W. Bodsworth, business manager of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin. Alfred W. Bodsworth testified that about six years ago an unknown man came into his office and offered to pay the Journal of Commerce \$100,000 for the insertion of an article in one issue, supporting the ship subsidy legislation.

The mail service all over the United States is in a state of flux, to use a strong expression, and this flux should fix the responsibility where it belongs. With this view, the state ment, Representative Nelson of Mississippi, who is nothing, if not dramatic, characterized the conduct of the postal service. The conduct of the existing system in which the post office is being sharply criticized, is being reviewed by the committee of the rural free delivery system.

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# SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Stikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone, and have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like a new woman. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

—Mrs. DEBRA BETTINE, Stikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and bearing-down, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?

### ENLIST AID OF CHURCHES

Powerful Weapon Brought to Bear in the Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Just how serious a problem tuberculosis is to the average church, and in just what ways pastors are called upon to minister to those suffering from this disease, is the subject of an investigation which the national association of tuberculosis is conducting in connection with its plans for tuberculosis day on April 29. Statistics are being gathered from thousands of ministers regarding this subject, and among other figures—the number of deaths last year from tuberculosis in the church congregation will be given. It is planned to place these statistics together with other educational material, in the hands of every minister in the country for his use in connection with Tuberculosis day. Millions of circulars and pamphlets on the prevention of tuberculosis will also be issued, both from the national office and from the headquarters of the 450 anti-tuberculosis associations who will cooperate in the movement.

### DURING A TIFF.

Wife—It seems to me we've been married a century. I can't even remember when or where we first met. Husband—Where? Well, I can. It was at a dinner party where there were 13 at the table.

### A Mosque for London.

It is proposed to erect a mosque in the capital of the greatest Mohammedan power in the world, and the only surprising feature of the project is that it has not been executed before. The building is to cost \$100,000, to which the Aga Khan has already contributed \$5,000. The committee in control of the scheme is presided over by Amir Ali and includes the Turkish and Persian ministers, as well as three members of the council of India.—London Globe.

### A Robber.

"Were you ever confronted by a robber?" "Sure." "And did you play the part of a hero?" "No, indeed, you can't throttle a gas meter."

### EASY CHANGE When Coffee is Doing Harm.

A lady writes from the land of cotton of the results of a four years' use of the food beverage—Postum. "Ever since I can remember we had used coffee three times a day. It had a more or less injurious effect upon us all, and I myself suffered almost death from indigestion and nervousness caused by it. "I know it was that, because when I would leave it off for a few days I would feel better. But it was hard to give it up, even though I realized how harmful it was to me. "At last I found a perfectly easy way to make the change. Four years ago I abandoned the coffee habit and began to drink Postum, and I also influenced the rest of the family to do the same. Even the children are allowed to drink it freely as they do water. And it has done us all great good. "I no longer suffer from indigestion, and my nerves are in admirable tone since I began to use Postum. We never use the old coffee any more. "We appreciate Postum as a delightful and healthful beverage, which not only invigorates but supplies the best of nourishment as well." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in PEEK. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

### BLAME PHYSICIANS FOR GROWTH OF DOPE HABIT

Druggists Say Prescriptions and Not Patent Medicines the Cause.

New York.—Blame for the prevalence and growth of the morphine habit was placed on the shoulders of physicians, who prescribed the drug, at a meeting of druggists here tonight to protest against the recently enacted city ordinance prohibiting the sale at retail of any preparation containing morphine or its salts except upon a doctor's prescription.

The ordinance is aimed primarily at paragonic and at stomach remedies, according to members of the board of health who were instrumental in obtaining its passage. Caswell Mayo, one of the druggists, said he had made a canvass by mail of several sanitariums and the replies convinced him 90 per cent. of the victims of drugs formed the habit as a result of using prescriptions given by physicians and only 8 per cent. from using proprietary medicines.

### THEY SPIKED THE TRACK.



"Now, that was a wrecking crew worth while—it was the worst smash-up I ever saw, and in 20 minutes they didn't leave a sign of it." "Wrecking crew, you idiot! They were souvenir hunters."

### ECZEMA GONE, BOILS CURED

"My son was about three weeks old when I noticed a breaking-out on his cheeks, from which a watery substance oozed. A short time after, his arms, shoulders and breast broke out also, and in a few days became a solid scab. I became alarmed, and called our family physician, who at once pronounced the disease eczema. The little fellow was under his treatment for about three months. By the end of that time, he seemed no better. I became discouraged, and as I had read the advertisements of Cuticura Remedies and testimonials of a great many people who had used them with wonderful success, I dropped the doctor's treatment, and commenced the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and in a few days noticed a marked change. The eruption on his cheeks was almost healed, and his shoulders, arms and breast were decidedly better. When he was about seven months old all trace of the eczema was gone. "During his teething period, his head and face were broken out in boils which I cured with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Surely he must have been a great sufferer. During the time of teething and from the time I dropped the doctor's treatment, I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, nothing else, and when two years old he was the picture of health. His complexion was soft and beautiful, and his head a mass of silky curls. I had been afraid that he would never be well, and I feel that I owe a great deal to the Cuticura Remedies." (Signed) Mrs. Mary W. Ramsey, 224 E. Jackson St., Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 24, 1910.

### Nothing Much.

"I don't know whether I ought to recognize him here in the city or not. Our acquaintance at the seashore was very slight." "You promised to marry him, didn't you?" "Yes, but that was all."

### Unnecessary.

"Do you tell your wife everything you do when she is away?" "No; the neighbors attend to that."—Houston Post.

### Any New Methods

"Ain't it strange the way Kelly beats his wife?" "I dunno. How does he do it?"

For COLDS and GRIP. Hicks' Caprice, which is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the cold and restores normal conditions. It's liquid effects immediately. 10c, 25c, and 50c. At drug stores.

No man ever knows how much he misses when he loses a chance of giving pleasure.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is, the LAFAYETTE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. O. W. on the wrapper. Sold everywhere.

Be a live wire, but don't burn your associates.

## Wood's Seeds

For The Farm and Garden have an established reputation extending over thirty years, being planted and used extensively by the best Farmers and Gardeners throughout the Middle and Southern States.

Wood's New for 1911 will Seed Catalog help you to determine as to what crops and seeds to plant for success and profit. Our publications have long been noted for the full and complete information which they give. Catalog mailed free on request. Write for it. T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

### ALL OVER THE STATE

PUBLIC INFORMATION PUT IN THIS SPECIAL COLUMN FOR A SINGLE PURPOSE.

### FIVE MILLS FOR STATE TAXES.

Estimates For State Government Made by Comptroller General. A tax levy of five mills will be necessary for the State Government of South Carolina, according to an estimate prepared and sent to the General Assembly by Comptroller General Jones. This estimated levy for this year is three-fourths of a mill less than the levy for 1910. The five mills levy will be sufficient, if the estimated expenditures are not exceeded.

The estimated expense of the Government of South Carolina for 1911 will be \$1,642,000, according to Comptroller General Jones. This is an increase of \$94,649.84 over 1910. He says that it will be necessary for the State to borrow the sum of \$550,000 for running expenses for 1911.

The following are the estimates of the various departments of the State Government:

Governor's office	\$ 16,230.00
Secretary of State's office	6,320.00
Comptroller General's office	10,550.00
Insurance commission's office	11,700.00
State Treasurer's office	7,600.00
Sup't of Education office	7,000.00
Adjt. and Inspector Gen's office	18,820.00
General's office	16,820.00
Attorney General's office	7,845.00
Railroad Com'r's office	11,570.00
State Librarian's office	1,700.00
Public buildings	45,255.83
State geologist	3,400.00
Game protection	2,900.00
Department of agriculture	19,220.00
Judicial department	96,670.00
Health department	16,200.00
Tax department	86,833.14
University of So. Carolina	57,183.19
Winthrop Normal and Industrial College	112,102.00
S. C. Military Academy	25,000.00
Institution for Education of Deaf, Dumb and Blind	29,100.00
S. C. Industrial and Mechanical College	19,000.00
Other educational purposes	68,039.55
State Hospital for insane	311,968.56
S. C. Industrial School	6,000.00
State Penitentiary	6,550.00
Other charitable and penal purposes	760.00
Pensions	264,000.00
Historical commission	2,550.00
Interest on bonded debt	295,836.22
Elections	13,050.00
Miscellaneous	62,740.00
Total	\$1,642,243.39

### A Woman Farmers' Institute.

The government farm demonstration directors and the officials of the Farmers' Union have been discussing the matter of holding a woman farmers' institute in the State. There is no provision for such a thing made by any of the authorities as yet, and it will be necessary to get some live town to take hold of the matter. Dr. Williams has taken the matter up with the supervisor of Florence. The object is to get the girls, especially the school girls of the State, together and talk to them on what they can do around the home and on the farm to improve the condition of things around them. The Government will send some of its best demonstrators and practical lessons will be given the young misses in agricultural work.

### Aiken Wants Prices Reduced.

The Aiken board of trade has put itself on record as favoring an extra session of Congress to consider a revision of tariff, thus carrying into the country's sentiment at the November elections, and to seek to reduce the high cost of living.

### Seaboard to Florence.

The Seaboard Air Line will soon be building direct from Hartsville to Darlington and thence on into Florence. It is believed in that section.

### Fire Loss in Spartanburg.

Three stores in the heart of the business section of Spartanburg were almost totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Total loss on all buildings will probably be between \$30,000 and \$35,000, partially covered by insurance.

### Senator Tillman Will Know.

It is Senator Tillman's intention when the naval appropriation bill comes to the Senate from the House to have the Senate fortified with information as to the ports which it is proposed to abandon, and if possible to have the sentiment of the Senate aroused against such a move. The friends of New Orleans, Pensacola and New London are also aroused and will assist in the movement to prevent the abandonment of the Port Royal yard.

### Taft Will Stop in Anderson.

That President Taft will spend three hours or more in Anderson on March 10 is almost an assured fact. It all depends on whether or not his plans to stop over there will interfere with the plans of Atlanta for his visit there.

President Taft was visited by an Anderson delegation several months ago, asking him to visit the city. He was unable to accept then, but assured the delegation he would come later.

### Lever Pushed a Good Thing.

Representative Lever took an active part in bringing about adoption of amendment to the postal appropriation bill increasing the pay of rural mail carriers. With several other Southern members he made an active campaign in behalf of a maximum salary of \$1,200 a year for carriers who now get \$900. Mr. Lever spoke several times to the amendment and urged its adoption, but it was finally adopted after amendment so as to make the maximum salary \$1,000 instead.

### THE POTASH CONTROVERSY

German Claims Presented at Washington Are Contradicted by American Interests.

Washington, D. C., Jan.—The cotton growing states are particularly interested in the potash controversy between the State Department and Berlin, since the future price of fertilizer is directly affected by the outcome. German interests have just made representation to Secretary Knox similar in effect to those assertions made by circular letter to the miners throughout the South claiming that the German potash law, which places a penalty on mines selling heavily to Americans at a lower price than has formerly ruled, is merely a part of the general conservation policy of Germany.

According to Ochsalmus, a leading German geologist, there are about 39,000 square miles of potash in one section of Germany, each of these containing some 50,000,000 tons of pure potash. This same authority estimates that the annual output from these mines is about 600,000 tons each, and figures that if the annual output should jump to 5,000,000 tons annually, it would still require 621,600 years to exhaust the supply.

Another of Germany's assertions is that the law does not discriminate against Americans. The brief of the American potash buyers committee submitted to congress points out that, under the law as recently passed by Germany, the mines of the potash trust in that country were allowed a proportion of output sufficient to supply the world, while the independent mines that had made contracts to supply the United States at a reduced price were limited to one-fourth of their actual sales already made to us. In addition a penalty of \$23 per ton was imposed for overproduction. Thus the penalty falls exclusively upon shipments to this country and indirectly upon the consumer.

An effort is apparently being made to create the impression that this controversy is really a contest between the policy of the German government and an American trust. The fact is that there is no such complete and powerful trust in the United States as this German potash syndicate. This syndicate actually monopolizes the entire potash supply of the world, save for the two mines that broke away from the trust and sold to American buyers. In this country there are about 70 different fertilizer manufacturers using potash, and of these about 75 per cent are independent of any trust affiliation.

Another claim made by the German committee at the White House was to the effect that the American buyers knew that a law would be passed providing for government taxes and penalties to be assessed, and that they made these contracts with this knowledge in mind. The American committee states positively that this information was brought to them after the contracts were made, and used as a club in an attempt to force them to give up the contracts already entered into, which would have reduced the price of fertilizer materially in this country.

An official high in the government here is authority for the statement that the cost of this controversy must necessarily fall upon the consumer, and that it should, therefore, be settled quickly. While the American companies paying a penalty have met the prices made by the German trust that pays no penalty, this has been done at a loss, and should they withdraw from the field because of this, the price of fertilizer in this country would be dictated by the German monopoly untrammelled in Berlin.

### The Latest Golf Story.

Two Scotchmen met and exchanged the small talk appropriate to the hour. As they were parting to go supperward, Sandy said to Jock: "Jock, mon, I'll go ye a round on the links in the morn'." "The morn'?" Jock repeated doubtfully. "Aye, mon, the morn'." said Sandy. "I'll go ye a round on the links in the morn'." "Aye weel," said Sandy. "I'll go ye. But I had intended to get married in the morn'."

### Enlightenment.

"A burlesque," said the occasional theatergoer, "is a sort of take-off. Isn't it?" "It is," replied Miss Cayenne, "if you judge it by the costuming."

One's Own Heaven and Hell. Most of our grief comes from within—we torture and torment our very souls. Each man makes his heaven—each man makes his hell. Each man knows when and where he is right, just as he knows when and where he is wrong. Each man realizes just where and when he is weak, and when and where he is strong. But many take entirely too many liberties with themselves.—Exchange.

There are many kinds of pleasures, and some of them aren't so pleasant.



For SPRAINS, CUTS AND BRUISES. For 60 years the Standard Remedy for Man and Beast. Contains no alcohol; cannot sting or torture the flesh; soothes and heals Burns, Cuts and Wounds in a hurry. Mr. J. D. Andrews, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "As long as I can remember I have used the Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I always keep it in my house and if any of my family get injured in any way such as sprains, cuts, bruises, etc., I always use it. It will keep their families and also their horses and stock in good condition." 25c. 50c. \$1 a bottle at Drug & Gen'l Stores.

### Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature. *Wheat Food*

### ITCH CURED

IN 30 MINUTES. By One Application of Dr. David's Sanative Wash. We guarantee DR. DAVID'S SANATIVE WASH to cure any case of Itch in 30 minutes, if used according to directions, or we will refund your money. If your Itch has been cured by Dr. David's Sanative Wash, it will cure him at once. Price, 50 Cents. It cannot be purchased. Delivered at our nearest press office free, upon receipt of 75 cents. OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO., Richmond, Virginia.

### Hunts 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, or by mail direct the the hair. Manufactured only by A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas.

### ENGINE AT A BARGAIN

25 Horse Power Payne Automatic Engine. Thoroughly overhauled and practically as good as new. Equipped ready for use. Overhauling cost just what we are asking for the Engine. Has never been used since being put in order. Price \$2000. F. O. B. Atlanta.

### WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION

111 Central Ave. ATLANTA, GA.

### DEFIANCE STARCH

16 ounces to the package—other starches only 10 ounces. DEFIANCE is SUPERIOR QUALITY.

## Miserable Women

"Every two weeks," writes Mrs. Lucy Cantrell, of Big Sandy, Tenn., "I had to go to bed, and stay there several days. I suffered untold misery. Nothing seemed to help me until I tried Cardui, the woman's tonic. Although I had been afflicted with womanly weaknesses for seven years, Cardui helped me more than anything else ever did. It is surely the best tonic for women on earth." Weakness is woman's most common trouble. Cardui is woman's most reliable medicine, because it overcomes that weakness, and renews the womanly strength.

# TAKE CARDUI

## The Woman's Tonic

Cardui is a good remedy—for women. It does the work. Made from purely vegetable ingredients, that act gently on the womanly organs, Cardui brings strength in a natural manner; it is pleasant and harmless to take, and seems to go to the sick spot and coax it back to health. In the past 50 years, Cardui has helped a million women. It has relieved their aches and pains, and has made many miserable invalids well and happy. Get a bottle today, at the nearest drug store, and begin its use, for your troubles. It will help you.