

WEATHER FORECAST

Local showers tonight and Thursday.

ALLIES ARE PRESSING THEIR ADVANTAGE

Combles and Thierval Taken Chaulnes Fiercely Attacked and the Entire Teuton Front on the Somme Expected to Crumble.

(Associated Press)

London, Sept. 27.—The Germans are being given no rest on the Somme front. The British capture of Thierval following closely the capture of Combles, was followed last night by a French drive out of Vermandovillers apparently aimed at Chaulnes, an effort to surround which has been apparent for some time.

Entente military observers expect the importance of the recent gains will be made manifest by further inroads on German-held territory. The French drive beyond Vermandovillers is pointed to as threatening Allaines and preparing the way for an encircling movement to drive the Germans out of Peronne.

TOOK SEVERAL THOUSAND TEUTONS

Between three and four thousand prisoners were taken by the British Monday and Tuesday on the Somme front, it was announced today.

CAPTURE OF COMBLES

Combles, the pivotal point in the German line guarding the approach to Bapaume on the north, and Peronne on the south of the Somme front, fell yesterday evening before the terrific attacks of the French and British, the Germans fighting to the death or surrendering when there was no longer hope.

BULGARS CLAIM SUCCESS

The Bulgarians claim after ten days of heavy fighting they have forced the Entente Allies to retreat on the entire western end of the Macedonian front.

FRENCH TOOK A FORT

Paris, Sept. 27.—The French by a brilliant attack captured the strongly fortified wood east of Vermandovillers, the war office announces. Another announcement said the Serbians had repulsed three violent Bulgarian attacks at Kaimakoulan heights.

REINFORCED THE REBELS

A wireless from Athens said that four thousand Greek troops in Canea have joined the revolutionists.

GREECE IS GOING

London, Sept. 27.—Greece is apparently on the verge of entering the war on the side of the Entente, King Constantine being reported to have consented to such action.

FORCED THE TEUTONS BACK FURTHER

The British claim further advances on the Somme front last night.

STORY OF MONDAY'S BATTLE

British Front in France, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—This has been another great day for the Anglo-French forces on the Somme. As a spectacle for the observer it was the most splendid of all the attacks made by the allied forces since the commencement of the great offensive. What either army was trying to do and how they were doing it, the positions they held and sought to conquer in the team play of the blue French legions and the khaki clad brigades of Britain were comprehensible to the eye in the glorious autumn sunlight for a sweep of ten miles. The scene had the intoxication of war's grandeur—if war can be said to have any grandeur.

Tonight the British have taken half of Morval, all of the Lee Boeuf and have advanced their line on a front of 3,000 yards for an average depth of 1,000 yards; the French have stormed Rancourt and have pushed their line to the outskirts of the village of Fregicourt, a mile east and a little north of Combles. The German stronghold of Combles is virtually isolated.

The correspondent of the Associated Press went forward yesterday over the ridge in the Devil's wood and Ginchy region which the British had fought for over two months to gain. He walked for two miles through an area which reverberated to the blasts of the great guns, picking his way between the bursts of flame and crashing pieces, and moving around the rows of cannon as one who seeks a ford in a stream. On the other side of the ridge he saw guns where he had never seen them before, on the promised land of the lower levels which the British had won by persistent siege work. The guns were close up to the British infantry who listened to their thunderous chorus as they poured out fire after fire in the day's attack.

"The usual artillery preparation," said an artillery officer.

Feeding the Insatiable Guns

On his return the correspondent de-

cidied he would not pass through that wilderness of British guns of all sizes and caliber while he had any hearing left. Everyone of them was firing at top speed. He chose a gallery which took him many miles past those pouring out into the raging tempest of gunfire. From the ruins of Somme old German trenches, whence the battle panorama stretched before him the correspondent had a near view of the French gunners who were feeding shells into the gunbreaches as grain is fed into the threshing machines, and with the mechanical precision of automatons.

Shortly after noon was the time chosen for the infantry to rush forward under cover of a final intensive chorus of hell from the artillery. The ridges in front and on either hand were flecked with racing sparks of flame. Within an hour at least fifty thousand shells must have been fired within sight of the correspondent.

Far to the south was Mont St. Quentin, two miles from Peronne and commanding that town, which the allied commanders say will fall like a ripe plum when the time comes. The hill lay hazy above the green foliage of the river valley in the midst of vast bursts of black smoke from shells of enormous caliber. Directly in front was Combles, another town which has come to mean much to the imagination of the public in England and France who seem to regard its capture of vital significance. Combles differed from all the villages in sight in that the walls of many of its buildings were still standing. It was different, too, in the fact that it formed an oasis in the storm of the battle. Neither artillery nor infantry paid any attention to it. The gauge of battle was the high ground around it the possession of which means the command of the town. South of it lies Ginchy and other points.

For a time the infantry surged forward to the attack. Then the tremendous fire of the German guns swelled to its utmost volume until the whole field was lost in vast clouds of smoke. The attacking infantry vanished in that grim pall while high overhead scores of sausage balloons and hundreds of aeroplanes, their wings gleaming like silver in the brilliant sunlight, strove vainly to see what was passing beneath them. Then, across the dead fields arose a signal from Morval which told that the British infantry had reached another goal and that another village was taken. A man at a telephone in a nearby signal station called out the capture of the different strong points with the enthusiasm of one who scores a hotly contested game.

Presently the British wounded began to straggle back and their bearing as they moved along beside their prisoners, was another criterion by which the correspondent knew how the day had gone without making inquiries of the staff. The German machine guns had stopped them for a while at some points but generally reports told of every position being taken on the minute set in the program. The British wounded said that of course they got there as they were used to getting there. Their great gratification was that it was becoming an even fight since the Germans had no more prepared lines, but both armies were fighting in the open. According to these men the Germans no longer have trenches except those which are dug under fire.

RECEIVING MUCH STOCK

The Marion Hardware company has just unloaded a solid carload of nails. The company has another car of nails and a car of wire fencing en route.

CRYSTAL RIVER

Crystal River, Sept. 26.—Messrs. J. P. Phillips, M. M. Little, Dexter Phillips, Jones, Piliars and Bryan, all of Ocala, came down Sunday to organize a Bible class here for the young men.

Mr. and Mrs. Roney Sarvis have returned from Dayton, Ohio.

H. C. Hawkins of Lakeland is holding down the depot agency in Mr. Brantley's absence.

Dr. and Mrs. Henley of Inverness, were pleasant visitors here Friday.

Miss Lucile Park is visiting friends in Ocala for a week or two.

Mrs. R. L. Cribb of Arcadia, arrived here Thursday to attend the funeral services of her brother-in-law, G. C. Johns, who died in Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. H. V. Cooksey returned Thursday from Tifton, Ga., where he has been visiting his parents. He is much improved in health.

Mr. O. M. Cross of Birmingham, is visiting his brother, Dr. K. Cross of this city.

Garden and flower seed for fall planting. Biting Co., 410 N. Magnolia St.

Dr. R. D. Fuller's office phone is 311. 9-4-tf

LOST—Last night on Dunellon road, a traveling bag containing woolen clothing. Phone 335. ; 3t

FLORIDA REGIMENT GOING TO THE FRONT

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 27.—THE WAR DEPARTMENT THIS MORNING ORDERED THE NATIONAL GUARD ORGANIZATIONS FROM VIRGINIA, ALABAMA, FLORIDA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, COLORADO AND CALIFORNIA TO THE MEXICAN BORDER. INCLUDED IN THE ORDER WERE THE SECOND FLORIDA INFANTRY AND THE FIRST BATTALION OF GEORGIA FIELD ARTILLERY. GEN. FUNSTON HAS BEEN ORDERED TO SELECT FROM THOSE ORGANIZATIONS ON THE BORDER TEN THOUSAND INFANTRY NOW ON DUTY AND RETURN THEM TO THE STATE MOBILIZATION CAMPS.

THE TROOPS ORDERED TO THE BORDER TOTAL ABOUT SIX THOUSAND MEN AND INCLUDE VIRTUALLY ALL GUARDSMEN IN MOBILIZATION CAMPS OF THE STATES NAMED. THEIR MOVEMENT WILL LEAVE ABOUT TEN THOUSAND IN ALL THE COUNTRY WHO HAVEN'T SEEN BORDER SERVICE. THE REMAINDER PROBABLY WILL BE ORDERED OUT SOON.

CITY COUNCIL IN SPECIAL SESSION

Alderman, Engineer and Contractor All Arrived at an Amicable Understanding

The special session of council last night for the purpose of considering disputed matters concerning the new light and water plant, instead of giving rise to a heated controversy, developed from the first into what Col. R. A. Burford, counsel for Mr. Benjamin Thompson, the contractor, characterized as a "love feast." Council backed Twombly & Henney, the city's engineers, and everybody was satisfied. The work on the plant will now proceed merrily.

The change in the De La Vergne oil engine was first disposed of. Upon the recommendation of Engineer Henney, speaking for his firm, council approved the change of engine, and agreed that the city would pay for the necessary change in the concrete foundations for the new piece of machinery upon the basis of the cost of the original foundations called for. It was again pointed out, and this time by Mr. Henney, for the engineers, Mr. Thompson, the contractor, and Mr. Gibbs, representing the De La Vergne people, that the city would get in the new oil engine a very superior piece of machinery. Mr. Gibbs said that the city would get an engine costing the manufacturers from \$6000 to \$7000 more than the city would pay for it, the city would get a larger generator, costing about \$500 more than the city would pay for it, and the increase in freight on the new machinery would cost the manufacturers about \$300. Mr. Gibbs said that Ocala would get the best oil engine to be had. The De La Vergne company, Mr. Gibbs said, realized the opportunity it had here in Ocala of proving the worthiness of its engine. He said his company realized that the eyes of the engineering world would be on the plant here, in which the oil engine would be operated in direct competition with a steam engine. Mr. Gibbs said that the De La Vergne people asked that the new engine be placed on a larger foundation than called for in the specifications for the plant. Mr. Thompson said that the larger foundation would call for more concrete and an increase in the cost of construction, and asked that the city allow him payment for this increase. Mr. Henney thought that the foundations called for by the De La Vergne people not necessary in view of the peculiar soil conditions obtaining on the site of the new plant. Mr. Gibbs said that Mr. Henney was correct in what he said, but asked that the specifications of the De La Vergne company for the foundations be adopted. Mr. Gibbs said, and Mr. Henney agreed, that the increased cost would be but a small item as compared with the small cost of the better engine the city would get. Mr. Gibbs said that he would like the city to tie the De La Vergne company "hand and foot," in order that, in case anything should go wrong at any time, the company could not come back and say that the city did not put in the proper foundations.

Councilman Moore voted against approving the action of the engineers in making changes of engines. Mr. Moore wanted to know why the De La Vergne people had not spoken of the better engine in the first place. He said that he could not understand why any manufacturer would want to give the city \$6000 or \$7000 worth of machinery, nor why the city should pay

for additional foundations. He said it looked to him as if the oil engine was certainly "an experiment." He thought that the De La Vergne company should be willing to pay for the foundation also, as long as the company was so willing to put in the large engine.

Mr. Henney told council that it was but proper that the contractor should be paid for an extra cost on the foundations, and said that if the contractor wished council to approve the action of the engineers in accepting the change of engines it was nothing but right that the contractor should have the approval of council. Mr. Henney said that his firm had acted in the matter in accordance with the authority given them in contract and specifications.

The second matter disposed of concerned the foundation for the water tower. Mr. Thompson contended that his contract did not call for the construction of this foundation. Col. Burford, for the contractor, contended that there was nothing in the contract and nothing in the specifications referring to the foundation for the tower, and that all other foundations were referred to. Mr. Henney pointed out that the engineers were given authority to interpret the plans and specifications, and said that the foundation for the tower was plainly shown on the plans for the plant. Mr. Henney said that when the water tower item was eliminated from Mr. Thompson's contract, and given to the R. D. Cole company of Newnan, Ga., the Cole contract was for the tower "above the foundation," which left the foundation in Mr. Thompson's contract.

Col. Burford contended that the engineers could not act as a judicial tribunal; could not decide what was in Mr. Thompson's contract and what was not in it. Col. Burford said that his client had not come before council to make a fight against that body or against the engineers, but simply to point out the disadvantage under which the contractor labored because of the difference of opinion as to whether the water tower foundations were a part of the contract or not. Col. Burford said that Mr. Thompson would be satisfied to have council support the engineer's contention, and give instructions to have the work proceed; that Mr. Thompson would go ahead with the work under protest, claiming that the foundation was not in the contract, and asking for a settlement later.

There was a discussion with regard to certain conversations that took place at the time the contract for the light and water plant was awarded, among members of the council, the city attorney and the contractor. Mr. Thompson contended that in these conversations it was agreed that the tower foundations were not to be a part of his contract. Mr. Henney said that conversations had nothing to do with it, that the written agreements should be the guide in the matter. He said that he could not do otherwise than advise council to insist on Mr. Thompson's putting in the foundation, either this, or that the city have the foundation put in and charged against the contractor. Mr. Henney said that council should be guided by the advice of the city attorney, and that council would be safe in doing so. Mr. Henney a few minutes before had had a conversation with Frederick Hoeker, city attorney.

Council instructed the engineer to have work on the tower foundation start at once, according to the engineer's interpretation, which was that the foundation constitute a part of Mr. Thompson's contract. Mr. Thompson said that he would start work immediately. He said he thought the whole matter merely an honest difference of opinion between the engineer and himself as to what was in the contract and what not. Councilman Moore had asked to be excused before the vote on this matter was taken.

Council next asked Mr. Henney to reply to Mr. Thompson's request for itemized estimates of work done on the plant. Mr. Henney said that he had been preparing itemized estimates, and that copies of the same were attached to the statements given the council, and to the bank. Mr. Henney said that he would gladly give Mr. Thompson a copy of the itemized statement at any time. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Henney said, had never asked for one. Mr. Thompson admitted this. It was agreed that the contractor would get the statement asked for in the future.

Section 3 of the specifications for the light and water plant reads as follows: "Should there be any doubt as to the meaning of the specifications, or any obscurity in the wording of them, or should there appear any discrepancy between them and the plans, the engineers shall explain them and such explanation shall be final and binding upon the contractor, who will not make any charge or claim for extra work or damage in consequence of such explanation, but will execute the work in accordance therewith. All work and materials mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the plans, and all work and materials shown on the plans and not mentioned in the specifications, are to be furnished, performed and done as if the same were both mentioned in the specifications and shown on the plans. The specifications, together with the advertisement and bid and the accompanying plans referred to, are and shall be taken to be parts of this contract."

A tabulation made, following the recount made in six precincts, shows that W. V. Knott, candidate for governor of the state, gained 35 votes in Marion county. A recount in eight precincts were asked for, and the recount of Salt Springs and Eureka were allowed to go by default because of the election officers not being located. Of the 35 votes gained by Knott, 28 were Knott's gain and 7 were Catt's loss. The Geiger precinct was recounted yesterday afternoon, and, while there were errors, there was no change in the votes.

George Raney Summons Democratic Councilors to Assemble in Jacksonville

Tampa, Sept. 27.—Chairman Raney has called the democratic executive committee to meet in Jacksonville October 7th to consider measures to aid in the election of the democratic nominees. He declared in a statement issued today that the republicans are encouraged by the democratic factional fight and are making a genuine effort to become a factor in Florida politics.

NET GAIN FOR KNOTT

IN MARION COUNTY AMOUNTS TO THIRTY-FIVE VOTES

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LITTLE TIME TO LOSE

If You Want to See Your Soldier Boy at Black Point or Send Him Anything

If you want to see the boys at Black Point or send them anything, you have little time to lose, as they are almost certain to leave for the border in a few days.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN MANHATTAN

Another Rounder Paid the Penalty of Cornering Too Much Feminine Affection

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—The woman who shot and killed J. C. Graveur of New York and seriously wounded his woman companion, then committed suicide in a prominent hotel here this morning, has been identified as Mrs. Harry Belzer of New York, by Graveur's sister, Mrs. Frances Apman. She told the police Mrs. Belzer hadn't been living with her husband and was very friendly with Graveur. Graveur was a widower, she said. The woman who was wounded was at first supposed to be Graveur's wife. She remained silent.

DEATH OF A LITTLE CHILD

Little J. L., the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Morrison, died last Wednesday morning at 5:30 o'clock, and was laid to rest that afternoon at the Fellowship cemetery. Quite a number attended. All that loving hands could do was done for little J. L. but God saw best to take him back to heaven. Dear ones, remember that God does all things well. The Lord giveth and taketh, blest be the name of the Lord. You cannot call him back to earth, but you can go to him, so prepare yourselves to go to meet him in heaven.

PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING

When you have plumbing or electrical contracting let us furnish you estimates. No job too large and none too small. H. W. Tucker.

CHRONIC DYSENTERY

"An old gentleman of this town who was almost at the point of death with chronic dysentery some time ago and had given up all hope of recovery was induced to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. One dose stopped the discharge, and after taking a few more doses he was completely cured," writes J. L. Baer, West Manchester, Pa. "Many residents of Baer's station can testify to the truth of the above and were aware of the old gentleman's condition." Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

SEED OATS, SEED RYE AND RAPE SEED, FOR FALL PLANTING.

Ocala Seed Store. tf

For service first, trade at Gerig's Ocala's best drug store.

We carry a full line of Thermos filters. The Court Pharmacy. tf

The Evening Star may always be found on sale at Gerig's News Store. We give prescription work prompt attention—and what the doctor orders you get. The Court Pharmacy. tf

ISN'T CUTTING MUCH ICE

Order for a General Strike Received by New York Working Men with Scant Attention

(Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 27.—Although labor leaders claimed more than 250,000 workers would respond to the call for a general strike in sympathy for the striking carmen, there was little evidence that a strike was in progress today. Private canvassers among labor unions reported that at least twenty-two unions failed to respond this morning. The only report police headquarters had was that 250 painters refused to work.

EIGHTH OF A MILLION OUT

One hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred workers have struck, according to labor leaders.

RAILROADS NOT READY

Can't Move Florida Troops for Several Days Yet Due to a Lack of Cars

(Associated Press)

Jacksonville, Sept. 27.—At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon no official notification ordering the Florida troops to the border had been received at army headquarters here. It will be two or three days before the railroads can get read to move the Florida regiment.

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CALLING MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE

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FINAL HALF-HOLIDAY OF THE SEASON

Tomorrow the final Thursday half-holiday for the year among the stores will be observed. A number of the stores will be closed all day to observe the Jewish New Year. There appears to be some misunderstanding regarding tomorrow being the last day, but most of the stores which closed last Thursday afternoon will probably close tomorrow afternoon. The stores which closed last Thursday were H. A. Waterman, A. E. Burnett, Rheinauer, Helvenston, McCrory, H. B. Masters, Ocala Bargain House, The Globe, Frank's and Hayes and Gynn.

ONE WHO LOVED LITTLE J. L.

"An old gentleman of this town who was almost at the point of death with chronic dysentery some time ago and had given up all hope of recovery was induced to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. One dose stopped the discharge, and after taking a few more doses he was completely cured," writes J. L. Baer, West Manchester, Pa. "Many residents of Baer's station can testify to the truth of the above and were aware of the old gentleman's condition." Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

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MAY UNCLOUD OLD WHISKERS' MIND

Arredondo Has Gone to Mexico City to Put a Flea in Carranza's Ear

(Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 27.—Eliso Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, who quietly left Washington yesterday for Mexico City, was expected by personal conferences to give Carranza a clearer understanding of the American view of the difficulties between the two countries. State department officials hoped he would be able to convince Carranza of the necessity of consenting to a full consideration of all issues by the joint commission. Arredondo told officials that Carranza sent for him.

BETTER BASIS FOR BUSINESS

Great Britain Has Made a Large Concession to American Tobacco Growers

(Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 27.—Great Britain has withdrawn regulations imposed for importation of cigar tobacco which American growers declared would ruin their business, and authorized imports on this basis for 1913, 1914 and 1915.

LIGHT ON THE FARM LOAN

Editor Star: There are a few papers that contend that the new farm loan bill is no good, etc. Here are a few facts and figures that cannot be denied or disputed as being correct.

Farmers, this new loan bill has been created for your benefit. Study these figures and decide for yourself if this bill is good, or bad, then act accordingly.

Our Senator Fletcher, writing me under date Sept. 19th, says in part: "Suppose a farmer wishes to borrow \$1,000. He would probably have to pay 10 per cent interest for it, that would be \$100 per annum. If he kept the money for 20 years he would pay \$2,000 interest. He would have to pay them, in order to cancel the mortgage, the principal, making a total of \$3,000. Under the farm loan act he would get his money at 5 per cent interest, and be paying \$80.24 per annum. He would pay in 20 years \$1,604.80 and would thereby liquidate his entire indebtedness, have his mortgage cancelled and thereby save \$1,395.20."

This would be a saving to the farmer who borrows \$1,000 from the farm loan bank by paying \$80.24 for twenty years of \$69.70 per year over a 10 per cent interest account of the same amount.

I also received from the national farm loan board an itemized schedule showing how by paying \$80.34 on interest and principal the debt of \$1000 can be cancelled in twenty years for \$1,604.84.

An ordinary loan at 5 per cent interest on \$1000 for twenty years would amount to \$1000 plus principal \$1000, or it would cost you \$2000. Under the farm loan act it will cost you but \$1,604.84.

It is surely better for a man to get money at \$80.24 per \$1000 per year and thereby pay off both principal and interest than to pay either \$80 at 8 per cent or 10 per cent and nothing on the principal.

A farmer who invests money in getting rid of stumps, building good cross fences, buying good farm machinery, live stock, etc., can surely do much better than the way many of our farmers are trying to farm.

I honestly believe by having my land rid of stumps, by having good farm machinery, good cross fences, good breeds of live stock, silos, etc., I can make a much larger net income from the farm than I am getting now.

This bill gives me the opportunity of borrowing money at either 4, 5 or 6 per cent, on either 3, 10, 20 or 40 years' time, and by paying a small addition on principal each year pay both interest and principal.

You, who differ with me give me facts and figures showing wherein I am wrong. We will soon apply for our charter to start our bank.

Yours truly, L. S. Light.

CURED HER CHILDREN OF COLDS

"During the past winter I had occasion to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my two children, who were at the time suffering from severe colds. It proved to be the very medicine they needed," writes Mrs. Myron J. Pickard, Memphis, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.