

THE T. C. IS PROSPEROUS

Business of the Road Shows Satisfactory Increase.

Nashville.—Receiver H. B. Chamberlain of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company is just back from Chicago, where he went to attend a conference with Illinois Central officials. He reports that the Illinois Central officials were very cordial and friendly in their attitude toward receivers of the Tennessee Central, and that all leases and contracts between the Illinois Central and Southern and the Tennessee Central have been renewed, and the papers will be sent to Nashville this week.

It is also announced on authority that better schedules for the interchange of business by the Tennessee Central with the Illinois Central will be inaugurated, in addition to the recent fast schedules which were put on by the Illinois Central in August.

These schedules were withdrawn at the expiration of the option period several years ago. Under the new arrangement, however, the Tennessee Central was enabled to increase its interchange business during December by 276 cars above the business for December, 1913, and a proportionate increase in interchange business with the Southern was also indicated.

Teachers Are Janitors.

Knoxville.—After teaching school all day for the salary of \$320 per year, working eight months in the school, the school teachers then for practice take a broom and sweep the school room, clean out the stove and lay the fire so they can strike a match and have a fire soon after their arrival. Such was the condition found in two of the suburban schools that have six teachers.

Fruit Growers Alarmed.

Humboldt.—Fruit growers in the Humboldt vegetable and fruit growing belt are becoming alarmed over the continued warm weather that is prevailing. Peach tree buds are swelling and unless there is a decided change in the weather soon there will be little hopes for a tree fruit crop in this section. Tomato plants are also being pushed unseasonably forward by the extra warm weather.

Lake County Was Routed.

Tiptonville.—The high water caused several washouts on the Chicago, Memphis and Gulf railroad between here and Dyersburg, and the operations of that road were suspended all last week, thereby rendering it impossible for the people of this county to receive their mail. This, in combination with the rigid quarantine at Hickman, Ky., entirely isolated Lake county from the outside world.

Tennessee Boys Attend Corn Show.

Nashville.—Twenty-five Tennessee Corn Club boys attended the National Corn Exhibit at Columbia, S. C. The boys are under the supervision of J. R. Powell, who is connected with the government department of plant and animal industry. The expenses of the trip were provided by the Industrial Bureau and Board of Trade of Nashville. At Columbia the boys will be the guests of the promoters of the Corn Exhibit.

MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1915.

Haynes Endorsed.—The Johnson City bar passed resolutions requesting Gov. Ben W. Hooper to appoint Chancellor Hal H. Haynes to succeed Judge Shields on the supreme bench.

Funds for Knapp School.

Nashville.—Twelve teams of the Nashville Business Men's Association are doing fine work in behalf of the Knapp Farm and School of Country Life.

Williamson Tobacco Men.

Franklin.—The wet weather has been very beneficial to the tobacco growers in this section, enabling them to get their crop in proper shape for the market.

Appointment Satisfactory.

Franklin.—The appointment of John Moran as coal oil inspector at this place by Gov. Hooper is giving universal satisfaction to the citizens here.

Will Observe Prayer Week.

Lebanon.—All the departments of Cumberland University will observe the Week of Prayer for Colleges, including February 6-9.

Baptists for Education.

Nashville.—Eighteen college presidents and representatives of 119 denominational schools located in 12 states were present at the opening session of the Southern Baptist Educational Association. E. M. Poteat, president of Furman University, Greenville, S. C., was chosen to preside, and J. Henry Burnett of Macfreesboro, Tenn., was elected secretary.

Lexington.—The Woman's Missionary Union of the Beech River Baptist Association held an all-day meeting at Darden.

Chattanooga.—Jasper Brown and Mrs. J. P. French of Marion county are in jail at Jasper on the charges of eloping and forgery.

Lewisburg.—B. C. Arthur, a prominent citizen, died at Carversville, aged 87 years. He was an ex-Confederate soldier.

Arrangements have been perfected to conduct a demonstration farm in connection with the Lawrence County High School.

Robert Weaver, claiming five years as his home, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in criminal court at Jackson on a charge of highway robbery.

Lauderdale Teachers Meet.

Ripley.—The next meeting of the teachers of Lauderdale county will be held at Gates on Saturday, February 1.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(BY E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 2.

THE FLOOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 6:9-12, 11:1-34. GOLDEN TEXT—"The wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord." Rom. 6:23, v. 7.

The first great fact recorded in the book of Genesis is that of Creation, which may be divided into several lesser facts. The second great fact is that of the Fall, which began with the temptation and ended with the expulsion from Paradise. In this lesson we come to the third great fact, the Flood, the account of which embraces the fifth to the ninth chapters. Chapter five gives us Noah's genealogy; six, the history of the building of the ark; seven, the occupancy of the ark; eight, Noah's departure from the ark, and nine, God's covenant with Noah.

In this lesson six flourishes like the proverbial green tree. "Every imagination of the thoughts of man's heart was only evil continually," v. 5. These thoughts were crystallized into the lives of men, for we read that "the earth was filled with violence." Viewing this awful development of sin, God was so deeply grieved in his heart that he turned aside (repented) from his plan and purpose thus far, to a determination to destroy man (v. 7). Noah, however, found grace in God's sight, as we see from v. 9, even in the midst of these adverse circumstances. Environment is powerful but not all-powerful, and it is never a match for God's grace. We must not gather from this verse that Noah was faultless, but rather that he sought to conform his life to God's will and not to the standards of those among whom he dwelt. Noah gave himself to a whole-hearted service to God. We are told that the foundation of Noah's sanctity before God was his faith, Heb. 11:7, like his great-grandfather Enoch, he had "walked with God" (5:22). Noah stood absolutely alone and was thus thrown upon companionship with God, compare v. 1 with I John 1:3.

Given Due Warning. God could no longer endure the sins of men, their iniquity was full, therefore God determined to destroy them. He did not, however, cut them off, for we read that they had 120 years' announcement of the coming of the flood (v. 13), time enough in which to repent. They also had a faithful preacher to warn them during this time, 2 Peter 2:5. But their apostasy was complete and they would have none of God's mercy nor heed his warning, Prov. 29:1. Noah's obedience as he built the ark was a daily reminder of the impending flood.

The ark was a flat-bottomed chest 450 feet long, 75 feet broad and 45 feet deep, built of cyprus (gopher wood) and coated with pitch. Under the eaves of the roof was an open space for ventilation and its three decks were divided into compartments. As to the "eight souls" (I Peter 3:20) who entered the ark we need to remember that usually children and servants are understood without mention in such enumerations. We are not to infer that of all created animals two of each entered the ark. The flood certainly was not universal and hence such a miracle was uncalled for.

Attention has been called to the fact that zoologists tell us there are in reality less than 400 distinct species of animal life. Further, we must compare Chapters 7:3, 8 and 8:19. These animals were preserved for future increase, also for sacrifice. Enoch gives ten such clean beasts. Therefore of those for sacrifice Noah had but seventy in all. Modern ships carry hundreds of beasts with their food besides hundreds of human beings.

Attention has been called to the detailed instruction Noah received for the building of the ark, yet God is ready and willing to give us as clear specifications for our life and work if we will walk as consistently with him as did Noah.

Face Swept Away. At last the flood arrived at the exact moment prophesied. Its cause seems to be twofold, a subsidence of the ground and a downpour of rain. The Euphrates valley where this event took place fills all the necessary conditions. Subsidence would allow an inundation from the sea. Such an inundation took place in 1911 in the Yangtze valley and another in 1901 rendered more than ten million people homeless; the water rising from 50 to 90 feet. All that the account demands, however, is that a corrupt race was swept away and that God saved his righteous servant and his household. It is the privilege of every believer in God to save his household. See Acts 16:31, 2:1; I Cor. 7:14. The only way God could insure the purity of the race was to destroy irrevocably the impure. This seeming severity was the essence of tenderness and another evidence of the love of God.

Skeptics have read into the story of the flood much extraneous matter. Some have sought to prove that because nearly every race under the sun has a flood tradition therefore the writer of Genesis is merely passing on a "Babylonian tradition." It is far more reasonable to believe that these traditions are corrupted forms of the true account found in the Bible. Few of these traditions but are full of polytheistic vagaries, as, for instance the Assyrian epic poem giving this story, but which is without a single redeeming lesson. Whereas in this account Moses has given us a clear presentation of the facts. He has made it a medium of spiritual instruction. His account is the work of inspiration revealing the majesty, the righteousness and the mercy of God.

BLIND MAN SUES ROAD FOR INJURY

CIVIL APPEALS COURT REVERSES SUIT OF JOHN E. TURNER.

SAYS LOWER COURT ERRED

Sustaining Contentment of Defendant Against M. & O. Railroad Held Invalid by Higher Court.

Nashville.—The court of civil appeals reversed the \$10,000 damage suit of John E. Turner against the Mobile and Ohio railroad, a case from the Madison county law court.

The case has been in the courts for several years. Turner lost the sight of one of his eyes as the result of an injury received while at work in the Mobile and Ohio shops in Jackson. The accident happened in 1905. Turner was in his teens, and a settlement for the injury was made by the railroad company with the young man's mother. She was given \$1,500.

Turner himself, according to the proof, never received any of this money, and when he reached his majority he sued the railroad for \$10,000. The company's defense was that the case had already been settled, and that Turner possessed no right of action until the money paid to his mother was paid back to the company.

Judge Everett of the circuit court sustained this contention of the railroad, and the jury gave the defendant a favorable verdict. But the court of civil appeals, in an opinion by Judge Joseph C. Higgins, declared that the circuit judge erred, and sent the case back for another trial.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL CASE.

City of Nashville Would Intervene in Suit.

Nashville.—City Attorney Ewing has drafted a petition to be presented to the United States district court at Knoxville, asking that the city of Nashville be allowed to intervene in the case of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company. The style of the case involving the railroad is at present the Mercantile Trust Company vs. the Tennessee Construction Company and the Tennessee Railroad Company.

The petition seeks to have the city finally entered in the case as complainant with the present parties to the case as defendants.

Depositors in the bank of Collierville, which fell through the alleged manipulation of L. T. Ward, preacher-cashier, will receive as first payment 40 cents on the dollar.

Teachers Will Have Opening.

Nashville.—The Middle Tennessee school teachers will have a good time in Nashville when their association meets here March 29-31. Some of the plans for their entertainment have already been outlined, and before the date of the gathering a complete schedule will be announced.

Prof. J. H. Patterson, president of the high school, is president of the Middle Tennessee Teachers' Association, and he, in conjunction with the committee that will be appointed to co-operate with him, will arrange a program that can hardly fail to prove of great interest to the delegates.

For Fire Prevention.

Nashville.—For the purpose of discussing questions relating to the destruction of life and property by fire insurance men from various portions of the state were in attendance at the third annual meeting of the Tennessee Fire Prevention Association, convened in this city. The organization is composed of fire insurance men entirely, and its object is to reduce the waste by fire.

Workhouse Is Full.

Nashville.—There are now in the county workhouse more prisoners than have been in the institution at any one time during the last eleven years. There are 212 men and 35 women, and of these there are 13 men held at the women's department because of lack of room in the men's quarters. The county road is being worked by 200 of the prisoners.

Educators Pleased.

Nashville.—The adoption of resolutions expressing thanks to the legislature for the election of Prof. W. R. Webb to the United States senate, was one of the features of the session of the Southern Baptist Education Association, which met here last week.

Leaves \$20,000 to Church.

Nashville.—The Women's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has just received \$20,000, a bequest made by J. B. Toberman of Los Angeles, Cal., as a memorial to his son, Homer Toberman.

Lost Hair in Candy Machine.

Memphis.—Miss Annie Hamilton was awarded \$2,000 against the Oliver-Finney Company for the loss of her hair in a candy-making machine by a jury in the circuit court. She was employed at the company's plant.

Clerks Must Have Seats.

Memphis.—In his charge to the grand jury Judge Edgington instructed the inquirers to make an investigation of all department stores of the city and see that the law which requires all employers to provide seats for women clerks is obeyed.

Brakeman Killed.

Harrison.—Thomas Atkins, a brakeman for the Tennessee Central railroad, was killed while switching cars in the company yards at Emory Gap.

Mystery Surrounds Opening Grave.

Chattanooga.—The mystery surrounding the opening of the grave and the removal of the body of Mrs. Carl Schoerer, who died Christmas week, is still unsolved.

Prison Reform Law.

Knoxville.—Gen. R. A. Myratt, district attorney, favors the intermediate sentence and parole laws advocated by Gov. Ben W. Hooper. Gen. Myratt says it gives a man the second chance.

ENDOWMENT FOR PEABODY

Contributions of \$75,000 Received From Friends of College.

Nashville.—The trustees of the George Peabody College for Teachers met to discuss various matters of importance to the institution. Those present at the meeting were: Judge E. T. Sanford, Knoxville, the president; Dr. Bruce R. Payne, Dr. C. E. Little, James E. Caldwell, A. H. Robinson, E. A. Lindsey, Bolton Smith of Memphis and W. R. Tate, South Carolina.

Gifts to the amount of \$75,000 were reported as made to the college recently, Dr. Bruce R. Payne reporting one of \$50,000 made through him. This sum was given by Mrs. John Kennedy of New York. Another one of \$10,000 was reported, and the remainder was in smaller amounts.

The usual reports on the finances were made, and it was decided to continue the efforts to raise one-half million dollars, the amount needed to complete the funds for which a canvass is being made.

Reports on the buildings were heard, and a model of the first building was shown.

NASHVILLE LIGHT CHEAP.

Reduction of 10 Per Cent on Rates Is Offered.

Nashville.—Nashville is to have cheaper electric lights. The proposed reduction will amount to an average of 10 per cent of the present charges.

Officers of the Nashville Railway and Light Company are now working on the new schedule, and they will probably be announced within the next two or three weeks.

Not only will the price of electric lights in Nashville be reduced, but the company will abolish the present system of charging light meter rents. This will be another saving to consumers. The company will, however, do away with their present system of free renews of electric light globes.

TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM.

Mayor's League Request Legislation to Appropriately \$50,000.

Nashville.—After eating, meeting and discussing, 28 mayors of the chief municipalities in the state today, at a meeting in this city, organized the Tennessee Municipal League. The chief purpose of the league is to organize, say, is to hold yearly meetings and discuss municipal problems.

A general commission form of government for Tennessee cities was strongly advocated and a committee was appointed to draft such a bill for presentation to the legislature.

A resolution was adopted to memorialize the legislature to appropriate \$50,000 for the construction and maintenance of a state tuberculosis sanitarium. A committee was named to urge such action.

It was also voted to ask the legislature to pass a good roads bill. This movement also has a committee behind it.

To raise \$20,000 for a Tennessee building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 the following committee was named: Mayor H. E. Hooper of Nashville, T. C. Thompson of Chattanooga, E. H. Crump of Memphis, S. G. Heiskell of Knoxville and J. M. Dedman of Columbia.

The league placed itself on record as favoring the working of short term convicts on the county roads instead of in mines and factories.

The general abutting property law bill to be introduced in the legislature was discussed after discussion by Mayor Dedman, Mayor Thompson, Commissioner A. M. Sloan and others.

Governor Reappoints Mrs. Rozell.

Nashville.—Gov. Hooper has reappointed Mrs. B. H. Rozell as matron at the state prison. She has been serving in this capacity since the death of Mrs. Campbell, and is beloved by all the women in the prison. She is a sister of Gen. John P. Hickman, secretary of the board of pensions, and is a woman of untiring energy. She is doing a splendid work for the women of the prison, and her reappointment was a foregone conclusion.

Woman Coal Oil Inspector.

Nashville.—Gov. Hooper has announced the appointment of coal oil inspectors at five towns in the state, among them being Mrs. Pearl Collier, who is reappointed at McKenzie. The new appointments are as follows: G. L. Scott, at Dickson; Oscar Clark, at Alford; I. J. Rhee, at McMinnville; John M. Pierce, at Rogersville.

Mrs. Carmack Sends Telegram.

Columbia.—Mrs. E. W. Carmack, wife of the late Senator Carmack, sent a telegram of congratulations to Senator-elect Webb. It was under this distinguished educator that Senator Carmack received his first schooling.

McCarr Coal Oil Inspector.

Nashville.—Alvin McCarr, brother of Gen. Jeff McCarr, has been appointed coal oil inspector at Nashville, in place of John D. Sharp, whose term had expired.

Berry Raisers of Lauderdale.

Ripley.—At a meeting of the Lauderdale County Fruit Growers' Association, held at Curve, in the strawberry belt of this county, for the purpose of discussing the best method of marketing this year's crop, it was decided to ship exclusively in earload lots. Over 200 members belong to this association. By this means there is quite a saving in the loading and a greater saving in the freight rates. The crop so far is showing up well, but, of course, it is rather early to form any accurate idea of just what it will do.

Agitate Open Air Schools.

Washburn.—The proposition of open air schools has been agitated in this city by J. D. Strain, secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. The open-air school is no longer an experiment, but has been demonstrated as a necessity in the life of the school children of today. Mr. Strain has gathered some very interesting facts which seem convincing to his hearers. There are many calls on Mr. Strain to give his talk on the open-air school, and it is predicted there will be definite results in Nashville.

STUDIES BIG PROBLEM

BUREAU OF SOCIAL HYGIENE IS EXPLAINED.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Tells of Its Origin, Work and Plans for the Investigation of Vice Conditions.

New York, Jan. 27.—In order that the public might better understand the Bureau of Social Hygiene, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., today gave out a statement explaining the origin, work and plans of that institution. The bureau, he said, came into existence about two years ago as a result of the work of a special grand jury appointed to investigate the white slave traffic in New York city. This jury recommended that a public commission be appointed to study the social evil.

Mr. Rockefeller was foreman of that grand jury and thereafter gave the subject deep thought and conferred with a large number of leading men and women. "These conferences," says Mr. Rockefeller, "developed the feeling that a public commission would labor under a number of disadvantages, such as the fact that it would be short lived; that its work would be done publicly; that at best it could hardly do more than present recommendations. So the conviction grew that in order to make a real and lasting improvement in conditions a permanent organization should be created, the continuation of which would not depend upon a temporary wave of reform, nor upon the life of any man or group of men, but which would go on, generation after generation, continuously making warfare against the forces of evil. It also appeared that a private organization would have, among other advantages, a certain freedom from publicity and from political bias, which a publicly appointed commission could not so easily avoid.

"Therefore, as the initial step, in the winter of 1911 the Bureau of Social Hygiene was formed. Its present members are Miss Katharine Bement Davis, superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, N. Y.; Paul M. Warburg, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Starr J. Murphy, of the New York bar, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. As the work develops new members may be added.

One of the first things undertaken by the bureau was the establishment at Bedford Hills, adjacent to the reformatory, of a laboratory of social hygiene, under Miss Davis' direction. In this laboratory it is proposed to study from the physical, mental, social and moral side each person committed to the reformatory. This study will be carried on by experts and each case will be kept under observation for from three weeks to three months, as may be required. When the diagnosis is completed, it is hoped that the laboratory will be in a position to recommend the treatment most likely to reform the individual, or, if reformation is impossible, to recommend permanent custodial care. Furthermore, reaching out beyond the individual involved, it is believed that thus important contributions may be made to a fuller knowledge of the conditions ultimately responsible for vice. If this experiment is successful the principal may prove applicable to all classes of criminals and the conditions precedent to crime, and lead to lines of action not only more scientific and humane but also less wasteful than those at present followed.

That its work might be done intelligently the bureau employed George J. Kneeland to make a comprehensive survey of vice conditions in New York, and Abraham Flexner to study the social evil in Europe, and their reports are now being prepared. These studies will be followed by others in various American cities, and it is the hope of the bureau that, based upon all of them, may be devised a practical plan for dealing with the social evil.

In conclusion Mr. Rockefeller's statement says: "It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the spirit which dominates the work of the bureau is not sensational or sentimental or hysterical; that it is not a spirit of criticism of public officials; but that it is essentially a spirit of constructive suggestion and of deep scientific as well as humane interest in a great world problem."

TAKE STITCHES IN HEART.

Spurt of Blood Almost Blinds New Orleans Surgeon.

New Orleans.—Making a half-dozen stitches in a negro's heart while almost blinded by blood which spurts from that organ was part of a successful operation performed by Dr. Joseph A. Dana, house surgeon at Charity Hospital. The patient, Lodge Lee, who was stabbed in a row, was conscious throughout the ordeal and conversed with those about the table. Hospital attendants say he will live.

Shawnee, Okla.—When the court refused Dr. T. T. Cohesey the custody of his children, Cohesey followed his wife, who was accompanied by her attorney and a deputy sheriff, to the Rock Island station and shot her down and when seized by the sheriff tried to shoot himself. They were divorced last March and Cohesey has been trying to get possession of his two minor children. The shooting occurred in the crowded station just at train time. A bottle of acid and a pint of strychnine were found on Cohesey.

C. W. Morse Recovers.

Plorence.—Dr. Marchisavia has decreed that Charles W. Morse, who was pardoned by President Taft a year ago on account of ill-health, is fit, physically, to enter a business career and continue along that line indefinitely.

Breaks High Jump Mark.

New York.—Platt Adams of the New York A. C. broke the world's record for the standing high jump with a jump of five feet five inches.

Almost Thrown Away.

"The fish I had from you yesterday wasn't fit to eat. I was obliged to give it to my servants!"—London Opinion.

No Hurry for That Vehicle. A short-sighted old lady in a hurry to mount a tram car held up her umbrella and shouted to the driver of a passing vehicle, "Stop! Stop!" to which the driver replied, "Don't be in a hurry, mum; it ain't your turn yet." It was a hoarse.

Showing the Goods.

A novel mode of advertising for a wife has been adopted by an inhabitant of a provincial town in England. A photograph of the gentleman is placed in the window of a shop-keeper, and underneath is the following notice: "Wanted; a female companion to the above. Apply at this office."

No Indulgence.

Mrs. Alice Tweedie of the Eugenic Education Society of London, said at a reception in New York: "Eugenics will save the son from paying for the sins of his father. Eugenic shows us that there has been no escape heretofore from these penalties. In the matter of eugenics it is not as it was with Spence. "Let bygones be bygones," Spence indulgently said to his old debts, as he started in to make some new ones."

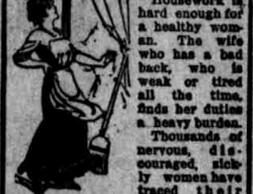
Wedding Rings That Wear.

The next time you are married—or, if you will when you are married—don't buy a gold wedding ring. It isn't being done. Platinum wedding rings are the newest thing. Miss Jeanne Provost, a French actress, is to blame. She thought of the idea, and when she was married to M. Firpo, she had one. Platinum rings are more expensive than gold and wear better. Just why an actress, especially a French actress, should want a wedding ring that will last a long while the jewelers haven't learned.

Resented His Definition.

Mary and James had been good friends for some years, but with the advent of some "new children" in the block James rather fell in his allegiance for a time. The "new children" proving after all, unsatisfactory, he returned to Mary—who scorned his advances. "You needn't come over here no more, James," she told him. "I've done with you. You ain't my friend no more, but I ain't goin' to be no last chance or common folks friends, James. You can go back to your show-off friends, for all of me."

PAINFUL TRYING TIMES



Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick kidneys—have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills.

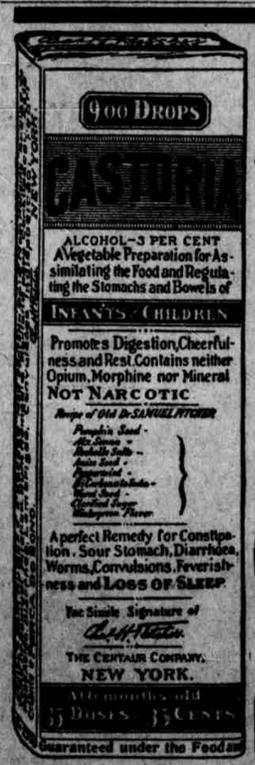
The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well. An Iowa Case. Mrs. J. Hunt, 25 1/2 St. S., Fairfield, Ia., says: "For thirty years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had severe headache, backache every day, and my limbs ached all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me when every other medicine failed. I cannot praise them too highly."

Get Doan's of Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLEBURN CO., Buffalo, New York.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. N. U. MEMPHIS, NO. 5-1915.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE GREAT WESTERN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., NEW YORK CITY.

Stops Backache

Sloan's Liniment is a splendid remedy for backache, stiff joints, rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica. You don't need to rub it in—just laid on lightly it gives comfort and ease at once.

Best for Pain and Stiffness. Mr. Geo. BUCHANAN, of Welch, Okla., writes: "I have used your Liniment for the past ten years for pain in back and stiffness and find it the best Liniment I ever tried. I recommend it to anyone for pains of any kind."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for sprains, strains, bruises, cramp or soreness of the muscles, and all affections of the throat and chest.

Get Entire Relief. R. D. BURGOYNE, of Mayville, Ky., R. R. 1, Box 5, writes: "I had severe pains between my shoulders; I got a bottle of your Liniment and had entire relief at the fifth application."

Relieved Severe Pain in Shoulders. Mr. J. UNDERWOOD, of 2000 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I am a piano polisher by occupation, and since last September have suffered with severe pain in both shoulders. I could not rest night or day. One of my friends told me about