

CRAMPS, PAINS AND BACKACHE

St. Louis Woman Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered with cramps and pains every month and had backache and had to go to bed as I could not work. My mother and my whole family always took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for such troubles and they induced me to try it and it has helped me very much. I don't have cramps any more, and I can do my housework all through the month. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends for female troubles."

Mrs. DELLA SCHOLZ, 1412 Salisbury Street, St. Louis, Mo. Just think for a moment. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in use for nearly fifty years. It is prepared from medicinal plants, by the utmost pharmaceutical skill, and superior methods. The ingredients thus combined in the Compound correct the conditions which cause such annoying symptoms as had been troubling Mrs. Scholz. The Vegetable Compound exercises a restorative influence of the most desirable character, correcting the trouble in a gentle but efficient manner. This is noted, by the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms.

Sacrifice to the Fire Fiend. Completely hemmed in by flames while fighting a forest fire recently near Penfield, on the Low Grade branch, Joseph Golla, section foreman, who is aged sixty-four, promptly organized his gang to conquer the flames. Leading his men with youthful vigor, he became separated from them. The fire suddenly encircled him. To save his life he had to make a blind dash through the wall of fire. His beard, which had embellished his chin for the greater part of his forty years of service, was woefully burned off.—Pennysylvania News.

Triumph in Right Beginnings. In contemplation if a man begin with certainties, he shall end in doubts, but if he will be content to begin with doubts, he shall end in certainties.—Bacon.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS INDIGESTION TABLETS

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

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25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

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DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

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WHITE STAINLESS ALBASAN PILE SALVE

Clean & Safe Ointment—Will Not Stain Clothing

If you suffer from Piles or Hemorrhoids of any kind and for a lot of ALBASAN will relieve where others have failed. We guarantee that if you are not satisfied with the results obtained after a fair trial, your money will be refunded.

ALBASAN is sold and distributed only by the Albasan Company. Send direct to any address on receipt of \$1.00. SEND TODAY for a jar of this cream, white, stainless and efficient ointment to THE ALBASAN COMPANY, 100 West 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

HINDERCORNS Remove Corns, Calluses, and other skin troubles. No pain, no danger. Write for free sample.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 37-1922



1—Salvaging the wreck of Sampaolo Correia, seaplane of the New York-Brazil flyers, off Cape Maysl. 2—Queen Titania (Miss Edna Freeman of East Orange) and her court at the Aubrey Park baby parade. 3—First photograph showing the occupation of Milan by the Italian Fascisti to break a general strike.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shop Crafts Policy Committee Called to Chicago; Strike May Be Settled.

RAIL EXECUTIVES SAY NO

Government Will Not Enforce Injunction Too Drastically—Ending of the Anthracite Strike—Landslide for La Follette in Wisconsin—Greeks Whipped by Turks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SETTLEMENT of the railway shopmen's strike may be at hand. Last week B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, called their policy committee to meet in Chicago September 11, the day set for hearings on the motion to make permanent the sweeping injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty. There are 90 members of the committee, and some of them said freely that it was obvious that a settlement was in sight.

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio was said to be working on a plan for separate agreements.

On the other hand, various railway executives flatly denied that any movement was on foot looking to an agreement with the shopmen. Their chairman, T. DeWitt Cuyler, asserted the railways already had won the strike, that on September 1 they had 305,000 shopmen at work, and are adding thousands daily to their shop forces.

Criticism of the unparalleled inclusiveness of the injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson was not confined to labor circles by any means, being shared by members of congress, many editors and other presumably unbiased persons. Probably taking note of this fact, the administration let it be known that the government had no intention of enforcing the injunction to the point of abridgment of free speech or otherwise invading the constitutional liberties of citizens. Attorney General Daugherty indicated that there would be no interference with labor meetings "held for lawful purposes," but that the government would step in if the strike meetings were for the purpose of "inciting riots" or other violation of the law. So far organized labor has practically ignored the restraining order, but the government agents, while keeping close watch on the proceedings, have done little in the way of attempting enforcement. Naturally, on Labor day, the union leaders, from President Gompers down, took the opportunity to attack bitterly the action of the attorney general. Later the labor chiefs mapped out a plan of attack on the injunction, seeking counter-injunctions.

Talk of a general strike largely subsided during the week, for all but the more radical laborites recognized that such a thing, hitherto unknown in the United States, could not succeed. They probably realize, also, that the workers, no less than the rest of the population, would be deprived of most of the necessities and comforts of life by a general strike.

OPERATORS and miners in the anthracite fields accepted the terms proposed by Senators Pepper and Reed, and the strike was settled by an agreement which, like that in the bituminous case, is almost a complete victory for the men. The old wage scale has been extended until August 31, 1923, both sides joined in recommending national legislation creating a separate anthracite coal commission, and the continuance of production after the extension date is to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission.

The senate by a vote of 40 to 7 passed the administration coal distribution and price control bill.

The grand jury at Marion, Ill., which is investigating the Herrin massacre, has indicted 39 persons so far, and more true bills are expected. President Farrington of the Illinois miners has

announced that the union will stand back of every union man who is accused of participation in the murders, and already he has declared that all such are innocent. Interest of the American Legion has been aroused by the discovery that two of the murdered men were overseas veterans.

JOHN H. CLARKE of Ohio resigned as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, and George H. Sutherland, former senator from Utah, was appointed to fill the vacancy and confirmed by the senate. Justice Clarke gave slight reasons for his resignation except that he had reached the age for retirement. He was appointed by President Wilson in 1916 and had sometimes been criticized by conservatives because of his decidedly liberal tendencies. Mr. Sutherland, whose great legal ability is widely recognized, is classed as a liberal. He was born in England in 1862 and received his education in the schools of Utah and the University of Michigan. He is a close personal friend of President Harding.

RUNNING true to form, the Republicans of Wisconsin renominated United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in the primaries last Tuesday. No one with any knowledge of the situation expected they would do otherwise. However, "Bob's" majority was probably a surprise even to him, being well over 200,000 according to incomplete returns. It was a landslide and carried with it the entire slate backed by La Follette, including Governor J. J. Blaine, who won by more than 150,000. Rev. W. A. Ganfield, college president and candidate of the Anti-Saloon league, was unable to detach from the senator's support many of the Republican dregs although La Follette is openly wet. Then, too, the senator naturally received the votes of the large population of Teutonic origin. The one surprise of the day was the defeat of Congressman A. P. Nelson of the Superior district by H. H. Penney. Nelson is a prominent leader of the dregs and his downfall was accomplished by a combination of the LaFollette organization and the Association Opposed to Prohibition.

The Democratic nominee for senator against La Follette is Mrs. Jessie J. Hoover of Oakshosh.

In the second Democratic senatorial primary in Mississippi, according to partial returns, former Senator James K. Vardaman was beaten by Hubert D. Stephens, former congressman. Woodrow Wilson, when informed of this, expressed his satisfaction, which will be shared by the American public generally.

GREECE'S army in Asia Minor has been almost demolished by the forces of Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, and at this writing the latter is not far from Smyrna. The situation for the foreign colony in that city is critical and British and American warships have arrived there to protect their nationals. There have been some bloody encounters between the opposing armies, but for the most part it appears the Greeks have retired, in considerable confusion, without putting up much of a fight. The Turkish leaders are said to be much superior to the Greek commanders. It was reported that General Tricoupi, recently made commander in chief of the Greek forces, was captured by the Kemalists.

The Greek morale, both in Smyrna and Athens, seemed to have been broken. Movements were said to have been started to compel King Constantine to abdicate and there were rumors that the cabinet was about to resign and that former Premier Vedizelos would return to power. However, it was stated that the government would not consider the evacuation of Smyrna or the surrender of the Greek mandate in Thrace. Both of these things the Turks demand before they will talk of peace. The Kemalists, and the French who are friendly to them, blame Great Britain for its support of the Greeks and their claims. A rising of Turks on the south side of the Dardanelles has alarmed the British, who are concentrating on Gallipoli peninsula to check a possible march on Constantinople. Bulgaria has taken advantage of the situation by sending to Athens new demands concerning Thrace.

THE assembly of the League of Nations is holding another session in Geneva and Augustin Edwards, Chilean minister to England, was elected its president. The chief matter before the league is the Austrian situation. Chancellor Selpel presented in a case for the suffering little republic and tried to make it clear that unless the allies granted immediate and liberal relief, Austria might have to merge with another nation, possibly Germany—which would violate the treaty of Versailles—or preferably Czechoslovakia, or maybe Italy, which desires such an outcome. The league council, after hearing the chancellor, soothed him with honeyed words and referred to a committee the entire question of how Austria shall be aided and under what guarantees. Selpel scored the British and French banks in Vienna whose manipulations added to the downward crash of the crown and prevented the Austrian government from taking constructive measures. "Austria realizes she must submit to financial control to obtain sums necessary to her salvation, but this must not affect her sovereignty," he said.

Great Britain's seizure of the entire phosphate deposit on the island of Nauru in the Pacific was the subject of protest to the league council by the United States, and Marquis Imperiali of Italy also demanded information concerning this. The treaty of Versailles provides for equal exploitation opportunity of national resources in mandated territory by the allied and associated nations. After a heated debate Lord Balfour considered and finally consented to the "request for additional information as long as it is expressly understood there is no criticism of the British government's action."

HUGO STINNES, German industrial magnate, and Senator de Lubersac, president of the committee on French devastated regions, have made an agreement providing for the delivery by Germany of one billion dollars' worth of reconstruction material and work. To obviate the bad effect of having many Germans working in France, de Lubersac explains, it was arranged that the greater part of the labor will be utilized in Germany. The German manufacturers of the goods delivered are to have 6 per cent profit. The Socialist press in Germany attacks the whole plan as purely a selfish contract at the expense of the German government and labor, and it estimates Stinnes' profits at \$5,000,000,000 marks.

Dr. Hermes, German finance minister, is negotiating with Belgium concerning guarantees for six-month treasury certificates which Germany is to give Belgium in lieu of cash. His difficulty is threefold, for he must satisfy not only the Belgians, but also the German cabinet and German financial and industrial leaders. It seems likely he will have to seek for the guarantees from foreign financiers.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES and his party arrived at Rio de Janeiro, were given an enthusiastic reception and housed in a palace, and on Thursday the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Brazilian independence was inaugurated with impressive ceremonies and patriotic festivities. The centennial exposition is still far from complete but will be opened soon. It is interesting to note that at the presidential reception Secretary Hughes took second place to Mr. Cherubini, ambassador from the Vatican, because Brazil is a Catholic country. Two immense Vatican guards in red uniforms and gold helmets accompanied the representative of the Pope.

Although the aviators who started from New York for Brazil in the seaplane Sampaolo Correia came to grief a few days after the start and their plane was wrecked, they are proceeding on their way in another machine, and are now in Caribbean waters.

ONE eminent American died last week—Dr. Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, head of the Reformed Episcopal church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, from which he emerged a brevet brigadier general and thereafter he devoted his life to religious, educational and patriotic work of the highest order.

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Soothing to over-wrought nerves and a general pick-me-up.

C109

Cutting Down Time of Apprenticeship. The industrial association of San Francisco, Cal., has started a school of apprentices with some novel features. The boys have been divided into three classes and one class moves along behind the other. The first two weeks will be spent in school after which they will be put to work as assistant helpers for four weeks after which they will return to school and so on during the term of their apprenticeship. In this manner of alternating the school and shop experience it is anticipated that from 12 to 18 months will be saved and the boys will be full-fledged plumbers in two and a half or three years instead of four. The apprentices will be paid for the time they are at work, but not for the time at school.

Most Unwelcome Truth. The kiss of a pretty girl is always highly regarded among men, but as a rule, after a man passes fifty he would rather have a mess of young turnip greens.—Houston Post.

If you don't do your best you will get the worst of it in the end.

Fortune in Scrap Iron. Charles Perrott has just appeared before a Paris court charged with concealing \$150,000 war profits to escape taxation. When war broke out he kept a small cafe at Saint Denis, his wife attending to that while he peddled with a handcart. He bought scrap iron, and made so much money that he paid \$5,400,000 for the war stock of the American camp at Romorantille.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio. Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Record Grain Elevator. The largest grain elevator in the world was built at Minneapolis Junction, Minn., in 1883. The building is 338 feet long, 92 feet wide and 175 feet high, with a storing capacity for 2,000,000 bushels of grain.

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