



1—Scene in Lisburn, Ireland, after the anti-English riots in which seventy buildings were destroyed. 2—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago, winner of the national amateur golf championship, being given the trophy by President Walker of the U. S. G. A. at Roslyn, L. I. 3—The famous marble works of Carrara, Italy, which were greatly damaged by the recent earthquake.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Terrible Explosion in Financial District of New York Laid to Anarchists.

### MAY BE PART OF HUGE PLOT

Republicans Say Maine Result Presages Their Victory in November—Attitude of Women Voters Significant—Cox Approves Root's Plan for World Court.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

New York's financial center was shattered and the entire country shocked on Thursday by a terrible explosion that took the lives of about 30 persons and injured some 300 others. That it was the result of a deliberate plot by anarchists is the firm belief of federal and local officials, and there is reason to fear that it was but the start of a campaign of terrorism against the financiers of America.

The explosion came exactly at the noon hour, directly in front of the new assay building at Broad and Wall streets adjoining the subterranean, and across the street from the beautiful J. P. Morgan building. A one-horse truck was standing there and the authorities believe it contained a gigantic bomb that was exploded by a time clock. The deaths and injuries and the damage done to buildings were mostly caused by short, heavy slugs made from broken cast iron window weights, unlike any in the Wall street district. This fact, together with many other developments, furnished a basis for the theory of the officials. After the disaster it was learned that a Wall street employee and the French high commission had both received warning that there would be an explosion in the district on September 15. The letters both came from E. Fischer, formerly an employee of the French commission, and were mailed from Toronto. Fischer is said to be deranged as a result of a nervous breakdown.

The victims of the explosion were mostly clerks and messengers. No prominent financier was killed, though many of them had narrow escapes, and Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, was cut by flying glass.

If it is still true that "as goes Maine, so goes the nation," the Republicans will score a tremendous victory in November. They swept the Pine Tree state, electing Parkhurst for governor, and all the rest of their ticket by a majority of about 65,000. Every county in the state went Republican. National leaders of the party, of course, greeted this result with shouts of joy. Nearly 80,000 women went to the polls, and some 60,000 of them voted the Republican ticket. This is regarded as especially significant, for it has been contended that the women of the country would support the League of Nations. The campaign in Maine was conducted largely on national issues, the league issue being foremost, and both parties sent national figures into the state as campaign orators, the Democratic forces being led by Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for vice president, and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for vice president, Senator Lodge and other heavy guns were there for the Republican ticket, and devoted much of their energies to attacking the Wilson draft of the league.

Governor Cox, Mr. Roosevelt, Chairman White and other leading Democrats all refuse to consider Maine a reliable political barometer. Secretary Tamm, after conferring with President Wilson, said only that the Maine result "cannot be considered as indicative of the general result in November."

The impartial observer will accord the greatest importance to the attitude of the Maine women, though it may be true that the women of the central and western states do not feel the same way about the league as President Wilson wants it.

Of the primaries of the week, the most interesting and important were those of New York and Illinois. In the former the "regulars" of both parties won. The Republicans renominated Senator Wadsworth, and the Democrats named Lieut. Gov. Harry C. Walker as his opponent. The Illinois primaries were interesting, especially because of the fierce "civil war" within the Republican party there. The faction led by Mayor Thompson of Chicago was bitterly attacked by the metropolitan press, but it swept Chicago and Cook county. In the rest of the state the anti-Thompson forces piled up such large majorities that at this writing the result is in doubt.

The "power of the press" is very poorly exemplified by the Chicago newspapers, for they nearly always lose in fights of this kind.

The congressional investigating committee dropped the inquiry into Cox's charges concerning the Republican campaign fund, the Republican members holding that they had not been proved and the Democratic members having little to say. Mr. Cox, however, is unwilling to let the matter rest, and in a recent speech he doubled the amount he said his opponents were collecting, stating that the fund was to be \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000. Expert political opinion is that the governor has done his cause more harm than good by his "expose" of campaign contributions.

Both presidential candidates are perforce devoting a great deal of attention to the League of Nations. Senator Harding, in a message to a women's club, said: "We are desirous of preventing war. Let us not break the heart of the world by any more delusions. Let us unite America behind a new proposal to the other nations for the prevention of war and for amicable relationship in world administration. Let us, in doing this, preserve our own national conscience at home, and not check it at Geneva."

Out West, where he has been delivering "peppy" speeches, Governor Cox promised that if he were elected the league would be ratified, money would no longer be spent on battleships and the government funds would be used for such purposes as reclaiming arid lands. Mr. Cox also gave his full approval to the plan for a world court as put forth by Ellhu Root and the rest of the advisory commission of jurists. This court, said Mr. Cox, cannot in any way be regarded as a substitute for the league, being rather a part of the covenant—which is quite true.

Mr. Root sailed for home with the intention of taking part in the national campaign and to urge America to adhere to the international court plan, which he is said to regard as the high point of his career. The proposition was taken up for discussion by the league council when it met in Paris on Thursday. It was expected that Italy and Japan, and perhaps America, would make objection to the article in the constitution of the court which provides for compulsory adjudication. In making public the text of the project the council, in a letter to all league members, said:

"The council would regard an irreconcilable difference of opinion on the merits of the scheme as an international misfortune of the gravest kind. It would mean that the league was publicly compelled to admit its incapacity to carry out one of the most important of the tasks which it was invited to perform. The failure would be great and probably irreparable; for, if agreement proves impossible under circumstances apparently so favorable, it is hard to see how and when the task of securing it will be successfully resumed."

Russian bolsheviks, not giving up their attempt to conquer Poland, concentrated a large force for an attack in the direction of Lemberg; but the Poles report that they have administered a crushing defeat to these troops, and that their own operations along the upper reaches of the Bug river have been very successful. Hostilities between the Poles and the Lithuanians seemed to have quieted down, but the latter were gathered along the border in great force, ac-

ording to recent dispatches, and a battle was fought in the Suwalki sector.

Baron Wrangel carried out a complete change of front in southern Russia. Abandoning his plan of concentration on the Kuban and formation of a liaison with the revolting Cossacks, he collected all his forces in Taurida and started out to capture Kherson and Nikolaiiv with the intention of forming a union with the Ukrainians further west and of pushing northward toward Alexandrovsk and Kharkov. Already he has won several victories over the soviet troops. In the Baku region in the Caucasus the anti-bolshevik revolt is reported to be spreading and the Reds, who already had abandoned Baku, are continuing their retreat.

Notwithstanding these reverses in and about their home country the Russian Reds are unremitting in their efforts to "bolshelize" the rest of the world. Tokyo hears that they have perfected plans for this propaganda and are soon to send emissaries to America, Japan, China and other countries in Asia.

The hand of the bolshevik is apparent, too, in northern Italy. Radicals, most of them foreigners, are trying to get control of the communist movement that sprang up there and to foil the efforts of the labor confederation to bring about a compromise between the workers and the employers. In some instances they drove contented employees from factories and seized the plants. Though the movement was spreading considerably, there was no reason to change the prediction that it would ultimately fail, but the probability that the employers would offer to the men equal control and profit sharing increased. Premier Giolitti finally took a hand in the dispute, inviting representatives of the employers and workers in the metal plants to meet him in Turin. Genoa became a storm center when the communists there, led by some Russians and Hungarians, seized merchant shipping and mounted cannon, announcing they would fight if naval vessels were sent. In answer to this the government sent a squadron of battleships and destroyers. The foreign leaders who were arrested were all in possession of large amounts of money.

Seizure of the land began in Italy when communist peasants took possession of several large farms. As some of these belong to high church officials it was expected the Vatican would protest to the government and demand protection of the property.

The congressional junket party is on its way home from the Orient, and when it arrives maybe some of the members will be able to give the government valuable advice on the Japanese problem. Possibly they will not be able to do so. The problem is becoming acute, both here and in Japan. Ambassador Shidehara has been authorized to conduct negotiations direct with Secretary Colby for a new treaty or some understanding that will safeguard Japanese property holding and more clearly restrict Japanese immigration. Tokyo doubtless prefers to have the trouble settled by the present administration, hoping for better terms than might be agreed to by the Republicans if they win in November. Senator Harding has declared himself in favor of the exclusion of the Japanese on the ground of racial difference. The Wilson administration still insists on the restriction of immigration from Japan, and also still objects to Japan's occupation of the Russian half of Saghalin Island.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, a large and influential society, in convention in Washington, has adopted a resolution advocating the exclusion of Japanese and a constitutional amendment withholding American citizenship from American-born Japanese and other "unassimilable races."

President Deschanel of France, who has been seriously ill for some months, has decided that he ought to retire, since he cannot attend to the public business. So he has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Millerand, and on September 25 the national assembly will convene to select his successor.

# STORIES of AMERICAN CITIES

## Commuters See Melodrama in Real Life



NEW YORK.—Passengers on a stalled suburban train became interested in a scene on a Harlem river pier at One Hundred and Thirty-second street, during the delay.

On one side of the pier two little negroes, apparently about ten years old, were "showing off." They stood on their heads; they pummeled each other with shrill cries of mimic ferocity. The cause of their antics, a white girl of about the same age, dressed in her starchiest and frillest best, sauntered up and down the opposite side of the pier with a blue parasol in elaborate indifference to masculine maneuvers.

One of the contenders for her glances suddenly swung himself out hand over hand on a taut hawser that led to the stern of a barge which the

tide had swung out into the river a distance of about thirty feet. His rival seized the rope and began alternately to throw his weight upon it and strive to lift it.

The result was that the boy on the rope soon found himself joggling up and down above the river, now almost touching it with his feet and now raised high above it. He started to come back. He became exhausted. The terror-stricken shine of his eyeballs was visible to the passengers on the train. His rival took to his heels and disappeared.

Then the exhausted boy dropped into the river. At the splash and strangled cry the little white girl ran to the end of the pier, dropped her parasol and plunged, in all her starchy frills, into the stream. She came up with the boy's head resting on her shoulder. Two men with a rope hauled both children to safety.

Meantime the passengers had been taking up a collection and presently a parcel, well wrapped in newspapers, thumped into the street at the feet of the bedraggled little girl.

As the train moved jerkily on its way she clutched the parcel in her arms and gave a dripping wave of the hand to the departing cars.

## Police Solve the Great Kimono Mystery

CHICAGO.—The police have solved the great Hyde Park kimono mystery—but there's only one way to tell it—chronologically.

Some time between six o'clock and midnight last Tuesday evening some one entered room 401 in the Shirley apartment hotel at 4164 Drexel boulevard and vanished with \$1,200 worth of woman's apparel, the property of Mrs. W. C. Gabriel, wife of Lieutenant Gabriel, the aviator. The only clue to the marauder was a cheap cotton kimono and a pair of men's bedroom slippers.

The police were baffled. The apartment was four stories above the ground. An intricate lock and bolt barred the only door in the one-room apartment. There were no fire escapes.

A housemaid, however, had seen Robert Black, who, with his wife, Mrs. Rose Black, occupied the apartment below the pilfered Gabriel apartment, wearing the kimono. The police entered the Black apartment to find Mrs. Black and William Davis, but no Mr. Black and no Gabriel clothing.

The police learned further that Black and his wife had gone to the laundry operated by Leslie T. Tennent at 4248 Cottage Grove avenue Monday night and had an altercation about



some laundry which resulted in Black knocking Tennent down.

Mrs. Black finally unraveled the "mystery" of the kimono.

Black was taking a bath Tuesday night when the Hyde Park police with the patrol wagon arrived to serve a warrant sworn out by Tennent. Hastily fastening his trusty kimono about him and donning his slippers, he stepped out upon a ledge in an alleyway, scrambled up to the Gabriel's bathroom window ledge, and entered the flat. Tearing off the kimono he dressed himself in Mrs. Gabriel's finery, even to a blue fox scarf, hat, veil and handbag. Thus arrayed he sauntered down the hallway and—vanished.

They haven't found him yet, but the Gabriel clothing was returned by mail.

## Biscay Bay Would Make an Angel Swear



B NGOR, ME.—Capt. Frank Rufus Pendleton, first officer of the freight steamer Andra, is handy with the pen and finds it easy to keep the log in rhyme. In a letter to his place in Belfast, Me., he describes the Andra's passage across the Bay of Biscay in part thus:

"The Bay of Biscay's on the bum, Old Neptune he is full of rum, and we are sorry to have come into the Bay of Biscay. The skipper at the clouds does stare; he jumps around and tears his hair, and says 'I would make an angel swear, this d—d old Bay of Biscay."

"Five passengers are with us here, and they have given up, I fear, all they've eaten for a year to hungry,

hungry Biscay. Our parson puts all fears to rout, he trusts in God, his heart is stout, but wants to swing the lifeboat out, for the devil rules old Biscay. The good ship at the seas does bound; she tries in vain to knock them down, then backs away and goes out round the mountainous seas of Biscay.

"For days and days we bob around, our only motion's up and down, the old ship makes a d—d poor clown for acrobatic Biscay. The cooks are having lots of fun as after pots and pans they run, but dinner's always sure to come, they are the cooks for Biscay. The engineers down in the hole, they only say 'got blame my soul, just to see this old ship roll, on bloody, bloomin' Biscay. For four long days we've stood the gaff, but not discouraged, no, not half; we're getting used to Biscay's chaff, we'll soon be out of Biscay."

"The good old ship she isn't weak, old Biscay cannot make her leak, or even make her timbers creak, she defies the Bay of Biscay. Our company says the cap's a dear, as to the channel we draw near, because from Biscay he's won clear, a conqueror of Biscay."

## The Windy City Has a Heart After All

LYONS, IA.—People in this neck of woods have no great love for Chicago. They're suspicious of the Windy City and its inhabitants. But a story comes from there which seems likely to improve the local estimate of the big city by the lake. Apparently Chicago has a heart, after all, and when the heart of Chicago warms up to any helpless creature, it goes about it wholesale fashion.

Anyway, about daylight one Sunday morning Edward Hurley, a broker, noticed a dejected figure huddled on a bench in Washington park, and examination showed a wisp of a woman and a baby so emaciated it could hardly cry. The woman had ten cents, some moldy crackers and a half bottle of sour milk.

She told Mr. Hurley that her name was Elizabeth Coy and that her husband had put her on the train at Lyons, Ia., with a ticket for Chicago, giving her 45 cents.

Her husband told her, she said, that he was "through with her," as he would not have a "squawking kid" around, and that he had another wife. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley took the un-



fortunate woman and baby into their home and the newspapers printed a brief account of the affair. By noon Sunday visitors had sent in checks and had delivered in person, a total of \$1,000 for the woman and baby. Automobiles were lined up for three blocks each side of the Hurley residence, their owners anxious to help the unfortunates. One of the contributions was \$5, earned by a Japanese who worked overtime to get it.

Now a prominent family has given the woman and her baby a permanent home, and with their little capital, which has now grown to about \$2,000, they will get along nicely.

All of which sounds good to Lyons, Ia.

## USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye right! Don't risk your material in a poor dye. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into old garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed. Druggist has "Diamond Dyes Color Card"—16 rich colors. Adv.

Spirits. Little Harold one day overheard a discussion on the subject of "spirit" seances, which aroused his curiosity. Some time afterward, his uncle came to stay a while. "Oh, Uncle Henry," said Harold, "when you go to the next seance, will you take me with you?" "Seance?" exclaimed his uncle. "Why, bless you, I'm not a bit interested in such nonsense." "That's strange," answered his nephew, "because I heard mamma say you were fond of spirits."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Blessings on his head that said, "Face about."

## Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending and on all day back-ache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney complaint. If you feel tired all the time and are annoyed by dizzy spells, headaches and irregular kidney action, you have additional proof and should act quickly to prevent more serious kidney trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is recommended everywhere by grateful users. Ask your neighbor!

### A Colorado Case

J. W. Peter, miner, 305 S. Second St., Cripple Creek, Colo., says: "My kidneys were weak and I had to get up often at night to pass the secretions. When I wanted to pick anything up I would have to bend slowly, for if I didn't stabs of pain caught me in my back. I bought Doan's Kidney Pills and a few boxes cured me."

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Eatonio helps people to get well by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases that put the stomach out of order. If you have indigestion, sourness, heartburn, belching, food repeating, or other stomach distress, take an Eatonio after each meal. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

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Can Be Quickly Overcome by

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