FOR FRIDAY ONLY

End-of-the-Month Clearance

of

150 Trimmed Hats

Worth $5.00 to $12.50 Tomorrow at

$5.00 to $12.50 Values **$3.85** $5.00 to $12.50 Values

All Styles—All Colors—All Materials

In order to adjust our stock we have taken 150 stylish trimmed hats and marked them for quick clearance at this ridiculously low price. Come early.

Extra Special!
While They Last, 100 Banded and Tailored Hats
$3 to $6 Values. Tomorrow **$1.85**

EVERYTHING FOR WOMEN
THE LANDRES CO.
88 S. MAIN ST.
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Liberty Bond Department

Is maintained for the accommodation of our customers and friends. We will handle your bonds at the New York price, plus accrued interest, less a minimum handling charge.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE SELLING

BANK OF COMMERCE AND TRUST COMPANY

Memphis, Tenn.

Personal Greeting Cards For Christmas

We advise the early placing of orders for Greeting Cards on account of the shortage of labor and material. This condition will become serious when the rush is on. Make your selections now while stock is unbroken. You can depend on getting your order in time.

Our samples are now on display. All work done in Memphis, thereby insuring delivery when promised.

WE URGE THE PLACING OF ORDERS NOT LATER THAN NOVEMBER 10th.

E. H. CLARKE & BRO.

Stationers and Engravers

18 S. Main Street.

GAS IN THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

An Indication of Serious Stomach Disturbances. How to Overcome.

Gas and the wind in the stomach accompanied by that full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous, because too much acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis accompanied by serious stomach ulcers. Food ferments and sours, creating the distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal functions of the vital internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a serious condition or to treat with ordinary digestive aids which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acids. Instead, get a small package of Bis-Mag Tablets from Hamner-Ballard Drug Co., or Washburn-Lyle Drug Co., or any druggist, and take two tablets in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This will drive the gas, wind and bloat right out of the body, sweeten the stomach, neutralize the excess acid and prevent its formation and there is no sourness or pain.

Bis-Mag Tablets are a safe, harmless and inexpensive compound of Bismuth and Magnesia, and are used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion. adv.

HEADACHES FLU NEURALGIA WOMENS ACHES
AK
ASK FOR A-K TABLETS

Read News Scimitar Wants.

MINERS' LEADERS ISSUE STATEMENT UPHOLDING STAND

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 30.—That the proposed strike of soft coal miners called for Friday midnight cannot now be avoided is the outstanding conclusion of an official statement addressed to the American public, issued here last night by the conference of the United Mine Workers' officials. Blame for the present critical situation is laid upon the mine operators who are charged with refusing to negotiate a wage agreement.

The statemegt reads:

"The conference of United Mine Workers, composed of members of the international executive board, the scale committee of the Central Competitive district, and the district presidents, United Mine Workers of America, gave most profound consideration to the statement of the president of the United States, which appeared in the public press recently relative to the impending strike of bituminous miners set for Nov. 1. No communication was received by the international officers of the United Mine Workers of America from either the president or any representative of the federal government.

"A canvass of the entire situation shows that a strike of bituminous miners cannot be avoided. A regularly constituted convention of representatives of the United Mine Workers held at Cleveland, O., on Sept. 25 ordered a strike of bituminous workers to become effective Nov. 1 in the event a wage scale was not negotiated before that time. The highest authority in the organization has acted in this manner and no representatives of the organization have authority to set such action aside. The facts are that the same supreme authority which ordered the pending strike is the same as that which approved the contract which has now expired.

Blame Operators.

"The responsibility for the strike rests with the coal operators. They have refused to negotiate a wage agreement, notwithstanding the fact the mine workers' representatives have urged and beseeched them to do so. The fundamental causes which prompted the mine workers to take this drastic action are deep-seated. For two years their wages have remained stationary. They appealed one year ago to the federal fuel administrator, Dr. Garfield, and from him to the president of the United States for an increase in wages sufficient to meet the increased cost of necessaries of life. Their appeal was rejected and their request refused. Notwithstanding this they continued mining coal until now their contract expires, when they are determined that their grievances must be adjusted in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

"The courts have held that the working men have a right to strike and may quit work either singly or collectively for the purpose of redressing grievances and righting wrongs. The constitution and guarantees of this free government give men the right to work or quit work individually or collectively.

"The mine workers, therefore, are but exercising the right guaranteed by the constitution, and which cannot be taken away by the representatives of government, when they quit work, or when they refuse to work until their grievances are adjusted. The mine workers' representatives are ready, willing and anxious to meet the coal operators for the purpose of negotiating an agreement and bringing about a settlement of the present unhappy situation. They will respond at any time to a call for such a meeting and will honestly endeavor to work out a wage agreement upon a fair and equitable basis, which agreement alone will put the mines in operation and guarantee the nation an adequate supply of coal.

"We assert that the mine workers have no other purpose in view—other than to secure a working wage agreement. All of their demands are incorporated in the wage proposal submitted to the coal operators, and each and all are subject to negotiation.

"Conscious of the grave responsibility resting upon the representatives of the coal mines, we have no other alternative than to carry out the instructions of the United Mine Workers' convention. The issue has been made and if it must be settled upon the field of industrial battle, the responsibility rests fairly and squarely upon the coal barons alone."

GREENWOOD NEGROES BUY VINEGAR FOR WHISKY

GREENWOOD, Miss., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—Numbers of negroes who have been dealing in the liquor traffic in Greenwood are reported to have been swindled during the past few days by a strange white man who sold them a considerable quantity of vinegar which was properly sealed and bore the label of various whisky manufacturers. The negroes were eager victims, for the so-called whisky was sold here for $10 a quart. One negro who it is alleged has been supplying various white men with liquor, told them he had a supply of joy juice. Numbers of these quarts were delivered to the white men, who in turn invited their friends to the party. Great was their disappointment when the liquor was opened and found to be pure vinegar. According to one of the officers here, one negro purchased two cases of vinegar which he bought for whisky.

MEET IN ANNUAL GAME.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 30.—The University of South Carolina and Clemson meet in their annual football clash at the state fair today under favorable weather conditions. Clemson outweighed Carolina by several pounds.

Callus? "Gets-It" Will Peel It Off!

Nothing on Earth Like Simple "Gets-It" for Corns or Calluses.

A callus, or thickened skin on the sole of the foot, which often makes walking a misery, is of the same nature as a corn. "Gets-It" removes it as easily

Use "Gets-It" and Dance, Even With Corns.

as it does the toughest corns. By using a few drops of "Gets-It" on the callus, you will be able to peel it off with your fingers, in one complete piece just as you would a banana peel. It leaves the skin free and smooth as though you never had a callus. You need no more fussy plasters, sticky tape, "packages" bandages, knives or scissors for corns or calluses. "Gets-It" is the national corn remover, the biggest on earth, used by millions. It never fails. You'll work, play and dance at ease in spite of corns.

"Gets-It," the only sure, guaranteed, money-back corn remover, costs but a trifle at any drug store. M'f'd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Memphis and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by A. Renkert & Co., J. S. Robinson Drug Co., Washburn-Lyle Drug Co., Moseley-Robinson Drug Co., Orange Mound Drug Co.

Egypt's Ruler Has Hard Job

FUAD PASHA.

Fuad Pasha, who has just assumed the post of khedive of Egypt, takes up his duties under discouraing conditions. An important section of the Egyptian population desires independence of Great Britain and Fuad is pledged to uphold the British. Another trouble that he faces is the continued growth of Bolshevism and anarchism in Egypt.

"WETS" TO ATTACK VOLSTEAD ACT

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Constitutionality of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act as it applies to wartime prohibition it attacked in a suit which counsel for New York brewers and restaurant men were preparing today for filing in the federal court. The petition will ask that agents of the government be restrained from enforcing the act. Similar suits, it was stated, will be brought in various other states.

Decision to attack the constitutionality of the measure was reached at a conference of brewing and restaurant interests last night, which convened at about the same hour that the effectiveness of the Volstead law began to be felt in a series of spectacular raids by internal revenue agents, in the course of which two men were shot.

There were nine raids during the evening and 20 arrests. Revenue agents visited scores of other saloons, but found no evidence that they were not complying with the law.

The shooting occurred in connection with a raid on a cafe in West Forty-second street, near Eighth avenue, known in the old days of the tenderloin as "The Red Mill." Revenue agents declined to discuss the shooting, which spectators said was done by one or more of the agents.

Col. Daniel Porter, supervising internal revenue agent for the New York district, who has charge of the liquor enforcement campaign here, declared that his 600 men would wage a steady drive until the sale of anything stronger than "half of one per cent" had been stopped.

Packing Plant Ready To Start Construction

With $75,000 worth of equipment already purchased for delivery by spring preliminary constructions work on the Memphis Packing corporation's $450,000 packing plant is expected to be under way within a few days, according to announcement by the Alexander Construction Co., which has the contract for erecting the plant.

Ground will be broken on the site near the river just south of the city, two blocks from the Memphis Union Stock yards, just as soon as necessary equipment, now being assembled, can be delivered.

All minor details incidental to excavation have been worked out and the plans of operation have been approved by Dr. Bulleck, an inspector in the bureau of animal industry, who was in conference with Milton P. Burt, general manager of the company, Wednesday.

"We hope to have actual construction of the plant under way within a few days," said Mr. Burt Thursday. "Uncertainty in the receipt of materials is all that prevents announcing of an actual date on which construction will commence, but we have the assurance of the contractors that everything possible will be done to prevent delays."

TIPPAH WILL TRY TO RAISE RED CROSS BONUS

BLUE MOUNTAIN, Miss., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—Tippah county chapter of the Red Cross, with Thos. E. Pegram as chairman; Miss Bowden Hudson, as executive secretary; Mrs. Thos. Spight, chairman of ladies' work, and Mrs. M. L. Finger, Mrs. Chas. W. Bradford, and Mrs. W. B. McBryde as district secretaries, are sending speakers out to the remotest parts of the county in order to get the work definitely before the people by the first of November, when the third Red Cross roll call begins.

Tippah has been allotted 800 as its minimum enrollment. However, it enrolled 1,600 last Christmas, and expects to register 2,000 during this drive. The chapter has been asked to raise only $465 as its cash donation, but hopes to raise at least $1,000, keeping in the county all funds above its quota and half of its membership fees. Miss Hudson is planning Red Cross peacetime activities if the necessary funds are raised.

DR. JORDAN IS EXAMINER FOR STATE UNIVERSITY

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Oct. 30 (Spl.)—Dr. John Clark Jordan, professor of English and public speaking, has been appointed university examiner of the University of Arkansas, to succeed Dr. A. M. Harding, who resigned Oct. 1 to take the place of director of the general extension division.

Dr. Jordan came here in 1918 from Drury college, Springfield, Mo., where he had been head of the English department. He did his undergraduate work at Knox college and received his master's and doctor's degrees from Columbia university.

REVENUE MAN FINED.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—Rev. John B. Goings, a deputy collector in the service of the internal revenue department of the federal government, was fined $50 and costs in the circuit court yesterday for assault with a pistol. Walter G. Blackwell, of Elkwood, the victim of Goings, claimed that he was struck over the head with a pistol and severely injured. The incident took place in the presence of several witnesses.

HEADS COTTON MEN.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 30.—J. R. Alexander, wealthy planter, of Scott, Ark., and a member of the Arkansas legislature, was elected president of the Arkansas division of the American Cotton association at the organization meeting here Wednesday. The meeting was attended by 88 delegates from 36 of the 75 counties of the state.

SHIPS CAR OF CATTLE.

JONESBORO, Ark., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—W. T. McKell, farm demonstrator for this county, shipped a carload of cattle to St. Louis today. There were 38 head of cattle in the car.

ATTITUDE UPON EVE OF STRIKE IS OFFICIALLY SHOWN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The position of the United States government in the impending strike of soft coal miners was announced officially in a statement issued here last night by Attorney-General Palmer as follows:

"There can be no doubt that the government has the power, in the public interest, under the law, to deal with the projected strike of the bituminous coal miners, without infringing upon the recognized right of men in any line of industry to work when they please and quit work when they please. The illegality of this strike can and will be established without in any way impairing the general right to strike, and the general right to strike is not in issue in any sense whatever in the present situation. This is true because the circumstances differentiate this case from the case of any other strike that has ever taken place in the country. It does not follow that every strike is lawful merely because the right to strike is recognized to exist. Every case must stand upon its own bottom and be governed by its own facts. Therefore, when the president said in his statement last Saturday that 'such a strike in such circumstances' is not only unjustifiable, but unlawful, reference was had only to the conditions in the impending situation.

Violation of Law.

"The proposed strike was ordered in a manner, for a purpose and with a necessary effect which, taken together, put it outside the pale of the law. After the war began the production of fuel was regarded as one of the subjects of such peculiar public importance as to justify a special statutory enactment. The fuel administration was created to supervise the subject, and matters of wages as well as prices were considered and sanctioned by the fuel administration. After the cessation of hostilities the fuel administration suspended certain of its orders but did not terminate them, and they are subject to reinstatement at any time upon the president's order, and the statute under which the orders were made is still in force.

"With this situation existing, the convention of United Mine Workers at Cleveland, last September, decided to annul all wage contracts on Nov. 1, and took the unprecedented step of deciding in advance of any opportunity for consultation, either with the government or with the coal operators, to strike on Nov. 1, unless satisfactory new arrangements should be made.

"Without any expression from the workers themselves, the organization promulgated a demand for a 60 per cent raise in wages, a six-hour day and a five-day week, and authorized a strike to be effective Nov. 1, before the demands were even presented to the operators. The demand for a new wage agreement covered only a part of the coal fields, but the strike order was sent broadcast to workers in other fields where operators had been given no opportunity even to even consider demands for increased wages or decreased hours. All this has been done while the miners in every field, through their right of collective bargaining, had entered into a solemn contract with the operators, fixing wages and hours for a definite period, which has not yet expired. The operators, upon the insistence of the president, indicated their willingness to negotiate and arbitrate, providing the strike is deferred, while the miners rejected the president's request for arbitration as a means of settlement and refused to defer the strike.

"Some of the wage contracts were made with the sanction of the federal government, operating through the fuel administration, to run during the continuation of the war or until April 1, 1920. Many others, however, run until a time still further, without regard for the continuation of the war.

War Still Is On.

"While it is perfectly plain that the war is still on and any contract running until its conclusion is still in force, whatever weight may be given to the argument that the successful operation of the war no longer requires such contracts, it has no application whatever to the large number of such contracts which expire at a fixed date without regard for the war period. The armistice did not end the war and the courts in many cases have held that the war emergency statutes are still in force; the same rule must apply to war emergency contracts. The congress has held to this position so late as Oct. 22, when an act of congress was approved making even more effective the food and fuel control act.

"The suspension of the restrictions as to the price of coal is not necessarily permanent and conditions warrant a renawal of these restrictions at this time; and yet the government, if it reinstates the order fixing a maximum price, would be absolutely helpless to protect the people against exorbitant prices of the product if the contracts made under its sanction should now be deliberately broken. This does not mean that a change could not be negotiated, and either agreed upon or arbitrated, if proper protection of the public be accorded in the settlement, but it does mean that the public welfare in the war-time emergency must still be the same permanent interest to be served by both parties. The government is the public welfare.

"The proposed strike, if carried to its logical conclusion, will paralyze transportation and industry. It will deprive unnumbered thousands of men who are making no complaint about their employment or their right to earn a livelihood for themselves and their families; will put cities in darkness, and, if continued only for a few days, will bring cold and hunger to millions of our people; if continued for a month it will leave death and starvation in its wake. It would be a more deadly attack upon the life of the nation than an invading army.

"By enacting the food and fuel control act, congress has recognized the vital importance in the present circumstances of maintaining production and distribution of the necessaries of life and has made it unlawful for any concerted action, agreement or arrangement to be made by two or more persons to limit the facilities of transportation and production, or to restrict the supply and distribution of fuel, or to aid or abet the doing of any act having this purpose or effect. Making a strike effective under the circumstances which I have described amounts to such concerted action or arrangement.

"It is the solemn duty of the department of justice to enforce this statute. We have enforced it in many cases. We must continue to do so irrespective of the persons involved in its violation. I hope it will not be necessary to enforce it in this case. Indeed, I am hearing from many sources that large numbers of the miners themselves do not wish to quit work, and will not do so if assured of the protection of the government, of which they properly feel themselves a part.

"It is probably unnecessary for me to say that such protection will everywhere be given, so that men may exercise their undoubted right of continuing to work under such terms and conditions as they shall see fit. The facts present a situation which challenges the supremacy of the law, and every resource of the government will be brought to bear to prevent the national disaster which would inevitably result from the cessation of mining operations."

109 INDICTMENTS ARE FOUND IN ELAINE RIOT

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—Prosecuting Attorney Miller stated to the Associated Press this morning that the Phillips county grand jury had returned 109 indictments for night-riding and murder against negroes accused of participation in the insurrection of Oct. 1.

The indictments charge both offenses in all cases, and there are still a few cases to be considered by the jury. The first trial of insurrection cases will begin Monday morning, Nov. 3.

LELAND NOW POSSESSES NEW $100,000 HOTEL

LELAND, Miss., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—C. O. Turner, of this city, has completed the $100,000 hotel upon which he has been at work all summer. The opening of the hotel will be set for some time in December.

Overdoing

How American Women Break Down

Owing to the modern manner of living and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, they overdo, and as a consequence develop ailments peculiar to their sex, as is indicated by backache, headache, nervousness, the blues, displacements and weakness.

Women who find themselves in this condition should slow down, and depend upon that good old fashioned root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to restore them to health and strength, for there is no other remedy known that so quickly restores a healthy, normal condition.

Here is the Story of a Most Remarkable Recovery

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was run down and nervous, could not rest at night, and was more tired in the morning than when I went to bed. I have two children, the youngest three months old, and it was drudgery to care for them as I felt so irritable and generally worn out. From lack of rest and appetite my baby did not get enough nourishment from me, so I started to give him two bottle feedings a day. After taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman, full of life and energy. It is a pleasure to care for my children and I am very happy with them and feel fine. I nurse my baby exclusively again, and can't say too much for your medicine."
Mrs. A. L. MILLER, 2633 East 24th St.

Surely this proves the curative value of

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

ARKANSAS I. O. O. F. ENDS MEETING AT JONESBORO

JONESBORO, Ark., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—The 17th session of the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F. closed today. The following officers were elected: R. S. Whitlock, grand master; Dr. C. E. Laws, deputy grand master; H. W. Applegate, grand warden; H. P. Nemich, grand secretary; Albert Simms, grand treasurer; A. H. Rowell, grand representative supreme grand lodge.

The following are the officers for the Rebekahs: President, Mrs. Mattie Puckett; vice-president, Mrs. Fanny Sauls; secretary, Mrs. McKee; treasurer, Mrs. Hamilton; warden, Mrs. Bertina. The next meeting will be held at Little Rock.

POWER HEAD RESIGNS.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—Carl M. Brown has resigned as manager of the Huntsville operations of the Alabama Power company. Wells Stanley, manager of the transmission lines of the company in North Alabama, will perform the duties of local manager until a successor to Mr. Brown is appointed.

BOY SCOUTS AID IN FINDING HIDDEN GOLD

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.—Correspondence between two Boy Scouts, Alvin Jackson, of Dickson county, Tennessee, and Roy Crouch, of San Marquis, Texas, has led to the unearthing of a bottle of gold nuggets, buried in Dickson county during the Civil war by Confederate foragers, and the return of the treasure, valued at several hundred dollars, to a surviving member of the party, now in needy circumstances at San Marquis.

PANOLA HOLDS FAIR.

BATESVILLE, Miss., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—The Panola county fair will be held here Friday, Oct. 31, and the exhibition promises to be on one of the best ever held in the county.

MRS. A. B. TIGRETT ILL.

NEWBERN, Tenn., Oct. 30. (Spl.)—Mrs. Bert Tigrett, widow of the late A. B. Tigrett, is critically ill at the home of her son, Parks Tigrett, east of town.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action yet always effective. They bring about that natural buoyancy which all should enjoy by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are known by their olive color. 10c and 25c.

Break a Cold In Few Hours

First dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" relieves all stuffiness and distress—No quinine! Costs little!

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all grippe misery.

The first dose opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages of head; stops nose running; relieves headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness, stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's! adv.

KAFFEE BEEN for HEADACHE

HARMLESS ABSOLUTELY.
Convincing size 5 cents in glassine envelope. Box of 4 tablets 25 cents. At drug stores and soda fountains. If they can't supply you write the Chemical Products Co., Memphis.

Read News Scimitar Wants.