

SO WEAK SO NERVOUS

How Miserable This Woman Was
Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toomsboro, Ga.—"I suffered terribly with backache and headache all the time, was so weak and nervous I didn't know what to do, and could not do my work. My trouble was deficient and irregular periods. I read in the papers what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to give it a trial. I got good results from its use so that I am now able to do my work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends who have troubles similar to mine and you may use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. C. F. PHILLIPS, Toomsboro, Ga.

Weak, nervous women make unhappy homes, their condition irritates both husband and children. It has been said that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," irritability and backache arise from some displacement or derangement of a woman's system. Mrs. Phillips' letter clearly shows that no other remedy is so successful in overcoming this condition as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A sentimental man grieves \$10 worth over every dollar he has misinvested.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Advertisement.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
CASCARA QUININE
CURES LA GRIFFE IN 3 DAYS
DETROIT, W. M. HILL, CO. CHICAGO.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1896; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

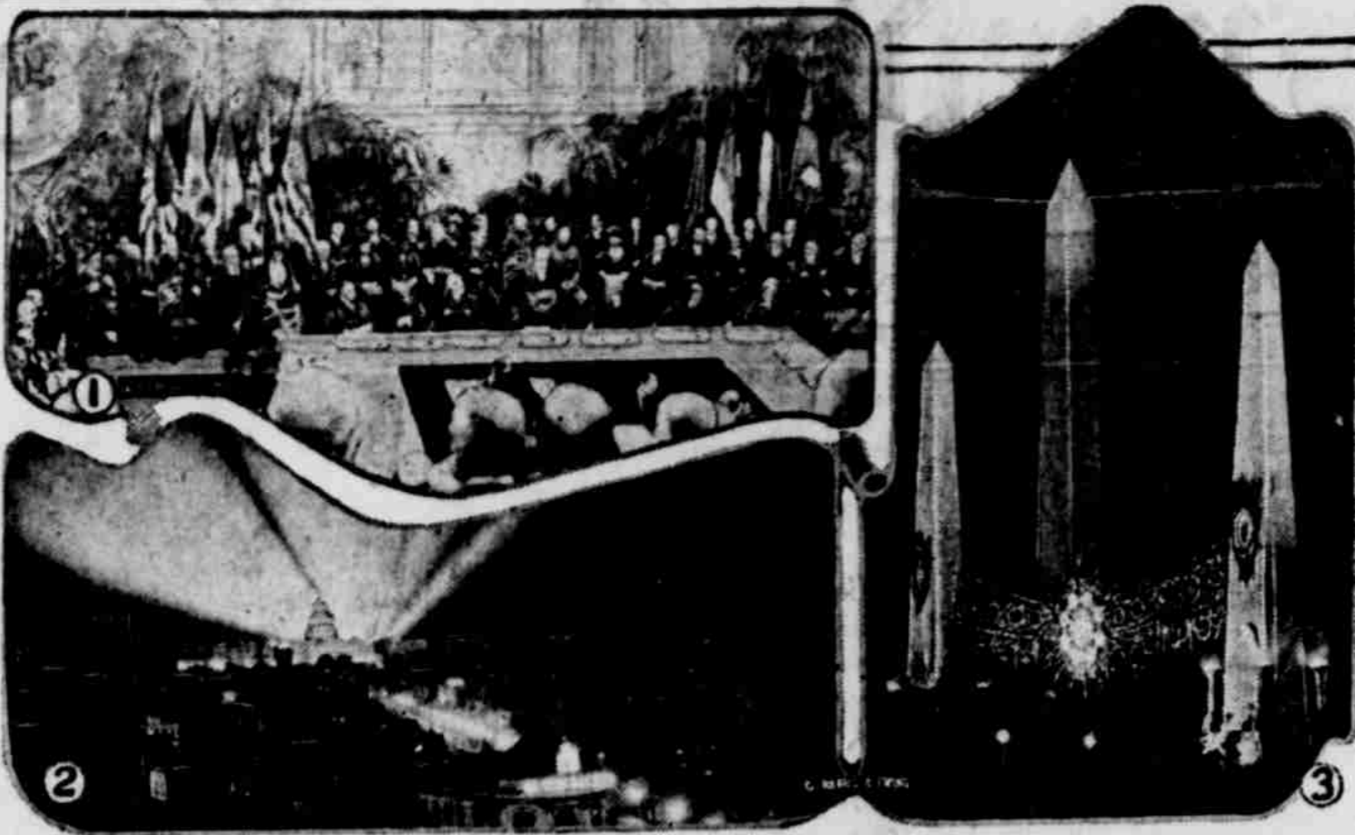
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Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDY (Hunt's Salve and Soap), fails in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other Itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk. Sold by all reliable druggists. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas

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**KING PIN
PLUG TOBACCO**
Known as
"that good kind"
Try it—and you
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ASTHMA
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY
for the prompt relief of Asthma
and Hay Fever.
Bottle for 25 cents and one dollar
Write for FREE SAMPLE
Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 48-1821.



1—Secretary Hughes addressing armament conference at its opening session. 2—Capitol illuminated by the "Light of the States" for the conference. 3—Illuminated jeweled portal erected for the conference, showing Washington monument in center.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Conference May Agree on Naval
Armament Reduction Plan
Within a Few Weeks.

HUGHES' PROGRAM APPROVED

Suggested Minor Modifications Are
Being Discussed—China Pleads for
Recognition as Independent Na-
tion—League Council Gets Af-
ter the Serbs—Progress on
Tax Revision Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

IT APPEARS that the prophets in Washington were all wrong. The great conference seemingly is going to reach and sign an agreement on limitation of naval armament without waiting to settle the problems of the Pacific and the Far East. This tendency is a result of Secretary Hughes' downright action in laying before the American proposal as to navies. Briefly, that proposal is that the United States, Great Britain and Japan agree to suspend naval construction for ten years, and during the succeeding ten years build only for replacement; that all uncompleted capital ships be scrapped at once; that the aggregate capital ship tonnage be limited to 500,000 each for England and America, and 300,000 for Japan; that the sea power of the three nations be maintained on this basis. There are other features of the program, but every one is familiar with it by this time.

The conference, and the world, were at first astounded by this unexpected laying of the American cards on the table, and then the plan was greeted with loud and universal acclaim. The delegates of the other nations could not, if they would, refuse to endorse it, and at the second open session Great Britain, Japan, Italy and France, formally accepted it "in principle," with minor modifications. These, as set forth then and later, were as follows:

By Great Britain—Limit size and tonnage of submarines; permit construction of one capital ship a year during ten-year period to retain shipyard facilities; permit retention of more light cruisers and gunboats to police the high seas; reduction in number of naval ship building yards.

By Japan—Increase of Japan's naval strength to 70 per cent of British and American; cessation of construction of naval bases and new fortifications in the Pacific.

By France—Allowance of eight capital ships to safeguard French colonies.

By Italy—Allowance of six capital ships to protect Italian interests.

A committee, of which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is chairman, set to work at once to study the plan and proposed modifications, and by the end of the week it was predicted an agreement would be reached within two or three weeks. Among the American experts there was considerable opposition to the British suggestions, and the Englishmen dropped the idea of one battleship a year.

Japan's proposition that there be no more naval bases or fortifications constructed in the Pacific was expected, and perhaps proves a bit awkward for the United States. It means the abandonment of work and plans in the Philippines, Dutch Harbor and elsewhere which have been considered most necessary for the safety of our possessions in the Pacific if not for that of our Pacific coast. But if Mr. Hughes' general program is accepted by the other powers it would seem the United States cannot well decline to accept this plan of Japan. In the ship-scraping proposal America has been most unselfish and perhaps she can afford to be as generous in other matters.

WHEN the time came to put forward plans for settlement of the problems of the Far East none of the great powers seemed ready

with a program. But China, whose status is the crux of the situation, set before the committee on far eastern affairs the demands of the Asiatic republic. Dr. Alfred Sze, head of the Chinese delegation, was the spokesman and he held a preliminary conference with American officials and in his demands followed their advice in all except one point—the creation of a permanent court of arbitration in the Far East. China asks respect for her territorial integrity, restitution of seized provinces and regions, abandonment of special rights, monopolies, privileges and extraterritorial rights, and withdrawal of foreign troops from her soil and permission to direct her own domestic affairs and govern her own internal and foreign policies. She does not demand that all foreign monopolies and privileges in China be abandoned at once, but that she be given a chance to put herself on a level with other powers and that as time goes on and conditions warrant the economic and political fetters on her be loosened.

The British delegation approved the Chinese demands in general, especially the open door policy and the abandonment of "spheres of influence." The Japanese, it was understood, accepted the Chinese program in principle but would insist that withdrawal of interest in China should include all foreign powers. The Chinese delegates say they make their demands in behalf of all China, including the southern part where Sun Yat Sen holds somewhat precarious sway, and that Manchuria, Inner and Outer Mongolia, Tibet and Turkestan are included in "the Chinese republic."

It is believed one result of the discussion of China's program may be the friendly abandonment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and the British would be glad to see this source of trouble replaced by some form of agreement by the great powers.

FRANCE, as has often been pointed out, is especially interested in the matter of reduction and limitation of land armament, and Premier Briand took the lead in this, though he had no concrete plan nor any working agreement with the United States delegation. In his speech he discussed the military situation in Europe, particularly as it affects France, set forth the number of men under arms in the various European countries and made plain the menace of the Red forces, especially in Russia. Nor did he neglect to call attention to France's peril from Germany which, he noted, is a nation of 65,000,000 while France numbers but 35,000,000. It is plain that the French will not consent to plans for radical military armament reduction until the Russian and Teutonic threats are removed.

OVER in Europe the League of Nations feels that its authority is being flouted by Jugo-Slavia, and it has determined to show that it can stop a war. Therefore it advanced the date of its Paris meeting and took up the matter of the invasion of Albania by the Serbians. The latter had been ordered to get out of Albania and to observe the boundaries of that state as established by the allied ambassadors, but in effect, at least, they disregarded both demands. They did, however, disown the troops in Albania, claiming they are irregulars over which their government has no control. Meanwhile those "irregulars" are said to be threatening Tirana, the Albanian capital, and the situation is about the same as at Vilna where the league scored a failure.

KARL and Zita, ex-rulers of Austria-Hungary, have been landed on their island of exile, Madeira. Portugal consented to care for them there but the expenses, reckoned at about \$80,000 a year, will be paid by the states which formerly made up their empire if the plan of the council of allied ambassadors is carried out.

PRESIDENT Harding last Monday signed without any ceremony the proclamation of peace between the United States and Germany and there is much debate as to whom he will select for ambassador to Berlin. First choice among the guessers is Congressman Alanson B. Houghton of Corning, N. Y. He was born in Massachusetts fifty-eight years ago, graduated from Harvard and the universities

of Göttingen, Berlin and Paris, and speaks German and French.

Next January Germany is due to pay a reparations installment of \$100,000,000, and in February a quarterly payment of about \$60,000,000 on exports. Her financial experts are wondering where it is to come from and the allied reparations commission in session in Berlin is working over the problem. The commission believes the Germans can raise the money for those two payments and urge them to do so as a show of good will. There was reason to believe that if they did, the French delegates would consent to grant concessions for the rest of the year. The commission rejected a plan of the industrial leaders of Germany to pawn the country's industries as a guaranty for the reparations payments; instead it suggested that the industrial interests make sacrifices for their country instead of trying to profit from its misery.

That Germany is miserable in some respects is made evident by the riots in Berlin caused by the increasing cost of foodstuffs. Many shops were looted. High prices, of course, are caused by the decline of the mark.

ULSTER still stands firmly, or stubbornly, as you choose to look at it, in the way of settlement of the Irish trouble. Craig and his cabinet, after studying the English plan, rejected it as unfair to their part of the island and offered some kind of a substitute. This the British cabinet in turn rejected, and an exchange of notes between Lloyd George and Craig left the status unchanged. The Ulsterites reiterated their determination not to submit to anything considered a violation of Ulster's rights. The British premier's stand was strengthened by the action of the Unionist party in convention in Liverpool. The Irish negotiations are dragging out so that Lloyd George may have to abandon his contemplated trip to Washington to take part in the armament conference.

THE congressional conference committee on the tax revision bill has been ironing out the differences between the house and senate measures with considerable rapidity, both sides making concessions. One of the important actions was the elimination of the house bill provisions for the exemption of foreign traders and foreign trade corporations. On Thursday the conferees suspended their meetings to allow the house to vote on the question of surtax rates. The senate had fixed the maximum rate at 50 per cent and the house at 32 per cent. The "insurgent" Republicans of the house were determined to carry through the senate plan so the leaders turned to a compromise. Just before the house met President Harding took a hand in the affair by informing the house conferees that a maximum surtax rate of 40 per cent would be agreeable to the administration.

The house, however, by a vote of 201 to 173, instructed its conferees to accept the 50 per cent rate.

THE week in America was not without its serious labor troubles—few weeks are. The garment workers of New York went on strike in protest against the restoration of the piece work system. Their leaders said most of the 60,000 workers quit, but the employers asserted that 60 per cent of the workers had refused to go out.

In Chicago there was a short but lively strike of the teamsters accompanied by some violence. The men refused to accept a wage cut of \$3 a week ordered by an arbitrator and accepted by the union officials. After being out two days they returned to work with the understanding that they should have a rehearing before the arbitrator.

Alexander M. Howat, for twenty years a leader of the Kansas miners and now their president, was expelled from the United Mine Workers of America for his refusal to obey the order of the international officers to end the strike in that state. About 4,000 Kansas miners "also were suspended from membership. Howat and his crowd have fought uncompromisingly against the Kansas industrial court. The Colorado Fuel and Iron company's miners in Colorado struck and state troops were called out.

DESPAIR LURKS IN WEAK BLOOD

Gude's Pepto-Mangan, the Blood-Builder, Arouses Dull Faculties.

Many a man and many a woman feels all out of sorts from thin, weakened blood. The least little thing gone wrong throws them into a wild form of despondency. Instead of bracing up and meeting ordinary difficulties, they are downed. Nerves are on edge. Appetite lags. Sleep is restless. They are weak and tired and dull. Poor blood works its havoc till the will loses its power. Few people who fall into habits of worry and despondency realize that most of their troubles are due to lack of endurance—to blood that has become weakened by overwork or straining.

Healthy men and women with rich, red blood see things brightly. They tackle life with zest and go along smilingly, full of eagerness and endurance. Gude's Pepto-Mangan taken steadily restores the blood to its natural richness. It actually makes red corpuscles, the tiny particles in blood which make it red. Druggists have Gude's Pepto-Mangan in liquid and tablet form. Advertisement.

A person of spirit hates to be anybody's idol. It involves too much posing.

Have You a Cough?

Read What This Woman Says
Elyria, Ohio—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a household remedy for deep-seated coughs and colds and as a tonic and builder in run-down conditions. Golden Medical Discovery has been of great value to me and to my family for years and it is a pleasure to recommend it."—Mrs. Emma Vosburgh, 223 Rush St.
When run-down you can quickly pick up and regain vim, vigor, vitality by obtaining this Medical Discovery of Dr. Pierce's at your nearest drug store in tablets or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg., or write for advice.

PALMER'S LOTION
A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY FOR
BURNS, BITES, CUTS,
ECZEMA AND
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SCALP TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS.
PREPARED BY
SOLON PALMER
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PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff, Itchiness, Falling
Restores Color and
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Parker Brothers, Inc.,
Boston, U.S.A.

HINDERCORNS Remove Corns, Chapped
Toes, etc., from all parts, remove calluses from
feet, make walking easy. No nail or
tooth. "Blood Chemical Works, Philadelphia, U.S.A."

Use SAPOLIO

For Every Room in the House

In the kitchen SAPOLIO cleans pots, pans, oilcloth and cutlery; in the bathroom SAPOLIO cleans porcelain, marble, tiling—the wash basin and bathtub; in the hallway SAPOLIO cleans painted wood-work, doors, sills and concrete or stone floors. See that the name SAPOLIO is on every package.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.
Sole Manufacturers
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SMALL GIRL GOT HER WISH

Little One Took a Good Deal for Granted, but as it Turned Out, She Was Justified.

My new young man took me to call on his sister, who was married. I wanted to make a good impression, so dressed in my best dress and was on my best behavior.

Two brothers dropped in, and I overheard them say they "wanted to give Fred's girl the once over."

A four-year-old niece administered the finishing touch when she asked, in a voice that could be heard in the kitchen, "When you and Uncle Fred get married, may I be your flower girl?"

The brother grinned, brother-in-law in the kitchen howled, while I turned a most unbecoming red.

The youngster thought she'd waited long enough for an answer, so she said, "May I?"

I managed to say yes, and two years later we were, and she was.—Chicago Tribune.

The Smoker's Way.
"Did you ever swear off smoking?"
"Oh, yes; off and on."—Boston Transcript.

One may have his own way if he doesn't make his way too amply inclusive.

The Key to Success Is Work— There Is no Substitute for It!

In order to do your best work, you must be healthy. You must sleep soundly at night, your nerves must be strong, steady and under perfect control.

If you are accustomed to drinking tea or coffee with your meals or between meals, you may be loading yourself with a very great handicap. Your nervous system may be stimulated beyond what is natural for you.

For tea and coffee contain their and caffeine. These are drugs as any doctor can tell you. They are known to irritate the nervous system by their action and to cause restlessness and insomnia, which prevent the proper recuperation of the vital forces.

If you want to be at your best, capable of doing the very best work that lies in you, why not stop drinking tea and coffee? Drink Postum, the rich, satisfying beverage made from scientifically roasted cereals.

Postum contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but in flavor tastes much like rich coffee. It helps nerve and brain structure by letting you get sound restful sleep.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

Ask your grocer for Postum. Sold everywhere.

Postum for Health
"There's a Reason"