

LIFE WAS A MISERY TO HER

Says this Woman Until Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Carrollton, Ky.—"I suffered almost two years with female weakness. I could not walk any distance, ride or take any exercise at all without resting. If I swept the floor or did any kind of work it would bring my sickness on. I was weak and languid, had no energy, and life was a misery to me. I was under the care of a good physician for several months and tried other remedies. I had read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. After taking twelve bottles I found myself much improved and I took six more. I have never had any more trouble in that respect since. I have done all kinds of work and at present am an attendant at a state hospital and am feeling fine. I have recommended your Vegetable Compound to dozens of my friends and shall always recommend it."—LILLIAN THARP, 824 S. 6th St., Carrollton, Ky.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

BABIES LOVE
MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infants' and Children's Remedy
Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It cures quickly whooping cough, diarrhea, flatulency and other like disorders. The only medicine that keeps babies healthy and their mothers happy.



An Objection.
"Are you in favor of a front porch campaign?"
"Not me," replied Farmer Corntozel. "Miranda would never stand for having the grass all trampled out in the front yard."



Over fifty years ago a young physician practiced widely in a rural district and became famous for his uniform success in the curing of disease. This was Dr. Pierce, who afterwards established himself in Buffalo, N. Y., and placed one of his prescriptions, which he called "Golden Medical Discovery," in the drug stores of the United States so that the public could easily obtain this very remarkable tonic, corrective and blood-maker. Dr. Pierce manufactured this "Discovery" from roots and barks—a corrective remedy, the ingredients of which nature had put in the fields and forests, for keeping us healthy. Few folks or families now living have not at sometime or other used this "Golden Medical Discovery" for the stomach, liver and heart. Over twenty-four million bottles of this tonic and blood remedy have been sold in this country.



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PETROLEUM JELLY
An antiseptic dressing for cuts, sores, etc.—
A necessity where there are children.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
State Street New York
A Bad Cough
If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Satisfy your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

PISO'S



1—General Fayolle conferring the Médaille Militaire of France on General Pershing at Fort Myer. 2—Some of the wooden ships built by the shipping board during the war and now rotting in the James river. 3—Col. Frederick W. Galbraith of Cincinnati, new national commander of the American Legion.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russian Reds, Whipped in the Field, Agree to Armistice With the Poles.

SUBMIT TO ALL DEMANDS

Soviet Forces May Concentrate Against Wrangel—Peace in Ireland Nearer—Some Late Developments in Our Presidential Campaign.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Thoroughly whipped by the Poles, the Russian Bolsheviks have signed an armistice with their opponents, and on October 14 hostilities are supposed to cease. The full terms agreed upon at Riga have not yet been given to the public, but enough has been told to show that Poland has won virtually all her contentions. M. Joffe, head of the Russian delegation, was in no position to refuse anything within reason, and indeed he had been instructed to accept almost any terms the Poles might offer.

The western boundary line of soviet Russia was the main matter under discussion, and this was settled entirely in favor of the Poles, according to reports from Riga. The line is placed so far east that Lithuania is cut off entirely from Russia, and Poland is given a corridor between those two countries. The boundary agreed upon begins east of Dvinsk, runs south through Baranovitch, Luninets and Smolensk, and virtually along the German line of 1915 to the Rumanian frontier.

The Poles have asserted repeatedly that the Lithuanians have been fighting alongside the Russians, and this boundary settlement should, therefore, go far in bringing about a peaceful agreement between Poland and Lithuania; when that is accomplished the Poles will be free to turn their attention to the establishment of their own government and the development of their country. They have agreed to be neutral in the Ukraine, where the soviet and Petliura forces are fighting, and Russia gives up all claims to eastern Galicia.

It is asserted by some correspondents that Dombalski, head of the Polish mission at Riga, was moved, to hurry up the agreement with the Russians by the admonitions of the British ambassador in Warsaw and also by the movements of his political opponent, Prince Sapieha. In addition, say these correspondents, the liberal Dombalski element in Poland, is somewhat alarmed by the successes of Baron Wrangel in southern Russia; considering that the restoration of the old Russian empire would constitute a great danger to Poland. Many experts believe that a Russo-Polish peace will result in the crushing of Wrangel and his armies. It is taken for granted that the soviet government will at once concentrate its efforts on the Crimean front.

However, Wrangel has been making such progress in his campaign that his chances still seem good. In his advance northward he has taken many thousands of prisoners and vast quantities of material, and his forces also pushed along the coast of the Sea of Azov northeastward toward important cities on the lower Don. Early in the week it was said that Makno, the Ukrainian insurgent leader, had formed a junction with Wrangel's troops and in a flying raid had seized Kharkov. Later a wireless dispatch from Moscow asserted that Makno had joined the Bolsheviks and had been given a command against Wrangel. It was said his shift was due to the refusal of his troops to fight against the Bolsheviks. Makno's past history inclines one to doubt the truth of this report. According to a Copenhagen newspaper, General Weygand, who assisted the Poles, has gone to South Russia to take supreme command of the anti-soviet armies there.

The apparent collapse of the Bolsheviks is probably due in large measure

to the fact that the Russian crop outlook is the worst ever experienced and that in consequence the country faces starvation during the coming winter. Lenin and the other leaders have been making desperate efforts to reopen commercial relations with Great Britain and Italy and to make peace with Rumania, but these efforts have been fruitless so far. The Red soldiers are mutinying and assassinating their officers, and the Russian people generally are in despair.

In Petrograd especially the conditions are terrible, and all the inhabitants who can are fleeing from the city. The Finnish Red Cross has just issued an appeal to the Red Cross Societies of the World describing the shocking state of affairs in the former capital. The population has shrunk to about 600,000, and thousands are dying every month of various kinds of epidemics. There is no fuel, no hot water for baths, no street cleaning or removal of garbage, and the streets are becoming impassable because the paving blocks are being burned and the water pipes are bursting. The hospitals are overflowing with patients and their equipment is wretchedly inadequate.

"Death," says the report, "stalks on every side, waiting for winter to aid in the grim work of mowing down the silent, hungry and dying thousands. With streets and houses choked with filth that is already spreading spotted and intermittent typhus, the cold weather will finish the task with pneumonia and abdominal typhus."

The allied mission named to handle the dispute between Poland and Lithuania arrived at Suwalki Tuesday to begin work, and on the same day, it was announced, the Poles and Lithuanians stopped fighting.

The Adriatic dispute between Italy and Jugoslavia is in a fair way of settlement, for cabinet members of both nations met Friday in Venice and resumed direct negotiations. Some time ago Lloyd George and Millerand, then premier of France, said if the Jugoslavs and Italians got together it was nobody else's business, which was taken as a warning to the United States government to keep its hands off, whatever may be the disposition of Fiume.

If it were not for the people of California and a few Jingoos on both sides of the Pacific, the threat of unpleasant relations between America and Japan would quickly fade away. The American associations of Tokyo and Yokohama have cabled to Secretary of State Coby a set of joint resolutions urging that Americans "act with sober deliberation and patience, trusting the respective governments to find a solution satisfactory and effective without affronting Japan or sacrificing the principles of equity on either hand."

Viscount Ishii, the new Japanese ambassador to France and one of his country's wisest statesmen, is quoted as saying: "War will never come between the United States and Japan, unless the United States seizes Japanese territory or Japan seizes American territory. Japan has not the remotest intention of ever attempting to appropriate any American territory." He says there is no trade war on between the two countries, and that labor and land problems cannot be permitted to be magnified into questions where war might be even envisaged. He and other Japanese leaders assert that most of the people of Japan realize that most of the talk of international trouble is due to the fact that the United States is in the throes of a presidential election.

The efforts of the Irish peace council, made up of moderates from all parts of the island, are slowly leading to a settlement of the Irish problem. The council has completed its plan for dominion rule of the island, and its members say the leaders of the Sinn Fein have intimated that, though of course they still desire entire independence, they will not oppose the plan if it can be shown that a majority of the Irish people desire it. Premier Lloyd George also told the council it must be able to assure him of sufficient support in Ireland to guarantee that the scheme would be workable, before he would submit it to parliament. The council claims to have

this support, and it may send a deputation to Lloyd George this week. The first step in the plan is the creation of a constituent assembly in Ireland in which Ulster will be represented.

President Wilson got into the presidential campaign at the beginning of the week with a long letter addressed to his fellow citizens, urging them to place the seal of their approval of the League of Nations covenant by their votes at the polls in November. He said: "The chief question that is put to you is, of course, this: Do you want your country's honor vindicated and the treaty of Versailles ratified? Do you in particular approve of the League of Nations as organized and empowered in that treaty? And do you wish to see the United States play its responsible part in it?"

He said the opponents of the league had misled the voters and had displayed gross ignorance and impudent audacity in their "attempt to invent an 'Americanism' of their own, which has no foundation whatever in any of the authentic traditions of the government."

Following this lead, Governor Cox and Franklin Roosevelt in their campaign speeches are now making the League of Nations the great issue and are devoting to it most of their arguments. Homer S. Cummings, former Democratic national chairman, also has been called on and will speak for the league in Ohio, Kansas, Indiana, Kentucky, New Mexico and California.

Senator Harding abandoned his porch again for a quick speaking tour through part of the Middle West, and in his address at Des Moines he accepted the direct issue of ratifying or rejecting the League of Nations covenant. He declared flatly he would favor staying out of the league as formed at Versailles; he said he wanted no acceptance of the league with or without reservations to clarify America's obligations, and that he thought the proper thing to do was to reject the covenant altogether. As for what he does favor doing in the way of an association of nations, he said: "I shall not risk embarrassing the final solution of a problem so momentous by undertaking to lay down in advance specific details or plans. As soon as possible after my election I shall advise with the best minds in the United States and especially I shall consult in advance with the senate, with whom, by the terms of the Constitution, I shall indeed be bound to counsel and without whose consent no such international association can be formed. I shall do this to the end that we shall have an association of nations for the promotion of international peace, but one which shall definitely safeguard our sovereignty and recognize our ultimate and unimpaired freedom of action."

An acrimonious controversy has arisen between President Wilson and Senator Spencer of Missouri. The latter, in campaign speeches, asserted that the President during the peace conference promised Rumania and Serbia that if needed the American army and navy would be sent to their aid. This charge Mr. Wilson branded as absolutely false. The senator retorted that the alleged promise was to be found in the stenographic report of the eighth plenary session of the conference, in which Mr. Wilson was reported to have said to Premier Briarion of Rumania: "You must not forget that it is force that is the final guaranty of the public peace. If the world is again troubled the United States will send to this side of the ocean their army and their fleet."

Spencer asked the President to produce the report, but Secretary Tumulty said on Thursday the President had no stenographic report of the eighth plenary session and, so far as the President knows, there is no such record in this country.

Unless the Supreme court of the United States says no, "Big Bill" Haywood and the 93 other I. W. W. members who were tried some time ago before Judge Landis will have to go to the penitentiary. Their conviction on charges of conspiracy to violate the selective draft and espionage acts has been affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

BRIEF NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS

Mount Mourne.—The annual community fair was held here in the building and on the grounds of the public school. The fair was in every way worth while.

Winston-Salem.—Russell tuggle, white man was given a term of five years in state prison for the larceny of an automobile and one year for house-breaking; on convictions in the superior court.

Asheville.—Greater Asheville will show a population estimated at 49,000 when the city director is ready for issuance November 20, according to an estimate by E. H. Miller, president of the Commercial Service Company.

Lincolnton.—The largest crowd to ever attend a funeral in Lincoln county was present at the last rites of Edgar Love, prominent Lincoln county cotton man, who was killed by a southbound train at a crossing near Charlotte.

Shelby.—Yeggen entered the vault of the Bank of Grover, in this county on the main line of the Southern before daylight and made a getaway with 10 to 15 thousand dollars in war securities, placed in safety deposit boxes by depositors.

Charlotte.—Miss Lida Gardner, of Cary, Ky., National organizer of the Council of Porto-Teachers Association, died in St. Peter's hospital here a few hours after being taken to the institution from her hotel. Heart failure was the cause of death.

Raleigh.—Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of census, Department of Commerce has announced the preliminary report on cotton crops of counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1920 and 1919. The State figures are 31,685 bales for 1920 and 30,782 bales for the 1919 crop.

Mount Holly.—The Evangelical Lutheran Tennessee synod will meet Tuesday October 12 in Lincolnton in its 100 session.

Dunn.—People of Dunn have not lost confidence in the future of the county. This was shown when citizens of the Dunn district paid one hundred thousand dollars for a farm of about eight hundred acres.

Rocky Mount.—Tobacco sales on the local market were the largest of the season during last week the total offerings being over a million pounds.

Washington, N. C.—All clothing and dry goods merchants of Washington announced reductions of from 20 to 30 per cent in all departments of their stores.

Greensboro.—Rev. Andrew Pery Tyer, aged 67 years, one of the best known ministers of North Carolina Methodism, died at his home of paralysis.

Hickory.—After looking over the poultry club exhibit at the Hickory fair, Allen G. Oliver, state poultry club agent, pronounced the birds fit for any competition against all comers.

Concord.—Jones Flowe, a young white man of this county, was arrested by A. F. Goddard cashier of the Citizens' Bank and Trust company, when he tried to get by with a check flashing stunt.

Winston-Salem.—T. C. Auten, aged 34, of Ridgeway, Virginia, was instantly killed when 11 cars of Norfolk & Western freight train, southbound, were wrecked one mile south of Madison.

Lincolnton.—The jury in the case of Andrew Jackson, negro charged with assault upon Mrs. Lou Kever, returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Connor, presiding, sentenced Jackson to the electric chair, the date of his execution being set for November 5.

Taylorsville.—Taylorsville's first automobile tragedy occurred when James Barnes, of Lilewood, who was driving a Ford car up Main street, struck Norman Pierce, who was crossing the street and killed him.

Lumberton.—The 1920 property tax levy in Robeson is forty-seven cents, as compared with \$1.49 2/3 last year. Of this amount 23 cents was levied for school purposes and 19 cents for all other purposes. Poll tax in Robeson will be \$1.35 this year, as compared with \$3.20 last year.

Kinston.—Thirty teachers are needed to give the Lenoir county schools their fall complement this fall, it was announced by Josephus Kinsey, the superintendent. The system is short this number out of a total of 115.

Fairmont.—The Fairmont graded district voted a bond issue of \$100,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building. The issue carried by five votes. The vote of the women is said to have carried the election quite a number of them voting in favor of the issue.

HUNT FOR EEL DATA

Danish Scientist Hopes to Gather Interesting Information.

Seeks for Spawning Eel, Something That Has Never Yet Been Seen—Quick Death After Maturity.

Cardiff, Wales.—Dr. Johannes Schmidt, a Danish scientist, is searching the Atlantic between the Azores and the West Indies for spawning fresh water eels, which the eye of man has never seen. This announcement was made by Dr. W. A. Herdman, professor of oceanography at Liverpool university, in his presidential address before the annual conference of the British association.

"All the eels of the streams and lakes of northwestern Europe," Doctor Herdman said, "live and feed and grow under our eyes without reproducing their kind—no spawning set has ever been seen. After living for years

in immaturity, at last near the end of their lives the large male and female yellow eels undergo a change in appearance and in nature. They acquire a silvery color and their eyes enlarge, and in this bridal attire they commence the long journey which ends in maturity, reproduction and death. They migrate in the autumn to the coast, from the inshore seas to the open ocean and still westward and south to the mid-Atlantic and we know not how much farther, for the exact locality and manner of spawning have still to be discovered.

"The youngest known stages of the Leptocephalus larva stage of eels, have been found by Doctor Schmidt to the west of the Azores, where the water is over 2,000 fathoms in depth. These were about one-third of an inch in length and were probably not long hatched.

"Now Doctor Schmidt is traversing the Atlantic in the hope of finding the missing link in the chain, the actual

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 years for Malaria and as a General Tonic. Helps build you up.

If Not Sold by Your Druggist, Write ARTHUR PETER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

Locations.
"A great many campaigns have been successfully conducted from front porches."
"Perhaps," rejoined Senator Sorghum. "But many poems have been written in attics. I don't regard a front porch as any more essential to a politician than an attic is to a poet."

Insist on having Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" for Worms or Tapeworm and the drugstore will procure it. It is the only Vermifuge which operates thoroughly after a single dose.—Adv.

COUNTRY'S FIRST CORN MILL

Recent Discoveries Establish Its Site at a Point on the St. Croix River, Eastport, Me.

The site of what undoubtedly was the first tidewater mill on the American continent has been discovered at Red Beach, Me., where Low's brook empties into the St. Croix river at a point nearly opposite the southern end of Docket's Island, where De Monts and his men settled in the year 1604, three years before the settlement of Jamestown. In excavating for a fish pond near his summer home, R. S. McCarter of Cambridge, Mass., unearthed the unmistakable remains of an ancient dam of stone and timbers. Comparing the site with the original map of the island, authorities agreed that it must have been the site of the water mill mentioned in the old records as employed by Sieur De Monts and his men to grind their corn, being the largest stream within an area of several miles on either side of the river.

Progress.
"Has Gladys Twobble abandoned her plans to enter the movies?"
"Oh, yes, Gladys is now passing through the second stage of soul development."
"Ah!"
"She's thinking seriously of being a slum worker or a missionary. In another year she'll be about ready to marry some likely young fellow who is earning a decent living and settle down to a normal existence in a bungalow."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A philosopher says that people might live forever if they would only quit worrying.
A man's accusations of himself are always believed; his praises seldom.

Her Break.
Mrs. Kowler—"We generally dine at fresco during the summer months. My husband enjoys it; does yours?"
Mrs. Newrich—"No; John doesn't care much for putting on style in hot weather, he prefers to eat out on the lawn."—Boston Transcript.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin
When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

WHERE TOMMY MADE A POINT

Remarkable That School Teacher Had Never Noticed That Quite Simple Truth Before.
Arithmetic, according to the average small boy, was simply invented in order to give teachers a good excuse for punishing their unhappy pupils. And certainly little Tommy Smith found it the unpleasant feature of his young life.
"Now, Tommy Smith," said the school teacher one morning, during the usual hour of torture, "what is the half of eight?"
"Which way, teacher?" asked the youngster cautiously.
"Which way?" replied the astonished lady. "What do you mean?"
"Well, on top or sideways, teacher?" said Tommy.
"What difference does that make?"
"Why, Tommy explained, with a plying air, "half of the top of eight is nought, but half of it sideways is three."—London Answers.

Couldn't Keep Up.
"So your wife has gone back to the old style church and old style doctors?"
"Yes."
"Thought she was an enthusiast on all the new movements?"
"She was, but just as soon as she learned how to spell her new form of healing some other religious and curing methods would become fashionable, and she found her health breaking under the strain of her mental efforts."—New York Evening Post.

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and you'll like it better than coffee because it is a table drink of satisfying flavor, with no after regrets, and it costs less.

Coffee disagrees with some, but Instant Postum agrees with everybody.

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