

NURSE GAINS 15 LBS. ON TANLAC

Miss Mary Early, 1531 North 20th St., Omaha, Neb., practical nurse for the past fifteen years, prompted by gratitude for the Tanlac treatment, because of its benefits to her and others, recently gave out the following statement:

"Tanlac is the one medicine I can recommend knowing full well it merits the highest praise, not only because of what it has done for me, but because of what I have seen it do for others. My brother was flat on his back with typhoid for a long time, and afterwards was so weak he could barely walk from one chair to another. I gave him Tanlac and it was simply marvelous the way it built him up. "Nursing him through this illness left me weak and exhausted. I couldn't eat anything to speak of and my food hurt me, but Tanlac gave me a keen appetite, strengthened my digestion, and I gained fifteen pounds in weight and am still in perfect health. As a nurse and user of Tanlac, I give it my unqualified endorsement."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute.—Advertisement.

Kept Coal in Eye.

A sliver of coal which has been imbedded in the eye of Jesse A. Wright of Seaford, Md., for 35 years has finally worked its way out. Mr. Wright was operating a canning house at Choptank, Md., in 1888, when a terrific explosion occurred, wrecking the place and seriously injuring him. A short time ago his eye began troubling him. A physician treated him and removed a fragment of coal from his eye.—Atlanta Constitution.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills correct indigestion, constipation, liver complaint, biliousness. Costs you nothing to send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

After piling up a fortune many a man can see where the honesty of other men was a good policy—for him.

It is unwise to judge a man by the criticism of his enemies. Only his friends can properly denounce him.

Mrs. G. H. Campbell



Have You Indigestion? How's Your Blood?

Perhaps This May Interest You

Atlanta, Ga.—"I had been suffering a good while with indigestion, also very frequently with shortness of breath; and my blood was undoubtedly in very bad condition. I was losing weight and getting weak and thin. My aunt recommended Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I had taken only a little when my health began to improve. I took three bottles, according to directions, and by this time I was relieved of all those ailments. Therefore I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."—Mrs. G. H. Campbell, 685 Woodward Ave. If you need a building-up tonic for stomach or blood, obtain Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from your druggist, in tablets or liquid, or write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

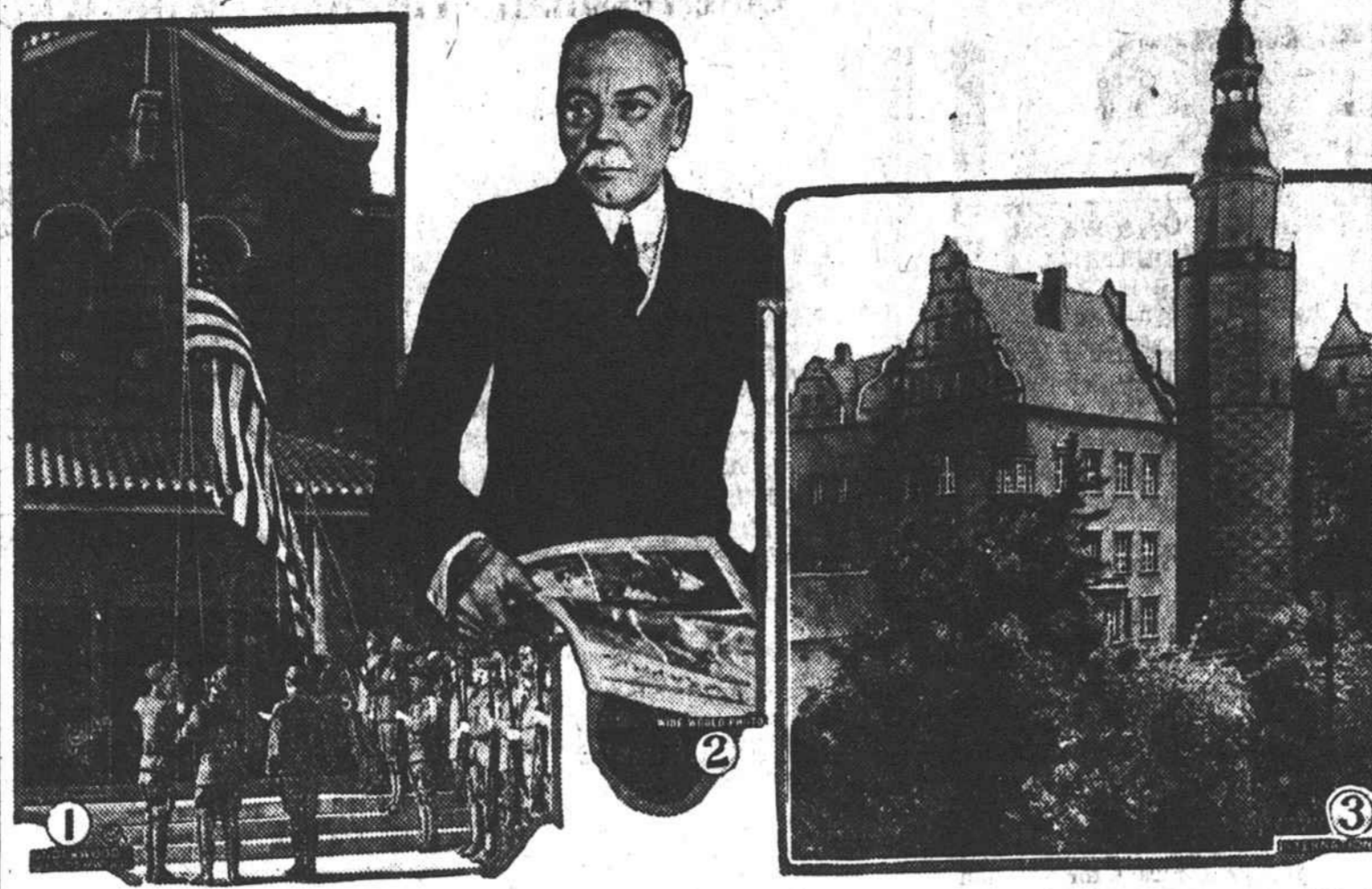
Avoid & Relieve COLDS INFLUENZA MALARIA

BY TAKING

WINTERSMITH'S W-CHILL TONIC

It is a Reliable General Invigorating Tonic

Mother's Hand's Lic-O-Lax is the ideal family laxative. TAKE IN THE PLACE OF CASCARETS—FOR SALE EVERYWHERE 30¢ and 60¢ BUY A BOTTLE W.L. HAND MEDICINE CO. CHARLOTTE, N. C.



1—Dedication at Whiting, Ind., of memorial community house, donated by the Standard Oil company of Indiana. 2—General von Seeckt, now supreme military dictator of Germany. 3—Estate of former Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany at Oels, Silesia, to which he has returned from Holland.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Stresemann to Repudiate Treaty and Abandon the Ruhr and Rhineland.

MELLON FOR TAX REDUCTION

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
CHANCELLOR STRESEMANN of Germany made two momentous decisions last week. The first was that the national government would temporarily abandon the Rhineland and the Ruhr, economically, to the French and Belgian armies of occupation, the workers and state employees of those regions being warned that henceforth they could not look to Berlin for help. The second was to repudiate the treaty of Versailles and refuse to comply with any of its provisions as long as the French and Belgians continue to occupy the Ruhr.

But Stresemann was playing a desperate game in the endeavor to stave off his own downfall, and at this writing it seems likely he will fail. The Democrats and Catholics decided to quit him, and the Socialists already have done so. Hitherto President Ebert has firmly supported Stresemann, but as the week was drawing to a close it appeared that he, too, was ready to abandon the chancellor and place his reliance in General von Seeckt, whom he had made supreme military dictator.

The decision to abandon the occupied regions was made necessary, according to the chancellor, by the reichsbank's refusal of paper credits with which to meet the expense of maintaining the unemployed during the next two weeks—expenses which will call for 300,000,000 gold marks (\$75,000,000). The government, said Stresemann, was forced, because of the total breakdown of industry and commerce, to choose between the destruction of all Germany, with the possible salvation of the occupied areas, and abandoning those regions to their fate temporarily.

Return to Germany of the former crown prince is complicating matters more than had been expected. The allies demanded his immediate delivery for trial as a war criminal, but the Berlin government replied that if he was to be tried, he would be tried by a German court. Frederick William went quietly to his Silesian estate at Oels, but a French correspondent in Berlin says he is about ready to spring a coup for seizure of the throne and is being financed by a group of American, English and Dutch bankers. The story continues that the ex-prince has obtained the solid support of the reichswehr and will soon march on Berlin at the head of a division of infantry with the assurance that no other divisions of the national army will oppose him. The French also assert that scores of German factories are working night and day making ammunition and other war material. It is believed in Paris that France may proceed to occupy Frankfurt and Hamburg if Frederick William is not expelled or surrendered to the allies.

A flurry was caused last week by a story that the former kaiser was preparing to return to Germany, and already had his passports. This was flatly denied. Advice from Rome are to the effect that the Vatican would like to see the German monarchy restored in order to prevent seizure of power by the communists.

The government of the United States has informed the allies that it will not intervene to keep the Hohenzollerns from returning to the throne, and it is not certain what course Great Britain will pursue. France probably is strong enough to do all that is necessary without help.

Bavaria's Fascists are not wholly subdued by the failure of the Hitler coup, but seem unable to do anything more just now except create disturbances. Hitler, wounded, is under arrest. Ludendorff also was arrested but was immediately released on parole.

All hope for an agreement on the Hughes reparations committee plan

was abandoned when Washington informed the world it could not accept the French restrictions. Premier Poincare thereupon instructed M. Barthou to propose to the reparations committee that it nominate a committee of experts such as the "United States rejected" to examine Germany's capacity to pay, and its resources in foreign countries.

HUGO STINNES and his plans have become of intense interest to the world. The Westphalian industrial magnate, who has made himself one of the richest men on earth by taking advantage of his country's misfortunes, is said to have made up his mind to start a combat with the Standard Oil company for supremacy in the oil industry on four continents. His fields are in Argentina, Oklahoma, Texas, China, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus. More of his colossal schemes will be heard later. Not even Stinnes himself knows the extent of his vast wealth, yet when he was asked to contribute something for the hungry children of Germany he replied that he was maintaining a soup kitchen in Berlin and could do nothing more. The kitchen is supplied with left-over food from one of Stinnes' hotels. The fact that Stinnes, Krupp, and the other multimillionaire profiteers of Germany could easily provide all that their "starving" countrymen need makes many Americans wonder why we should be called on to contribute to that cause. General Allen's appeals will fall on many deaf ears.

KING GEORGE of Greece, who is accused of complicity in the recent revolt which was speedily put down, has been asked by the party in power to abdicate and leave the country in order that the people may decide unhampered on the regime they prefer. Most of the Greeks, it is believed, wish for a republic. Great Britain, however, is doing its best to keep George on his throne, considering him a strong tie between Greece and England.

WILLIAM G. MADDOO and Senator Hiram Johnson have declared their candidacy for the presidential nomination, the former as a Democrat and the latter as a Republican. Henry Ford, it is reliably reported, has decided not to be a candidate.

Mr. McCadoo's announcement was informal and rather by inference, but Senator Johnson's was formal and at length. He challenged President Coolidge and any other aspirants to go before the voters, especially in the primary states, on the issue of America's foreign policy. He also declared war on "reaction" and made an appeal for a "revitalized Republican party, the instrument neither of static reaction nor of destructive radicalism." His statement to the public was issued in Chicago.

COL. CHARLES R. FORBES, former head of the veterans' bureau, appeared last week before the senate committee which has been hearing grave charges concerning his management of the bureau, and denied those charges all and severally. He said flatly that the witnesses against him had lied and that some of them were in a "conspiracy" to destroy him. He attacked especially Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to President Harding, and said most of what were termed the deficiencies in the administration of laws for the benefit of disabled veterans were due to "politics and Sawyer." As for the hospital contracts that have been the subject of serious accusations, Forbes said he put the job entirely in the hands of the army and navy engineering departments and had followed their recommendations. This was supported by army and navy letters and reports. That there were gross faults in the management of the bureau seems certain, but judgment as to those to blame should be suspended until the inquiry is completed and the findings of the committee made public.

NO PLAN for the immediate relief of the American wheat farmer is forthcoming from the national wheat council, for its production committee says it is confining its consideration to development of a long-time program and policy of wheat growing and the

economic measures necessary to carry out that policy. The committee emphasizes the necessity of standardization of production, and says co-operative marketing should be developed by the farmers as a part of the long-time program.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in an address before the Chicago business men, said the improvement in agricultural conditions during the year had been remarkable, although the improvement has not been sufficient to put agriculture on a parity with industry, commerce or labor. From his report to the President he cited figures showing that the value of eleven principal crops has increased from \$5,200,000,000 in 1921 to \$7,000,000,000 this year. He declared that of relief measures proposed, price fixing was hopeless, co-operative marketing would reduce some costs but wouldn't bring better prices, and buying the surplus and giving it to needy countries would help if it could be done practically. Then he sprung a new plan.

"The government might well consider the setting up of a government agency which would take the surplus wheat and handle it in exactly the same way many manufacturers have handled their surplus products," he said, "so that it would not be the government carrying the burden, but the producers. Many who have given the matter consideration believe that of all the proposals suggested this one offers the most hope."

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MELLON stirred up the animals with his tax revision program, and it is a clinch that his proposals will cut an important figure in the coming session of congress. Mr. Mellon recommends sweeping reductions in income taxes that would benefit both the large and the small taxpayer and would mean an annual reduction in revenue of about \$323,000,000. Primarily, he proposes a 25 per cent reduction in the tax on earned income, meaning income derived from wages, salaries and professional services, as distinguished from business or investment income. He also recommends big reductions in surtaxes, having them begin at \$10,000 income instead of \$6,000 and with the maximum rate 25 per cent instead of 58 per cent. The secretary says, however, that none of his recommendations can be carried out now or for years to come if the government is required to finance a soldiers' bonus. Indeed, if congress insists on passing a bonus bill means must be found for providing additional revenue.

President Coolidge is believed to approve of Mr. Mellon's plan, and members of congress agree that it will be attractive to small taxpayers; but they think there will be some objection because the special reduction will not apply to earnings of a farmer or a man running a small business. The big contest will come over the choice between tax reduction and a soldiers' bonus.

GREAT BRITAIN'S Imperial conference having approved of the protective tariff plans mentioned a week ago, Prime Minister Baldwin dissolved parliament last Friday and called a general election for December 6. His reason for doing this, it should be explained, is that on assuming power he promised there would be no radical change in the country's fiscal policy during the life of the present parliament. His action, however, is attacked bitterly by his political foes, and the Conservatives will have a hard time to obtain a working majority in the new parliament. Lloyd George, returned from America, at once effected a reconciliation with Asquith and thus the two big branches of the Liberal party are reunited and will fight the battle for free trade. The slogan of the Conservative party is "protection or a capital levy to relieve unemployment," but the Laborites bitterly complain that Baldwin has delayed unemployment relief until he could use it for campaign purposes.

THE Supreme court of the United States resumed its sessions last week, and among its first decisions was one upholding the Pacific coast anti-alien land laws providing they do not contravene treaties. Japan is now about to seek to negotiate a treaty with the United States conferring on Japanese the right to own and lease land in this country.

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

Trees of Various Kinds Need Much Plant Food

Trees of any sort are but large plants and require food with which to sustain their life processes. The farm orchard, whether it bears every year or not, exerts a continuous drain upon the soil which does not even enjoy the respite which comes to the ordinary field through a rotation system. Forest trees meet such conditions more successfully than do the trees in an orchard for the reason that rich moulds are formed by the disintegration of leaves and other vegetation from which the trees gather a large amount of food through their intricate root systems. Professional orchardists appreciate all this and give their trees the encouragement and assistance that is held in barnyard wastes.

Many a farm orchard is denied the benefit of manuring for the reason that the wastes are needed for the fields or because of indifference due to lack of appreciation of the fact that trees as well as fern crops can make use of plant foods. The result is that farm orchards frequently yield below what would have been the case had the ground been given a dressing of manure.

The best time to apply manure to this part of the farm acreage is just after the crop has been gathered. The waste can be made to go further if it is not spread closely around the trunks of the trees but is placed in circular fashion under the branches as it is here that the root systems lie.

By distributing orchard manure at the time indicated, there will be abundant opportunity for soluble plant foods to be washed into the soil before the next growing season and the manure itself will have become disintegrated before the next crop is in the trees. Manure distributed in the spring often constitutes an annoyance to those who work in the orchard later in the season.

Peach Growers Will Be Wise to Spray for Curl

Peach growers who wish to guard against leaf curl and a resulting reduction of the stand of fruit, will be sure to spray while the trees are still dormant, warns the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

The fruit men at the college explain that the organisms or spores which cause the leaf curl remain through the dormant period among the bud scales. Infection takes place while the buds are bursting and early growth is taking place.

To prevent leaf curl it is necessary only to kill those spores by applying a fungicide before the buds begin to swell. To obtain perfect control, it is probably necessary to hit every spore, but as one cannot see the spores, the next best thing is to be sure to hit every bud.

Commercial lime-sulphur solution diluted 1-20 is sufficiently strong for the purpose. If scale is also to be combated, it will be necessary to use the lime-sulphur solution at scale strength, that is, from 1-8 to 1-12.

Trees 2 Years Old Are Superior for Planting

Young trees to be set out next spring should be two years old and about three-fourths of an inch in diameter near the ground. In case there are no two-year trees handy, get a one-year whip. Three-year-old trees are apt to suffer shocks from transplanting. Be sure that the roots are free from disease, and do not take substitutes. Cancel the order when substitutes are offered and ship them back. It is not a good plan to cancel orders, but when a firm sends makeshift varieties in place of the ones ordered the buyer has a right to complain—if he knows the difference, which many do not.

Dig a trench for the young trees upon their arrival. Put the roots of the trees in this trench and cover well with earth, well packed so that the roots get contact with the soil. Do not pack tight enough to break the roots down. Lay the trees in at an angle of about 45 degrees.

Several Excellent and Potent Dormant Sprays

Many excellent and efficient dormant sprays have been perfected of late years. Some of these commercial preparations and miscible oils are in every way admirable. They mix readily with water and may be applied with perfect safety. However, lime-sulphur is still used far more largely than any other dormant spray. Many thousands of orchardists make their own lime-sulphur spray, while others buy the commercial mixture. Some authorities now contend that lime-sulphur is one of the most inefficient and unscientific of dormant sprays, but as it does the business and orchardists are familiar with it, its use increases yearly.

Dropping Cherries

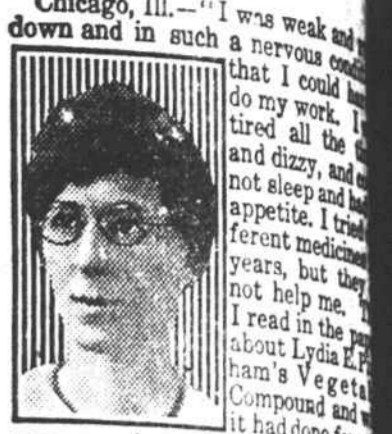
Many growers complain that cherries seem to bloom and set well but the fruit when the size of peas drops badly. This is generally an indication of poor pollination. Some of our best commercial varieties are sterile and need other varieties planted with them.

Clean Up Orchard Rubbish

Dead and broken limbs and blight cankers can be cut out to advantage at this time of the year. Blight, especially, should be given attention because of its being prevalent the past season.

COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Eat, Sleep and Feel Better Every Day



Chicago, Ill.—"I was weak and nervous and in such a nervous condition that I could hardly do my work. I was tired all the time, and dizzy, and my head ached, and I did not sleep, and I had no appetite. I tried different medicines for years, but they did not help me. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I had done for me. I began to feel better and could sleep, and I considered it a wonderful medicine. I recommended it to my friends and they will never be without it."—Mrs. M. OHLEN, 3649 S. Maryland Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

It is such letters as these that lead to the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This wonderful medicine speaks for the fullness of her health. She describes as correctly as any woman's condition, first the symptoms that bothered her the most, and later the disappearance of those symptoms. It is a sincere expression of gratitude for nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has so so praised by women.

She Gets Blamed.
Grows were heard Sunday morning. The lady in the apartment across air shaft called cautiously to ask the trouble was.

"I didn't buy the proper supplies Sunday," explained the wife who was being blamed.

"But you came home with a basket."

"Yes, but I forgot my husband's cigarettes."

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—100¢ A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, Drug Stores.

No Need to Look Further.
"I want damages!" shouted bruised and battered man who been thrashed by a rival.

"I think," replied his friend, surveying him critically, "that if look in the glass you'll find you've 'em."—London Answers.



BEST Time-Tried REMEDY for GALLS STRAINS LAMENESS and all diseases of Horses and Cattle.

"The Good Old Standby Since 1848"

Says Jno. R. Hutchings, Durham, N. C.—"For 15 years I have used your Mexican Mustang Liniment and I consider it the best liniment on earth; I am never without it. I recently used it on a bad gill, my horse's neck and it cured it in three days."

No Sting or Smart

Contains No Alcohol
FREE Write for beautiful SOUTHERN PINE OIL. Sent absolutely free with complete directions for using Mustang Liniment for all ailments, and for livestock and poultry. Dept. B, Co., 42 South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

25c-50c-\$1.00 Sold by Drug and General Stores.

The Old Standby **MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT** Since 1848

BITTER TASTE, HEAD "SWIM"

Signs That Black-Draught Needed to Help Eliminate Poisons—An Arkansas Woman's Experience.

Hatfield, Ark.—"I have used Black-Draught for a number of years," said Mrs. C. V. Dale, of this place, "and have never found any other medicine so good. When I get a bit of my head swims and I get a bitter taste in my mouth, then I know I must get something to eliminate poison, so for years, when I would get this way, I would take the Black-Draught."

"I always feel better after taking two or three doses. It cleanses my system and my head quits swimming and I feel like I can do my work, and I have recommended it to others." have recommended it to others. Biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, bitter taste, warn you that your liver is out of fix. Prompt treatment with a dose or two of Theodor's Black-Draught, often will prevent other sickness. Bile poisons and other harmful matters should not be permitted to lodge in the system. Drive them out with Black-Draught, the old, long-established, well-known, purely vegetable powdered liver medicine.

Keep a package in your home handy for immediate use. Sold by good druggists everywhere.

