

Watch Your Kidneys!

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in a dull, throbbing backache or sharp twinges when stooping. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired, nervous feeling and irregular kidney action. Don't neglect it—there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands have saved themselves more serious ailments by the timely use of Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

A Michigan Case
J. J. Bonen, prop. of Michigan stop...
Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DEAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—



bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 250 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitations.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO
An Unbeliever.
First Stenographer—'I don't believe what I see in print.'
Second Ditto—Judging from your spelling that must include what you see in the dictionary.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

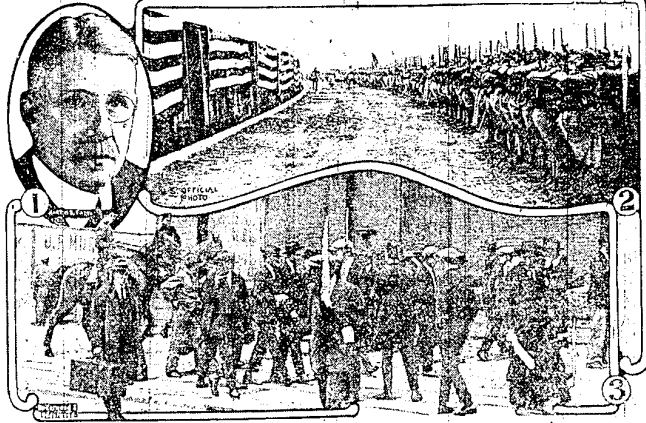


Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacoelectroester of Salicylic acid.

Both Ways.
"No doubt appearance has a lot to do with one's success."
"But not so much as success has to do with one's appearance."
Buffalo Equivocal.

Sure Relief

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 21-1921.



1—E. Montgomery Bell, of Kansas City, appointed governor of Porto Rico. 2—Train load of bodies of American soldiers, evacuated from Sicily, enroute, saluted at Stoney by French regiment. 3—Police along New York's waterfront scattering pickets of striking marine workers.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Germany, With a New Ministry, Accepts Allies' Ultimatum Unconditionally.

FRANCE IS STILL SKEPTICAL

Poles and German Civilians Fighting in Upper Silesia—Senate Passes Emergency Tariff Bill—House Insists on Small Army—Slacker Lists Given Out.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
Germany has surrendered again. Unconditionally and completely. She has accepted the demands of the allies, supreme council, and has promised to carry out the terms of the ultimatum without delay.

At this writing the situation in Upper Silesia appears very serious there, despite reports of an armistice and statements by Koranyi, leader of the Polish insurgents, that an agreement with the allies had been reached. The Germans in the region and near by, forbidden by the French to make actual war, on the Poles, are making full use of their armed civilian forces and are reported to have defeated the Poles in the Godez district, east of the Oder river. At Ratibor and Rosenburg, also, there was severe fighting. The Poles were using heavy artillery and other guns they had captured from the German and batteries provided by the Italians for defensive use. It was fairly evident that the French were at least tacitly supporting the Poles, and there was reason to believe that if the British and Italians could restrain the German civilians from a temporary truce could be arranged pending the settlement of the entire controversy by the supreme council on the League of Nations. The Poles feel they have been "double crossed" by the allies, about Teschen, about the Ukraine and Danzig, and now about Upper Silesia; and their patience was exhausted. Those who were informed concerning the treatment Poland has received are inclined to sympathize with her in this instance. Others look on her action at this time as another example of the impetuous and erratic behavior that has been characteristic of Poland in the past.

The allies are apt to emphasize their aloofness from the struggle between the Greeks and the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor. Dispatches from Constantinople say the allied high commissioners, generals and admirals there have decided to proclaim the neutrality of that city and of the Aegean and the Dardanelles while the warfare between the Greeks and Turks continues. Greece will be asked to remove her warships from territorial waters and will not longer be able to use the city as a base. Her forces on the Brouss and Ismid fronts must be supplied by way of Rodosto.

The difficulty in understanding the situation in the Near East is illustrated by the news that the Russian soviet government, who were supposed to be supporting Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists, have been plotting against him with the object of establishing a soviet republic in Ankara. The scheme was uncovered in time and many arrests of Bolsheviks were made.

By a vote of 41 to 25 the senate last week passed the emergency tariff bill. Only one Republican—Moses of New Hampshire—voted for the proposition, and seven Democrats were found with the majority. The senate and house conference at once began their efforts to reach agreement, the only radical difference being over the anti-slumping and currency revaluation sections, which were rewritten by the senate committee, which also made provision for continuing the war time restrictions on imports of livestock.

The house passed the army appropriation bill, but it refused to recede from its determination, to make the army small. The measure provides for an army of only 175,000 men, and an amendment was adopted which authorizes the secretary of war to discharge enlisted men upon their application, until that limit has been reached. It is likely there will be a prolonged contest with the senate over the size of the army, and possibly a veto by the President if the house wins.

President Harding's first thing so the administration is to a certain extent use its judgment in appointing postmasters. He has signed an order authorizing about 12,000 postmasters of the first, second and third classes, authorizing the selection of by one of the first three applicants on the eligible list as determined by open competitive examinations. Under an order of President Wilson the one at the head of the list had to be appointed. President Harding said the new arrangement was made to permit business training and experience to be considered, and so that the choice would be based merely on a "distorted, scholastic examination which might result in a high grade in theory, but not a guaranty of efficiency in fact."

Publication of the Slacker Lists has been begun in various parts of the country, but some newspapers, already long discontinued, because "I was found the lists as supplied by the war department were woefully faulty, including the names of many men who served their country patriotically in the war. Such men, according to a ruling of the department, cannot be removed from the lists without the authorization of the department officer in charge. The injured persons have proved their cases at Washington, and their names are being removed from the lists."

As for the most offensive of all the slackers, G. C. Bergdoll, the war department intends to keep after him until he brings him back from Germany and hands him over. Such is the statement of General March, chief of staff, to the house committee investigating the escape of the draft dodger. The inquiry, which has brought out many notorious questions, seems to be narrowing down so that the blame for the escape of Bergdoll will be placed on Clarence Gibboney, one of the slacker's attorneys, since dead, and the two sergeants from whose custody Bergdoll got away.

Another crisis drew near in the British coal strike and the transport workers decided that no foreign coal should be allowed in the United Kingdom, promising aid in this to the miners and taking up the matter with the railway workers. The portsmen were determined that the entry of foreign coal for vital purposes should not be prevented, and began concentrating soldiers and sailors in the areas where trouble might be expected. Robert Williams, leader of the transport workers, said: "The embargo will be maintained even if disease results. The remedy is to stop the importation of coal."

According to foreign correspondents the British government has offered the Sinn Fein leaders a new peace proposition which the latter seem willing to accept. The offer is offered all the rights possessed by any self governing member of the empire, including full fiscal autonomy and full control of its judiciary and police, and the annual tribute of £10,000,000 will be abandoned. Arrangements for defense by the army and navy are left open for discussion. A condition to the offer is that both north and south Ireland must accept it as a final settlement and must work together as a united Ireland.

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THE TRIALS OF A HOUSEWIFE

How They Have Been Endured and How Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Experience of a Providence Woman



Providence, R. I.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a female trouble and backache. It began just after my baby was born, and I did the best I could about getting my work done, but I had awful bearing-down pains so I could not stand on my feet. I read in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the good it was doing other women, and I have got dandy results from it and will always recommend it. You can use these facts as a testimonial if you wish."—Mrs. HENRIET L. CASSEY, 18 Elm Court, Providence, R. I.

Ohio woman for three years could hardly keep about and do her housework as she was of ill. Made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: Fayette, O.—"For about three years I was very nervous and had backache, sideache, dragging-down pains, could not sleep at night, and had no appetite. At times I could hardly do my housework. I read in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in a newspaper and took it with good results, and it now able to do my housework. I recommend your medicine to my friends and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. CHESTER A. BALL, R. 15, Fayette, Ohio.

An Illinois woman relates her experience: Bloomington, Ill.—"I was never very strong and female trouble kept me so weak I had no interest in my housework. I had such a backache I could not cook a meal or sweep a room without raging with pain. Rubbing my back with alcohol sometimes eased the pain for a few hours, but it did not stop. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and six bottles of it have made me as strong and healthy as any woman; and I give my thanks to it for my health."—Mrs. J. A. McQUITT, 610 W. Walnut St., Bloomington, Ill.

The conditions described by Mrs. Casson, Mrs. Ball, and Mrs. McQuitt will appeal to many women who struggle on with their daily tasks in just such conditions—in fact, it is said that the tragedy in the lives of some women is almost beyond belief. Day in and day out they slave in their homes for their families—and beside the daily routine of housework, often make clothes for themselves and for their children, or work in their gardens, all the while suffering from those awful bearing-down pains, backache, headaches, nervousness, the blues, and troubles which sap the very foundation of life until there comes a time when nature gives out and an operation seems inevitable. If such women would only profit by the experience of these three women, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the natural restorative for such conditions it may save them years of suffering and unhappiness.

There is hardly a neighborhood in any town or hamlet in the United States wherein some woman does not reside who has been restored to health by this famous medicine. Therefore ask your neighbor, and you will find in a great many cases that God has been benefited by taking it, and will recommend it to you. For more than forty years this old-fashioned root and herb medicine has been restoring suffering women to health and strength.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

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Spohn's Disterper Gummed Seal

Small Wonder That She Didn't Understand, but There It Was in the Book.
George surveyed with puzzled eyes a sentence in his reading lesson. At last he raised his hand:
"Well, George, what is it?" asked the teacher.
"What is 'feebly,' Miss Smith?"
"A feebly" repeated Miss Smith, in astonished tones. "What do you mean, George? Feebly is an adverb, not a noun."
George was unconvinced. "It's something that grows," he said. "I says so here."
"Bring me your book," said the mystified teacher.
Whereupon George complied and faithfully read out the sentence:
"The man—had a feebly—growing down—in his chin."

Don't let that cough continue!
Spohn's Disterper Gummed Seal
"I have a cough or cold in my throat, give a few doses of 'SPÖHN'S.' It will soothe the throat, loosen the phlegm, and prevent the danger of destruction of the voice. 'SPÖHN'S' has been the standard remedy for DISTERPER, BRONCHITIS, PHARYNGITIS, CATARRHUS PULMONUM, COLICUS and COLICUS for a quarter of a century. It is sold in all drug stores."
GOSHEN, IND.

HAD THE TEACHER GUESSED?

Pretty Bad, at That.
Clare Sheridan, the Anglo-American sculptor, was describing at a New York reception her recent visit to Bolshevik Russia when an eminent illustrator interrupted her to ask:
"Is it true that your cousin, Winston Churchill, painted?"
"Yes, that is true," Mrs. Sheridan answered.
"Is he any good?"
The lady shrugged her supple shoulders.
"Well," she returned, "people say he's not as bad as he has painted."

It Makes a Difference.

"Another bun politician after a job."
"He's got the job."
"Ah, and one of his best minds."

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT!
WHAT?
WHY, TAKING BEECHAM'S PILLS