

## Had Lost All Hope of Ever Being Well

Read story of the fight for health and final victory as told by Mrs. James A. Hall, Box 31, Norris City, Illinois.

"About twelve years ago my health failed. I could not eat anything without suffering. I had heartburn, sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, smothering spells, pains in my back and sides and a cough almost like consumption. Nothing helped me. I grew worse and was able to sit up only part of the time. I had lost all hope of ever being any better when someone gave me a Pe-ru-na book. The book described my case so truly that I began to take Pe-ru-na. After two and a half bottles I could eat without suffering and improved from then on. I took eight bottles and felt like a new person. That was fourteen years ago. So many diseases are due to catarrh that I think Pe-ru-na the greatest family medicine in the world."

For more than half a century Pe-ru-na has been doing just such work as this.

Send 4 cents postage to the PE-RU-NA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio, for a booklet on catarrh.

Pe-ru-na is for sale EVERYWHERE Tablets or Liquid

## What Pretty Girl Did for Sick Stomach



Miss E. Rich of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I don't know what the cause was, but every few days my stomach would feel all bloated up with gas, my appetite was poor and I felt sick to my stomach—to say nothing of headaches."

"I never thought of using Carter's Little Liver Pills until nothing seemed to help. After using Carter's I felt relieved at once—and now as soon as my stomach 'talks' back I answer with Carter's and have the last word."

Recommended and for sale by all drug stores. 25c.

**Medieval Arch Unearthed**  
A fine medieval arch has been revealed in excavations at the church of St. Mary Barnham, Essex, England. It dates from the Twelfth century.

## Get Back Your Health!

Are you dragging around day after day with a dull backache? Are you tired and lame mornings—subject to headaches, dizzy spells and sharp, stabbing pains? Then there's surely something wrong. Probably it's kidney weakness! Don't wait for more serious kidney trouble. Get back your health and keep it. For quick relief get **Doan's Pills**, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. They have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

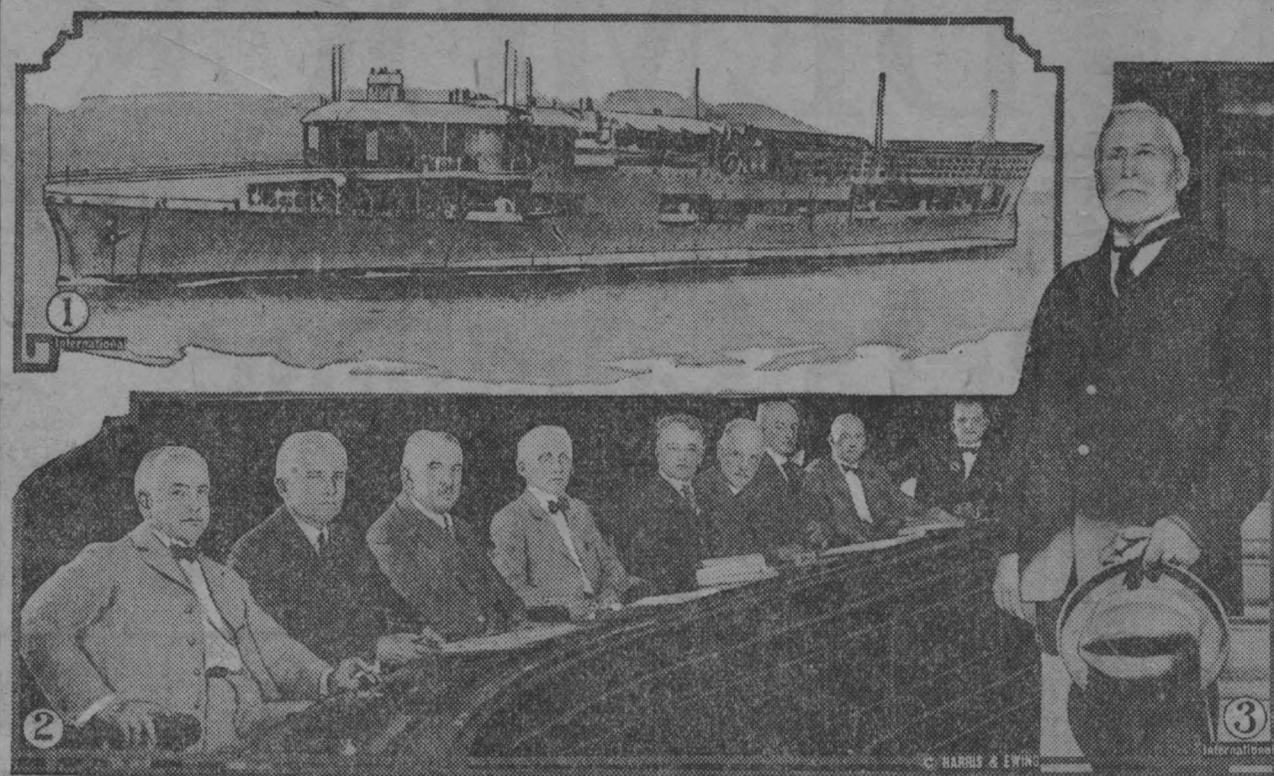
**An Indiana Case**  
Frank Eckenfels, farmer, Box No. 372, Jasper, Ind., says: "My kidneys acted too often. My back was lame and sore and when I stooped, sharp catches took me in the small of my back and I could hardly straighten. I used Doan's Pills and one box rid me of all symptoms. The cure Doan's gave me has been a lasting one."

**DOAN'S PILLS**  
60c  
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS  
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Are You Ready?**  
Are you ready to enjoy your social duties, sports or recreation?  
Try **HOSTETTER'S** Celebrated Stomach Bitters—wholesome tonic, appetizer and corrective.  
At All Drug Stores  
The Hostetter Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
**HOSTETTER'S**  
CELEBRATED  
STOMACH BITTERS

**KEEP YOUR SCALP**  
Clean and Healthy  
WITH CUTICURA

Agents Wanted—In every town to sell our Instant Water Softener. Demonstration sell it. Big commissions. Write for contract Nabau Mfg. Co., 7611 Sheridan Rd., Chicago



1—Great Britain's newest aircraft carrier, the Furious, going to sea for trials. 2—President's special aircraft inquiry board in session. 3—Senator Raoul Dandurand of Canada, new president of the League of Nations assembly.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### What the Aircraft Board Is Learning From Army and Navy Officers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

COL. WILLIAM MITCHELL'S pet scheme, the creation of a separate department of aeronautics, received many sharp blows during the first week of the hearings held by the President's special aircraft board. For the army, it was opposed by Acting Secretary of War Davis, Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service; Major General Hines, chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Hugh Drum, assistant chief of staff. For the navy, vigorous objections were voiced by Secretary Wilbur, Admiral Eberle, chief of naval operations; Admiral Moffett, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, and Admiral Strauss of the general board. Incidentally, Colonel Mitchell has been suspended from active service.

Mr. Davis told the board and the American people that there was "no need for fear about the condition of the nation's air forces," insisting that the service would be quickly put in excellent shape if congress would grant larger appropriations. General Patrick, though opposing a separate aeronautics department in the cabinet, did favor the consolidation of the War and Navy departments into a department of national defense; furthermore, he supported the charges made by Colonel Mitchell, that the development of an adequate air force has been hampered by higher officials who do not comprehend its vast importance. He justified the policy of conservative building of planes until there is more certainty as to the types wanted for quantity production. But in contrast with Mitchell's assertion that the army has but a handful of effective, up-to-date planes, General Patrick said he has 336 fit for use in an emergency. Of these, 90 are bombardment planes, 249 observation planes, 26 pursuit planes and 31 training planes. He stated he had no attack planes. In addition, he has 40 obsolete planes and 1,000 others that could not be used in war.

Asked just what is the matter with the air service, General Patrick replied:

"The air service is not treated as a real member of the family. Our recommendations are frequently ignored and our motives questioned. The fact is that the development of the air arm has lessened the importance of every other arm of the national defense."

"Aircraft reaching out over sea have minimized somewhat the need of coast defense."

"Scouting far in advance, they have made cavalry less necessary for reconnaissance."

"Conducting operations far beyond the range of land guns they have made artillery less important, and even the infantry, the backbone of the army."

"So, coming into being as it has, the air arm has not been welcomed. The recommendations for its development must be passed on by officers belonging to these various other arms whose importance is being minimized by the new force and they—well, they don't realize the importance of the new weapon. It was a long time before I could get any recognition of the air force in the War department."

Generals Hines and Drum disagreed with General Patrick as to the superior importance of the air force to infantry, cavalry and artillery. In the matter of congressional appropriations, Representative Vinson of Georgia, a member of the board, asserted congress had voted all the air force funds the War department had asked for.

NEXT the navy came to bat, and Secretary Wilbur led off with the declaration that to divorce the aeronautics arm from the navy arm would be "a well nigh irreparable mistake." Admiral Eberle asserted that adoption of the Mitchell proposals would "bring disaster to national defense interests"; and Admiral Moffett argued that because of the intimate

connection between naval vessels and naval aircraft in the fighting of future sea battles, it would be suicidal to take aviation away from the navy and put it in a separate department.

"Such a change in organization would violate the fundamental requirement of national defense, which is unity," he explained. "The plan for a separate department is unsound strategically, tactically and economically. The organization of a single air service would fatally complicate the national defense problem. This has been amply demonstrated abroad. Commander J. H. Towers, a naval aviator of wide experience, who has lately returned from duty abroad, has stated, 'The more I see of the separate air force idea the more opposed I am to it.'"

Admiral Strauss said that the experiment of England and Italy with a unified air service has been a failure and England is reverting to the old system.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Postmaster General New were called on to tell the board about commercial aviation prospects, and they agreed that America is about to witness the development of the greatest commercial air transport system in the world, if only the government does its part.

Mr. Hoover told the board that commercial aviation can be established on a vast scale in this country without the payment of the large government subsidies to private enterprise which have resulted in the development of the European aerial carriage systems and, he believes, without the payment of any direct subsidy at all. But it will be necessary for congress to enact air transport legislation analogous to the merchant marine law, he said, and to provide for air navigation service by the government such as is afforded water navigation.

BESIDES starting its technical investigation of the causes of the Shenandoah disaster, the naval court of inquiry brought out a number of facts concerning the dirigible's fatal flight. It was learned that Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne had recommended that the flight be deferred until the second week of September, but this was not because of probable weather conditions, but solely on the ground of the limited time for receiving, regassing and refueling the airship at Scott field, Illinois, and at Detroit. The Navy department already had deferred to the opinion of Lansdowne that the flight should be made in September instead of July because the earlier month was the season of violent storms in the Middle West, but it disappointed of his suggestion to wait until the second week of September because it was desired that the dirigible should fly over a number of state fairs held during the first week.

JOSEPH CAILLAUX, French finance minister, together with his colleagues of the debt-funding commission, arrived in Washington, prepared to settle the French debt terms quickly and avowedly hopeful of that result. On the way across the Atlantic M. Caillaux formulated the terms he intended to offer the United States, but he did not tell them to anyone, not even to the other members of the commission. Moreover, the American commission has agreed that the proceedings shall be in secret, so probably the public must await their conclusion to learn authoritatively what is offered by the Frenchman. It was stated in Washington that if no agreement has been reached before October 3, when Caillaux must leave for home to prepare for the opening of the French parliament, he will offer annual payments, beginning in 1926, of \$40,000,000, to be increased after 1931. If this is not accepted he will ask the United States to send a commission across to study France's financial situation and capacity to pay. He frankly said he expected easier terms than those granted Great Britain.

AS WAS expected, the League of Nations found the Mosul question too hard for it to settle, so it referred it to The Hague court. The British and French members of the inquiry committee had agreed that the league should handle the problem, but the Swedish delegate was obdurate, and as the constitution demands unanimity of all committee reports, he

carried his point and had the matter referred. The British, both the delegates in Geneva and the officials at home, are much disgruntled and now some of them begin to doubt the full efficacy of the league. As for Turkey, there is no assurance that she will accept the decision of the world court if it is adverse to her claims.

ACCORDING to the London Daily Graphic, the British government has learned that since 1922 more than \$3,000,000 of Moscow gold has been paid to Socialist members of parliament, trade union officials and prominent radical leaders. The home office has the details of the case and the paper says there would be a tremendous political sensation if the names of the recipients of the propaganda money were made public. The largest payment to an individual is said to have been \$26,000. Another London paper says Georges Tchitcherine, soviet foreign minister, is likely to be removed because he failed to prevent Germany's turning to England and France instead of to Russia for a security pact. He may be succeeded by M. Karakhan, now ambassador to China.

AMERICAN aviators who are in the service of the sultan of Morocco in the Rifian war have been warned by the State department that they are violating the law and are liable to arrest and punishment in the United States. But they assert they have taken no oath of allegiance, have signed no enlistment papers and feel quite justified in serving under the sultan. They declare they will remain there throughout the campaign. The French commander is making use of them continually and they have demonstrated their efficiency in many bombing operations, these frequently being against undefended Rif villages. It is reported in Fez that Abd-el-Krim has offered \$5,000 for every member of the Sherifian squadron brought to him dead or alive. The French and Spanish armies are still advancing into Rif territory but will soon be compelled to dig in for the rainy season, when the more mobile natives will have a chance for swift raiding. Their foes hope and expect that the winter season will bring famine that will compel the Rifians to submit.

INSIDE facts of the futile campaign to secure for Gen. Leonard Wood the Republican presidential nomination in 1920 were brought out in Chicago in the suit of William Cooper Procter of Cincinnati to recover \$50,000 from Col. A. A. Sprague of Chicago. During the campaign they jointly signed a note for \$100,000 to obtain a loan from a bank. The defense alleged the campaign cost \$1,750,000 and was conducted entirely by Procter who had sole control of the expenditure of the money, telling those who protested against extravagance that it was none of their business.

PROMINENT men who died during the week included James Deering, Chicago and Miami millionaire and former official of the Deering Harvester company, who succumbed to a complication of diseases while at sea on his return from France; Sir Francis Darwin, son of Charles Darwin and himself an eminent scientist; Paul Bartlett, American sculptor, at his home in Rome; A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey; and Sir Pratap Singh, the maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir, whose nephew and heir was the "Mr. A." of the blackball case which created such a sensation in London last winter.

RESUMPTION of civil war in China between the forces of General Feng and Marshal Chang Tso-lin is expected "within a few days," according to dispatches from Tokyo. The first fighting will be for the control of Shansi province, and Marshal Wu Pei-fu is likely to take an active part there. The Japanese government has declared it will maintain neutrality.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE has issued a proclamation recommending that the week of October 4 be observed as national fire prevention week. He appeals for "earnest study of the principles of fire protection" and asks all state and municipal officials and citizens generally for fullest co-operation.

## HELD AT WINDOW, THREE-YEAR-OLD SEES FATHER DIE

### Baby's Farewell to Parent Pathetic Aftermath of World War.

Indianapolis.—The death of a World war veteran in the government tuberculosis hospital in the hills of Kentucky, as described from personal observation by Mrs. Jane Williams, was declared by national headquarters of the American Legion here to be typical of 15 that occur in the United States every day.

It is for such disabled veterans, their widows and orphans, that the Legion and leading citizens are now raising the national American Legion endowment fund.

Mrs. Williams' story of the death is in part as follows:

"The best excuse for my story is that it is true, every word of it. At the little hotel where I was living in the town near the big government hospital in the Kentucky hills, I first met Julie, a pale wisp of babyhood, three years old, and Julie's mother, Julie's mother, one of the 'hospital widows' at the hotel, was the type of wife whose husband calls her 'Babe.' She was a clinging little creature, pretty and so dependent, with but two great points of interest in her life—Julie and Buddy. Buddy was Julie's father who lay in the hospital.

### Plans to See Baby.

"You know, or possibly you don't know, that children are never permitted in the tuberculosis hospitals. They may be brought to see their fathers in the recreation hall but never in the wards. That made it hard for Buddy, who was a bed patient. Babe came to see him twice every day when she



A Sob Shook Buddy's Frame, Tears Blotted His Sight.

could find some one to care for Julie, but his longing to see Julie was a physical pain that grew stronger as his poor, burned-out body grew weaker.

"One day he decided to slip to the recreation hall to see Julie just for a few minutes. So we took her there, all dressed up and pink with excitement at the prospect of seeing her daddy. When he came in, the hill breeze whipping his bathrobe around his thin legs, I knew his visit with Julie would cost him several months of his life. We four were alone in the hall and the instant his eager eyes rested on Babe with Julie in her arms, I turned away. You can't decently look at a man's bare heart when his weakness keeps him from covering it up.

**Selfish to Give Up Fight.**  
"Buddy would have been glad to give up the fight for himself."

"But there was Julie and Babe—" "Can't do it sister," he whispered to me one day after a frightful hemorrhage, "can't sneak off like a quitter an leave Babe to fight it out alone, I'll get well yet."

"One midnight the message came for me to get a taxi and bring Julie out to the hospital. I knew what that meant, Buddy was refusing to die without seeing his baby. It was pouring down rain; the wind was blowing; Julie was frightened and so was I. It seemed so useless to take her out there, because under no circumstances would she be permitted in the ward, even in a case like this.

"We arrived about two o'clock. A Red Cross worker met me and said they had rolled Buddy's bed over against the window and we could hold Julie up for him to see. The Red Cross woman held the baby while I went into the dimly lighted ward and tiptoed to the screen that surrounded Buddy's bed. His eyes flared open when he saw me and he tried desperately to smile.

"Julie?" he gasped, his eyes begging for her.

"The nurse turned his head toward the window gently and switched on a bright light. A sob shook Buddy's frame, tears blotted out his sight of Julie's face.

"Oh, Babe," he whispered between gasps, "I hate to leave you—like this. Dirty trick. You're—such a kid."

"A fit of coughing stopped him. It was all over."

## Search for Wild Honey Costs Life

Louisville, Ky.—A hunt for wild honey cost the life of Walter Hall, farmer of New Albany, Ind.

Tying an oily cloth about his head for protection from bees, Hall thrust a torch into a hollow tree to smoke out the bees. He then stuck his head in to see what progress the smoke was making. A draft sent the flame from the torch against his head covering and ignited it. He dropped from the tree as his clothing blazed, and for several minutes his two companions tried to beat out the flames while Hall rolled on the ground. His body was seared by the fire. He died in a Louisville hospital.

## SHOWS HIS BRAVERY IN FACE OF DEATH

### "I Won't Cry," Says Dying Boy, Pinned Under Car.

Jersey City, N. J.—Wadeslaw Kowalski, nine years old, was so busy playing at Grand and Washington streets that he did not see a surface car coming. He ran in front of the vehicle, was knocked down and caught under the forward trucks and dragged more than a hundred feet.

Fire truck No. 1, in command of Capt. Joseph Fox, came on the run. The firemen put jacks under the car and began to raise it off the boy's body. Wadeslaw was still conscious and as the trolley slowly began to rise he asked Captain Fox:

"Will you get me out?"

"We'll have you out of there in no time," said Captain Fox.

"All right, mister, I won't cry," said Wadeslaw, and a moment later a fireman lifted him in his arms and carried him to the curb. An ambulance with a doctor was on its way, but before it reached there the boy died in the arms of the fireman, after the last rites of the Catholic church had been administered.

## Demented Girl Kept in Cage by Parents

Los Angeles, Cal.—Two attendants in the psychopathic ward of the General hospital here are spending most of their time trying to keep clothes on twenty-three-year-old Josefa Saez, Mexican girl, who was found demented, naked, and imprisoned in a wooden cage in the cellar of her parents' home.

The girl is in good physical condition, is exceptionally muscular, and shows no sign of ill treatment, but she tears off clothes as fast as they are put on.

For more than ten years Josefa had been kept in a cage, Mrs. Maria Saez, the mother, said. They came here from El Paso a year and a half ago, carting the cage with them. Mrs. Saez declared. The condition in the Saez home was discovered by charity workers. Investigating officers said evidences were that the girl had received kind care. The father is a peddler.

## Boy Runs Away From Home on Skates to Escape Uncle

Waterloo, N. Y.—Arthur Davis, thirteen years old, colored, of Chicago, tired of alleged ill treatment at the hands of an uncle in New York, where his parents had left him, alternately roller-skated, walked and rode as far west toward home as Geneva. He was picked up by State Trooper C. L. Fletcher of Waterloo and turned over to the county agent, Miss Eva McCleary, who has communicated with Chicago.

Davis had a pair of roller skates, overalls and \$1.50 in money. He said he had earned money en route working for farmers and was saving it to pay his fare home from Buffalo. When he could not catch a ride and reached a good stretch of road he roller-skated.

## Herder Tells of Hard Fight With Female Bear

Del Norte, Colo.—Mannuel Gallegos, a sheep-herder, met a grizzly bear in a hand-to-hand encounter and lives to tell the tale. Gallegos limped into town with a broken wrist, severe body bruises and a fractured cheekbone.

While searching for a stray sheep, Gallegos stumbled on a sleeping female grizzly.

He was severely cuffed by the enraged animal before his dog distracted the bear's attention long enough to allow his master to escape.

Gallegos' wrist was broken when he plunged his hand into the bear's mouth in attempting to ward off the attack.

## Bottle Takes Five Months to Drift Across Pacific

Long Beach, Wash.—A bottle containing a note thrown into the Pacific off Tokyo, Japan, required a little more than five months to be carried to the beach here, it is indicated in a letter just received by Wellington Marsh, Long Beach business man, from N. Nemura, rear admiral in the Japanese navy.

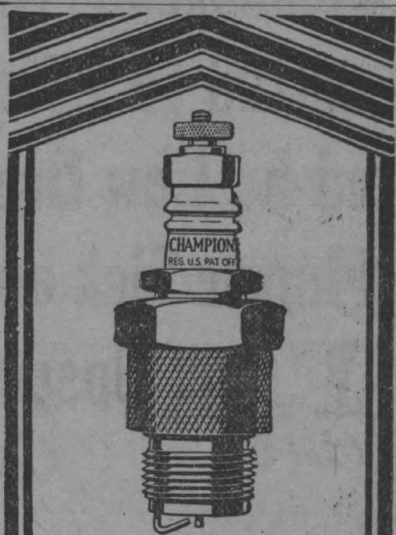
Marsh picked up the bottle last March 30, the note inside asking the finder to return it with notation as to where and when found. Admiral Nemura's letter stated that the bottle was thrown into the Pacific October 17, 1924.

## WRIGLEYS

AFTER EVERY MEAL

THE FLAVOR LASTS

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Champion will render better service for a much longer time. That is why it is outselling throughout the world.

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MonaMotor Oil will eliminate at least one of the bills that knock you cold. MonaMotor will stop all repair bills from faulty lubrication.  
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