

**WRIGLEY'S**  
AFTER  
EVERY  
MEAL



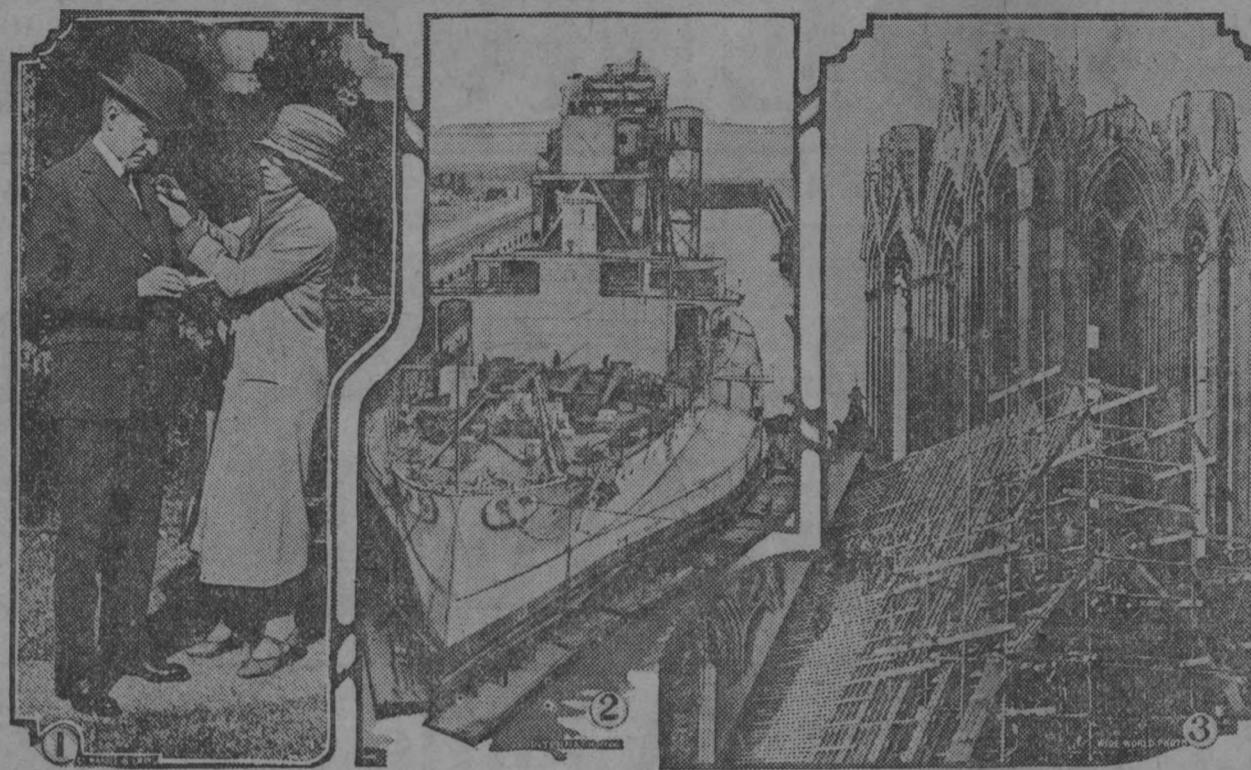
THE  
FLAVOR  
LASTS

Probably one reason for the popularity of WRIGLEY'S is that it lasts so long and returns such great dividends for so small an outlay. It keeps teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen, digestion good.

Fresh and full-flavored always in its wax-wrapped package.



F 122



1—Mrs. Coolidge enlisting the President in the annual roll call of the American Red Cross. 2—Kearsarge, giant crane ship of the navy, in South Boston drydock for repairs. 3—Workmen putting new roof on the war-shattered Cathedral of Reims which is being restored by the Rockefeller fund of \$1,000,000.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Walker's Election as Mayor of New York Is Big Triumph for Gov. Al Smith.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NATIONAL interest in last week's elections centered mainly on New York city where "Jimmy" Walker, the Tammany-Smith candidate for mayor, was pitted against Frank D. Waterman, millionaire Republican nominee. Little doubt of Walker's victory had existed, but the size of the plurality—more than 401,000—caused something of a sensation. Actually it was a spectacular triumph for Gov. Al Smith and fixes him in his place as the foremost figure in the Democratic party. He says he will retire from politics at the end of his term, but if he wishes it he is assured of the support of the Eastern "wet" delegations for the Presidential nomination in the next Democratic national convention. That of course doesn't mean that he could be nominated, for the Southern and Western Democrats are still dry in the main.

In addition to putting over his gubernatorial candidate, Smith won a big victory in the state, for the four amendments to the state constitution which he warmly supported all carried, despite the fight on three of them made by the Republicans under the direction of Senator Wadsworth, Representative Osgood Mills and State Chairman Morris. These leaders of the G. O. P. in the state suffered considerable loss of prestige, for they are accused of bungling the fight on the amendments. The only one the Republicans supported provides for a reform of the judiciary.

Democrats scored another victory in New Jersey, where the issue was clearly prohibition and their candidate for governor, A. Harry Moore, wet, defeated Arthur Whitney, dry, Republican and endorsed by the Anti-Saloon league, by a plurality of about 40,000. Immediately after learning of his election Mr. Moore announced that as soon as he was inaugurated he would begin a movement to have congress modify the Volstead law so as to permit the manufacture and sale of beers and light wines.

Municipal elections in Indiana resulted in victories for the Republicans in Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Peru, Elkhart, Crawfordsville, and several other cities; with the exception of Indianapolis, all these had been governed by the Democrats for four years. Among the Hoosier cities won by the Democrats were South Bend, Marion and Richmond.

In a nominally non-partisan election Boston, which has been controlled by the Democrats for sixteen years, was captured by the Republicans, who elected Malcolm E. Nichols mayor. The Ku Klux Klan figured prominently in two elections, and broke even. It supported J. R. Duvall, who was elected mayor of Indianapolis; but Charles Bowles, its candidate for mayor of Detroit, was decisively beaten by John W. Smith, the present executive.

COL. WILLIAM MITCHELL'S court martial now promises to be a long drawn out affair. On Monday of last week the prosecution completed its presentation of proof that the colonel had said the things he is accused of saying, and the defense, in cross questioning the witnesses, was in the main satisfied to elicit admissions from army officers that Mitchell's statements had not caused insubordination or lack of discipline so far as they knew. Then the prosecution rested its case, and next day the defense asked and obtained adjournment to the following Monday in order that it might have opportunity to confer with the prosecution as to what witnesses the prosecution would agree that the defense might summon. General Howe, presiding, was indignant at the delay and scolded the prosecution for it, but could not deny the request for adjournment.

Colonel Mitchell and Congressman Reid, his chief counsel, spent the re-

mainder of the week preparing a new list of charges and criticisms which the colonel will make and a tremendously long recital of details with which he will attempt to sustain them. Colonel Mitchell wants to call 71 witnesses, including admirals, generals, technicians, flyers, and members of congress, the secretaries of war, navy, and agriculture, Maj. Eddie Rickenbacker, Lowell Smith, Reed Lands of Chicago, Donald MacMillan, the Arctic explorer, Admiral Sims, and Mrs. Lansdowne.

"The whole defense," said Mr. Reid, "will be that Colonel Mitchell spoke for the good of the country and with pure intent. That it was necessary that he speak we shall prove by the conditions which we shall uncover in detail. We shall not withdraw a hair's breadth from our position that all Colonel Mitchell said was and is true, and that more which he now is going to say was and is true."

NATIONAL COMMANDER MCQUIGG of the American Legion presented to President Coolidge that organization's national legislative program, which includes provision for a universal draft of all the country's man power and resources in time of war. The legislation asked would give the President control of transportation, materials together with farm products and their prices. It would provide that there would be no slackers and no profiteers in case of another war.

Other legislative recommendations include provision for medical treatment and adjusted compensation for certain classes of disabled men now excluded under the law; the creation of a medical corps in the veterans' bureau and construction of 2,000 additional beds in veterans' fireproof hospitals.

I TALY'S debt funding mission arrived in Washington and at the first meeting with the American commission Count Volpi set forth his country's sacrifices in the war and her present financial troubles. Subcommittees are studying Italy's capacity to pay and an early agreement on the terms for settlement of the \$2,138,000,000 debt is expected.

Resumption of negotiations concerning the French debt was promised by Premier Painlevé in a ministerial declaration, but as his government was likely to be upset at any time because of Socialist defection there is some doubt about the debt matter. If the new Painlevé cabinet does not fail it is believed Senator Henri Beranger will come to Washington to try to succeed where M. Caillaux failed.

The Painlevé ministry obtained a vote of confidence at the opening session of the chamber of deputies by the narrow margin of 221 to 189, the 103 Socialists refraining from voting and a number of the premier's political foes supporting him only temporarily.

A GREEMENTS under which the conductors and trainmen are working expire on December 31, and it seems likely that the two brotherhoods will demand a return to the war time scale of wages, or an increase of 7 per cent over present rates. The grand lodge officers and general chairmen representing the men on Western roads already have approved such a demand, and those of the Eastern and Southern lines are expected to take the same action.

TARIFF autonomy for China was accepted in principle by the international customs conference in Peking, and the American delegation offered a plan for putting the principle into effect not later than January 1, 1929. Dr. C. T. Wang for China pledged the abolition of the tien or tax on interprovincial commerce before that date. A committee of the conference is now framing interim measures.

RIZA KHAN, who had been premier and dictator of Persia for two years, now sits on the throne of that country as King Pahlavi, having yielded to the requests of leaders of all parties, big land owners and certain ecclesiastics. Thereupon the mejlis or parliament formally deposed Ahmed Mirza, the shah, and abolished the Kadjar dynasty, which had ruled over Persia since 1779. The crown was made elective and Riza promised to call a constitutional assembly to make the necessary changes in the basic law. His first acts were to liberate all political prisoners and to grant amnesty to the deposed shah and all members of his family and his household. He also ordered the price of bread reduced through government subsidy.

There was only slight opposition to the accession of Riza, and the crown prince left the country.

So much information is given in censored dispatches from Teheran. But from other sources it is gathered that Riza's coup d'état was inspired by British influence and that he forced the parliament to take the action detailed above, after which the legislators were compelled to flee for their lives by Riza's hired gunmen. Shah Ahmed Mirza, who has been spending most of his time in Paris, was in the hands of a party in Persia that was in close touch with the Russian Bolsheviks, while Riza has been friendly with the British. The whole affair is really a development of the struggle between Russia and England for control over the oil fields of Persia and the routes to the Far East. The new government endorses the American financial mission headed by Dr. Arthur Millspaugh.

D RYS from all parts of the country gathered in Chicago for the biennial convention of the Anti-Saloon league. Wayne B. Wheeler, chief counsel, in his report said in substance: "Prohibition enforcement has raised scores of puzzling problems. We have helped solve them. The wets have blasted leak after leak in the prohibition dam. We have helped close them and to mop up the puddles they created.

"We have given our aid to the adoption of new laws, the securing of court decisions and the support of administrative action in doing these things.

"It has been an uphill fight but the fight has been less significant than the fact that we have moved up the hill steadily. No similar policy of government has ever shown a more continuous, constructive gain.

"The active opposition of the wets is significant testimony that the law is far from being a dead letter. Instead it is a red letter law."

Mr. Wheeler outlined three measures which would be urged on congress. One is placing all prohibition agents under civil service; the second is increasing the penalties for violation of the national prohibition law; the third is for deportation of aliens convicted of violating the prohibition of narcotic acts.

Among the speakers at the convention were Andrew J. Volstead, who called attention to certain provisions in the law that are overlooked by the courts and enforcement officers, and Rear Admiral Billard, who told about the coast guard's warfare on the run feets and smugglers.

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THE house committee on ways and means closed the hearings on tax reduction and is now busy determining the total amount of the cut—probably \$300,000,000—and drafting the new law. One of the last witnesses heard was Gen. L. C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement. He asked that the alcohol tax rate be cut in half to kill the illicit alcohol market, and that a special levy be imposed on cereal beverages so that the enforcement unit would have the right to supervise the breweries and stop the wholesale flood of illegal beer.

The committee voted to increase the exemption for single persons from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and that for heads of families from \$2,500 to \$3,500. The 40 per cent surtax rate is to be cut to 20 per cent.



STIPENDIOUS

Amelia—Swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon.

Augustus—Then what shall I swear by?

"Swear by that which you hold invaluable; something which is dearer to you than all else; something which you cannot live without."

"Then, Amelia, I love you! I swear it by my salary!"—Pearson's Weekly (London).

Necessity the Mother—

Marc Antony beheld Cleopatra floating toward him on her royal barge, clad simply but becomingly in a Nile green veil.

"Ah!" quoth the ravished Roman.

"Representing Venus! Enchanting!"

"Venus, forsooth!" whispered the first lady-in-waiting to the second. "It's all she's got left. She's just paid her income tax."

Well?

His wife began to laugh at him.

"You silly," she said; "fancy being superstitious after all these years! Why, do you remember the first time we met? We walked under a ladder, and you said you were sure something horrible would happen to you."

"Well? ! ! ! " said he.—Tilt-Bits.

UTTERLY RUINED



"I—I—I'm sorry, mister—" "You should be sorry, young man—" "But you'll hafta buy me another banana now."

Dim Them Lamps

Oh, Mary, call your cattle home. Across the sands of Dee; So Mary brought 'er calves along. So all the world could see.

Willing

Customer—Do you mind if I steal a kiss?

Waitress—Not in the least, providing you don't steal it from me—Progressive Grocer.

In Luck

"Say, old man, I ain't got money enough to get my wife back from Florida."

"Congratulations."

Or What Have You?

He—I love you with all my heart, with all my mind, with all—

She—Yes, I know; but that means so little.—London Mail.

Progress

"We live in remarkable times."

"Yes, sir. The women seem to be able to learn to smoke cigarettes without getting sick."

Overheard on the Campus

Elsie—What a queer girl Ethel is. I don't believe she's all there.

Alice—What makes you think that?

Elsie—Why, the poor simp actually thinks a girl comes to college just to get an education.

LONGER WITHOUT OIL



"If you want machines to run you've got to oil 'em."

"That's true of all except national political machines."

Luck and Pluck

Luck and Pluck went up life's hill. In search of gold and laughter Luck fell down and broke his crown And Pluck came tumbling after.

Disapproval

"What makes these two women turn up their noses at each other so superciliously?"

"Possibly," replied Miss Cayenne, "each got a glimpse of the current novel the other was reading."

The Situation

"I think most men are happily married."

"Well, I know very few who will claim they ain't," responded the other half of the sidewalk conversation.

## HOW TWO WOMEN AVOIDED OPERATIONS

The Following Letters of Mrs. Thurston and Mrs. Beard Carry an Encouraging Message to Other Sick Women

Vegetable compound that I told my husband I would try it before I gave up. I soon began to feel that it was doing me good. The awful misery began to leave me, also the backache. I have a good appetite and am gaining weight. Taking the medicine was the best thing I ever did. I feel like it has saved my life and I do not hesitate to say so to my friends. At least it saved me from a dreaded operation and I am still taking it. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about the medicine.

Mrs. ETHEL THURSTON, 324 North Fine Street, Lima, Ohio.

**Mrs. Beard's Letter**  
Eddy, Texas.—"I will write you a few words thinking it will do some one else good. Two doctors said I would have to be operated on because for nearly twelve months I suffered from a weakness from which I could get no relief. I was restless and nervous and was not able to walk across the house. They said it was the Change of Life. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers, and as I could not get any help from doctors I thought I would give it a trial. I began with the liquid and it helped me some, then you advised me to take the tablet form and I began to improve rapidly. I have gained in weight from 105 to 170 pounds. I recommend it to all women with this trouble."

Mrs. M. E. BEARD, R. No. 1, Box 143, Eddy, Texas.

If a woman's grief happens to be a wrinkle even time cannot heal it.

The best way to make money is by helping others to make money.



MRS. ETHEL THURSTON  
324 N. FINE STREET, LIMA, OHIO

Lima, Ohio.—"I want to tell you how your medicine has helped me. For weeks I suffered with awful pains from inflammation and I was in such misery that I had to bend double to get relief. I could not be touched or jarred, had awful pain all over my abdomen and could not touch my feet to the floor. It was impossible for me to straighten up and the pains never ceased. I took treatments for some time and finally was told I would have to have an operation. I do not believe in operations, and I had read so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

**Safe** Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetacide of Salicylic acid. He who cannot command himself, Recompense injury with justice, and is folly to think to command others. Confucius.



**CHILDREN CRY FOR**  
Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Chas. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.