

# DRESSMAKER MADE WELL

Followed a Neighbor's Advice and Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vernon, Tex.—"For three years I suffered untold agony each month with pains in my side. I found only temporary relief in doctor's medicine or anything else I took until my husband saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I mentioned it to a neighbor and she told me she had taken it with good results and advised me to try it. I was then in bed part of the time and my doctor said I would have to be operated on, but we decided to try the Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am a dressmaker and am now able to go about my work and do my household besides. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial as I am always glad to speak a word for your medicine."—Mrs. W. M. STEPHENS, 1108 N. Commerce St., Vernon, Texas.

Dressmakers when overworked are prone to such ailments and should profit by Mrs. Stephens' experience. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass., about your health. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

A Good Many Like Him. Friend—"I read that book you illustrated." Artist—"I didn't. How did the illustrations fit?"

## Stomach Distress, Neuralgia

Red Cloud, Nebr.—"Some time ago I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice in regard to my stomach trouble, which I was sure was neuralgia. I began taking the Golden Medical Discovery along with Anuric Tablets and feel that I have been greatly benefited by their use. I had about given up when I wrote Dr. Pierce; now I am feeling fine. I have every faith in Dr. Pierce's medicines."—MRS. DORA COLEMAN. All druggists. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of any of his remedies and write for free confidential medical advice.

Buy Fairy Sodas packed in tin to keep the dainty freshness in



## As Tasty and Fresh as the Day They Were Baked

That's the way you get Fairy Soda Crackers when you buy them in returnable cans. Packed while still warm from the ovens, these crackers retain their flavor and crispness until used. Returnable cans are moisture proof, dust proof, insect proof, odor proof. Buying in full cans is economical and satisfactory always. Ask Your Grocer for I-TEN'S FAIRY SODAS and be sure you get the genuine.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes from 10cts from one bag of



# KODAKS

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Read the World's Best Books without buying them. Lincoln had "no easy row to hoe," but when his chance came he was prepared. He had about a year's schooling but he read all the good books he could get, sometimes walking miles for one. You can get the books you want delivered almost to your door. Our Library Plan does it. Ask us—Now. LIBRARY SERVICE BUREAU, Fremont, Nebraska.

MRS. ALICE GRESHAM DODD, mother of the first American soldier killed in France, who gives entire credit for recovery of her health to the well-known medicine Tanlac.



The following remarkable endorsement of Tanlac was given recently by Mrs. Alice Gresham Dodd, at the Gresham Memorial Home, Gavin Park, Evansville, Ind., which home was presented to her by the patriotic people of Indiana, as evidence of their appreciation of the services rendered to his country by her son, Corporal James B. Gresham, the first American soldier killed in France. Expressions of sympathy were received by Mrs. Dodd from all parts of the United States, and the newspapers of the country carried the story of the first "war mother."

The shock of her son's death resulted in the serious breakdown of Mrs. Dodd's health, but everyone will learn with interest and pleasure that she is now in splendid health again. When seen at her home recently she made the following statement, giving the entire credit for her recovery to the well-known medicine, Tanlac. "After my dear boy's death I had a general breakdown in health," said Mrs. Dodd. "At first it was just indigestion. My food used to upset me and I had to diet myself very carefully, which wasn't much hardship, as I lost all desire to eat. Then I had an attack of rheumatism, with severe pains in my shoulders, back and arms. Sometimes I used to suffer a great deal, and my joints would get all swollen up and stiff. I was able to do very little about the house, and at times couldn't even cook a meal. I got very nervous and restless, and at night would lay awake for hours, and lost many a night's sleep as a consequence.

"A friend of mine had received a great deal of help from Tanlac, and it was she who advised me to try it. I am so glad I did for it proved the best medicine I have ever taken. It soon gave me a good appetite and seemed to settle my stomach so that I was no longer troubled with indigestion. I don't know what it is to have rheumatic pains now, the swelling and stiffness has all gone out of my joints and I am able to do the work of the house with the greatest ease. My nerves are now steady and strong. I sleep fine at night, and I feel better in health than ever before in my life. I shall always be grateful for what Tanlac has done for me, and shall recommend it every chance I get."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Don't take any man's dust, unless it happens to be gold dust.

## Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition. Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions. Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

We bow to the inevitable, but make a face over it.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. Circulars free. All Druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

In a novel it is generally the incident taken from real life that seems the most improbable.

# The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by The American Legion News Service)

## IN PLEA FOR NEGLECTED MEN

Three Thousand Veterans From Legion Ranks Are Explaining Situation to American People.

Three thousand volunteer speakers from the ranks of the American Legion in every state are now carrying by word-of-mouth to the American people the Legion's story of the "suffering, shameful neglect and injustice" in the government's administration of the nation's debt to the disabled, which was contained in the formal memorial which the Legion has presented to President Wilson, President-elect Harding, and to all members of congress. Probably never before in the history of the country has such an army of orators been mobilized to speak at the same time upon a single text.

The Legion aims to present to the people of the United States the facts regarding the disabled in the same language as they were presented to the officials of the government. The Legion's memorial was carried to the President at the White House by John Thomas Taylor, vice chairman of the Legion National Legislative committee. National Commander F. W. Galbraith, Jr., gave it to Senator Harding at Marion, where he had a long and important conference on the disabled situation with the next President.

The Legion denounces the present method of caring for the disabled as a "failure" which only can be remedied by the entire reconstruction of the federal machinery dealing with the problem.

The functions of the three agencies, which deal with the problems of the disabled, the bureau of war risk insurance, the federal board for vocational education, and the United States public health service, "must be co-ordinated, their machinery decentralized and all three placed under common control," the memorial states.

As an equally essential remedy for existing conditions, the memorial urges the immediate appropriation for the use of the untold organization of a sum ample to build or rent a sufficient number of hospitals to take care of the 10,000 ex-service men who are unable to receive treatment at present because of lack of beds and shelter.

The "failure" of the government to afford justice to the sick and wounded veterans is attributed by the Legion to "an astonishing state of divided responsibility and wasted effort among the government agencies with which the problem rests."

The break in the chain of responsibility occurs, according to the memorial, as a result of the fact that the war risk bureau is under and responsible to an assistant secretary of the treasury, an officer of the executive branch of the government, while the federal board for vocational education is responsible only to congress, and is under none of the executive departments of the government. The memorial asserts that the United States has been more liberal than any other nation in its provisions for the disabled soldiers, but that it has failed in large measure to make these provisions available in spite of the benefit of the experience of other nations in the recent war and the experience of this nation in previous wars.

"In the re-habilitation of a disabled man there are three needs—medical treatment, vocational training and financial support," the memorial states. "The government has recognized the three needs, but overlooks the fact that they are the simultaneous needs of one man, not of three different men of one man at three different times. It makes three problems out of what really is one problem.

"Continuing this faulty conception, it has given the problem over to three agencies. All, by force of circumstances, are exercising functions they were not intended to exercise. This presents an amazing spectacle of administrative chaos, duplication, wasted energy and conflict, which is the key to the present condition. "The result is the suffering of the disabled veterans. Thousands are waiting and have waited for months for compensation for their injuries. Thousands have waited for months for an opportunity to re-establish themselves as self-sustaining members of society by vocational training. Thousands are in need of hospitalization, and the government has no hospital facilities available for them. Of



John Thomas Taylor.



F. W. Galbraith, Jr.

the 20,000 now in hospitals, 4,500 are quartered in institutions unsuited to the needs of the men quartered there. New hospital cases are developing at the rate of 1,500 a month in excess of the number discharged. Sixteen thousand beds are needed now. Hundreds of veterans are the object of public and private charity. Afflicted and penniless veterans have been driven to refuge in almshouses and jails. Many have died, and if immediate relief is not forthcoming, more will die destitute, without proper medical care, without compensation with which to obtain it, abandoned by the country they served. All this is attributable directly to the manner in which the government has administered the affairs of the disabled.

"The bureau of war risk insurance is responsible for the payment of compensation and for medical and hospital care of the man. Logically, this would involve establishing contact with the men at the time of their discharge from the military or naval service. It should then determine the existence and degree of disability and compensation on this basis.

"Due to the centralization of the bureau's forces in Washington, it is practically impossible under the present law to establish contact with the man entitled to these benefits. The disabled man is placed in the position of a man injured in industry who must sue the company. He must carry on an involved and technical correspondence. It is usually months after he is dropped from the pay rolls of the army or navy before he is taken upon the pay roll of the bureau, even though his service discharge shows a definite degree of disability. On November 20, 1920, 83,000 cases were pending in the bureau awaiting definite adjustment of compensation. Thousands are suffering and many have died as a result of this neglect.

"The federal board for vocational training will accept the evidence of the bureau's medical files granting compensation as proof that a man is entitled to vocational training. The bureau, however, will not accept the evidence that the board has awarded training as proof that a man is entitled to compensation.

"If the veteran is receiving compensation and wants training, usually he must take another physical examination, administered by the board to determine whether the claimant has a vocational handicap entitling him to training pay, or merely a compensable disability granting him training only. If the veteran is not receiving compensation, due to delay by the bureau, he must be examined by the board, to determine his eligibility for training, as well.

"When a man enters training with training pay, his compensation stops and he is shifted from the pay roll of the bureau to the pay roll of the board. The board, which was created as a training agency only, has become a compensating agency as well. Many men have been kept on the pay roll of the board, not as a training measure solely, but as a measure of financial relief which they were entitled to, but unable to obtain from the bureau.

"When a man is dropped from training he is supposed to be dropped from the pay roll of the board and taken up by the bureau. On both shifts there is delay. The average length of time for a man to be dropped from the bureau pay roll and taken up on the board pay roll is about three weeks. The average time required for the second shift back to the bureau pay roll is two months. No provision is made for the man's maintenance during these interims. In the majority of cases a man must undergo a new physical examination before the bureau will again pay him compensation. In other words, he must again prove his claim.

"The position of the United States public health service is peculiar. It took its place in the re-habilitation scheme poorly equipped for the work it was to perform, but was apparently the best medical governmental agency then available. It acts as an agent both of the bureau and the board, but is responsible to no authority common to both board and bureau, because there is no such authority.

"In view of this condition the remarkable thing about the present re-habilitation program is that it has accomplished what little it has. Such progress as has been made is a tribute to the sincerity of the men in the bureau, the board and the public health service who generally have made the best of an impossible situation.

"The best of this impossible situation, however, has been insufficient always. This is particularly true regarding hospitalization.

"Of the 20,000 men now in hospitals, 4,500 are in institutions which are unfit because suitable hospital facilities are not available."

The Legion avers that 16,900 beds are needed at once. Of this number, 1,500 are necessary for transfer of tubercular patients from present unsatisfactory hospitals, and 3,000 for transfer of neuro-psychiatric patients from the inadequate lodgings which they occupy now. The number of tubercular cases in need of immediate hospitalization is estimated to be 6,500 and the neuro-psychiatric cases at 5,000. Beds are also required for about 900 general, medical and surgical cases.

The statistics above are based on statements from the following sources: Public health service, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon of New York, medical director national committee for mental hygiene; bureau of war risk insurance, Dr. T. Victor Keene of Indianapolis, member, American Legion hospitalization committee.

Mystery of the Pyramids. "Nobody knows just why the pyramids of Egypt were built," remarked the archeologist. "No," rejoined the suspicious citizen. "Maybe there wasn't any reason beyond the fact that some of those Pharaoh boys felt under obligations to provide a graft for influential friends."

SEES HIMSELF IN SPOTLIGHT Bachelor is Naturally Wondering if That is How the Ladies Really Regard Him. Judge Couldn't Be Spilling the Water When He Didn't Use Any Soap in the Bath. A Terre Haute bachelor stopped at a friend's house the other night to get him to accompany him to a community meeting. The friend was a "much married" man and his spouse did not wish him to go to the lecture. So she told her husband so. They were in the next room and her husband was afraid the bachelor might hear her and he did not desire for the other man to think that he was so henpecked. So he raised a warning hand at his wife. But she continued in a voice louder than ever. "I don't care if he does hear. If there's anything that makes me tired it is some old bachelor going around cluttering up the earth." The bachelor was startled. What he wants to know now is whether or not all women regard him in the same light.—Indianapolis News.