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By Goodrich
More-Mileage
Adjustment**

Whenever you buy anything, something measures it out, certifying how much of it you get. It may be by yardstick, or a pair of scales:

The tire user has settled on the mile as his measuring unit of service.

Goodrich, accepting his measurement, certifies them both the quality and quantity of Goodrich Tires with the Goodrich More-Mileage Adjustment—6,000 miles for Fabric Tires—8,000 miles for Silver-town Cords.

Goodrich is making what it has pleased thousands of Goodrich dealers and users to tell us "are the best tires the rubber industry has produced."

Then Goodrich Certification steps in, and measures out to the tire user in his own unit the *least* he will get from a Goodrich Tire.

It gives tire users the peak standard, at once a gauge to appraise the value of other tires, and a surety bond for the Goodrich Tires he is buying.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

ADJUSTMENT
Fabrics - 6,000 miles
Cords - 8,000 miles

**GOODRICH
TIRES**
BEST IN THE
LONG RUN



PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES AN APPEAL

WILL CALL CONFERENCE SOON
OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

IS ENCOURAGED AND PLEASED

Appeals to Every Citizen to Do All
That is Possible to Reduce Cost
By Increasing Production.

Washington.—President Wilson, in a Labor day message to American workers, announced that he would call in the near future a conference of representatives of labor and industry "to discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing."

The President said he was encouraged and pleased with the results thus far of the government's efforts to bring down the cost of living and expressed confidence that substantial results would be accomplished in the solving of the problem. Patience and vigilance, however, he said, must be exercised and the government's efforts must have the co-operation of every citizen.

Presumably referring to the existing labor unrest and threats of strikes, the President appealed to every citizen to refrain from doing anything that would tend to increase the cost of living, but instead to do all possible to promote production.

The President expressed particular gratification at the attitude taken by the representatives of organized labor in supporting the government's program to meet requests for additional wages through a lowering of living costs.

62 DIVORCED FRENCH GIRLS RETURN TO FRANCE.

Paris.—Sixty-two French women who had married Americans, army officers or soldiers, and subsequently who had been divorced in the United States, returned to France on the same steamer this week, according to the newspaper Avenir. Most of them, the newspaper added, returned not because of personal differences with their husbands, but because of the inability of the brides to adapt themselves to the American mode of living.

REGRET IS FELT IN FRANCE OVER PERSHING'S DEPARTURE.

Paris.—Paris newspapers devote much space to cordial and appreciative articles bidding farewell to General Pershing, who received representatives of the French press and bade them formal good-bye. In addressing the newspaper men the general expressed his affection for and admiration of France and said he felt sure that the struggle France and America had waged together would serve to cement the friendship of the two nations.

MURDERERS RELEASED BY MOB FROM KNOXVILLE JAIL.

Knoxville, Tenn.—After the doors of the county jail had been battered down by the mob which was seeking Maurice Mayes, the negro, who had been taken into custody for the killing of Mrs. Bertie Lindsey, a number of prisoners escaped through the crowd. Among them were several convicted of first degree murder and one under sentence to be electrocuted.

"FINANCIAL AUTOCRACY" IS KEEPING PRICES UP.

Richmond, Va.—Efforts of the government to restore normal price conditions will fail so long as a "financial autocracy is kept in power through the inflation of prices and values," Glenn E. Plumb, author of the proposed tripartite railroad control plan, declared in addressing a meeting of the organized railroad employees of Richmond.

COST OF PEACE DELEGATES SO FAR IS \$1,250,629.74

Washington.—In asking Congress for an additional appropriation of \$825,000 for the expenses of the American peace commission in Paris from last July 1 to the end of this calendar year, President Wilson transmitted a detailed account of the expenses of the American delegates.

Total estimated and actual liabilities so far as known to date \$1,250,629.74.

LAFOLLETTE TALKS FOR SIXTEEN HOURS

Washington.—Maintaining his average of four hours' speaking a day for the fourth consecutive day, Senator LaFollette, Republican, of Wisconsin, blocked plans of those in charge of the public lands leasing bill for a final vote.

When the senate recessed the Wisconsin senator had spoken for 16 hours on the bill which he charged is a monopoly measure for benefit of the Standard Oil Company.

GOMPERS CONFERS WITH MR. WILSON

PRESIDENT IS ASKED TO USE HIS
INFLUENCE TOWARDS A FAIR
SETTLEMENT OF QUESTION.

CORPORATIONS FORCE ISSUE

Senator Kenyon Says That Commit-
tees of Labor of Both House and
Senate Will Hold Joint Sessions.

Washington.—After two days of conferences with other officials of the American Federation of Labor, President Samuel Gompers, who returned from Europe this week rather unexpectedly discussed the disturbed labor situation over the country with President Wilson at the white house.

No announcement was made on behalf of the president and Mr. Gompers and the union officials who accompanied him, including representatives of the steel workers, steadfastly refused to discuss what had transpired.

It was known, however, that the president was asked to intervene in the dispute between the steel workers and the United States Steel corporation over wages, hours, working conditions and the right of collective bargaining.

Before coming to the white house the committee of steel workers made public a telegram to the council at Gary, Ind., in which they charged that the steel corporation was discharging union men at a number of its plants in an effort to force the strike issue before the president could act.

While the federation chiefs were meeting with the president, the labor situation was discussed at the capitol. Senator Pottdexter, Republican, Washington, urged speedy action on the resolution asking the president to call conference between representatives of capital and labor. Chairman Kenyon of the senate labor committee, said the house and senate committees planned joint action.

1,050 FIGHTING TANKS BEING BUILT FOR ARMY.

Washington.—American troops on the Mexican border have 100 tanks, while 650 others are held elsewhere in the country.

Brigadier General S. D. Rockenback, who was chief of the American tank corps in France, said he regarded a tank with two machine guns and two six pounders, as the equal of a battery of field artillery.

One thousand and fifty additional tanks are under construction for the army, it was also revealed.

FLORIDA'S ADJUTANT GENERAL IS MUCH FED UP ON CATTS.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Declaring that Gov. Sidney J. Catts had continually interfered with the affairs of his office and that it was impossible to serve under the state's chief executive, James McCants, adjutant general of Florida, announced here on his arrival from Washington that he had telegraphed his resignation.

VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEARS SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

Richmond, Va.—Members of the general assembly heard read the bill ratifying woman suffrage in the state of Virginia. The bill was submitted the previous day by Governor Westmoreland Davis following the receipt of a telegram from President Wilson, asking this be done.

DE FACTO GOVERNMENT OF PERU RECOGNIZED BY DEPARTMENT.

Washington.—Recognition of the de facto government of Peru was announced by the state department. Secretary Lansing instructed the American legation at Lima to advise the minister of foreign affairs that the United States recognizes President Leguia as head of the de facto government of Peru.

PLAN TO SEND OPPOSITION SPEAKERS IN WILSON'S WAKE.

Washington.—As the final itinerary for President Wilson's speaking tour in support of the peace treaty was announced, republican senators began conferences to decide on plans for sending opposition speakers along behind him.

The President's plans call for speeches in the 30 cities through the west between the time he leaves here and his return to Washington September 30.

BRYAN LAYS BEFORE SENATE DUAL PLAN OF OWNERSHIP.

Washington.—William Jennings Bryan laid before the house interstate commerce committee his dual plan of state and federal ownership of railway lines as a solution of the railroad reorganization problem. In doing so, the former secretary of state denounced private ownership of the railroads as indefensible and intolerable and characterized railway magnates as political corruptionists.

Whoopee!!

Zoom Over Your Troubles With a Glass of

PEPSI-COLA!

See the flyer zoom over that soft fresh cloud high up in the heavens—he's cool and happy.

Are you?

Or are you hot and sticky, mentally fagged and sluggish?

Try an exhilarating zoom over your troubles with a bubbling, sparkling beaker of Pepsi-Cola.

It makes you simply scintillate!

To catch the incipient headache—to give Old Man Humidity the merry ha-ha! Drink

Purifying—Stimulating—Rejuvenating

PEPSI-COLA



ZOOM!!

Drink **PEPSI-COLA**



"Smoke Virginia-Carolina Straight"

Does
Quality
mean
"fancy
price"
to you?

Some smokers still pay a fancy price for "descendants" of Virginia-Carolina tobacco that was transplanted years ago to Turkey. But men who judge tobacco by quality rather than price prefer Virginia-Carolina.

For this tobacco has all the qualities which men want in a cigarette—flavor, body, zest and "life."

That's why Virginia-Carolina doesn't need to be mixed with other tobaccos, but tastes best when you smoke it straight—in a Piedmont.

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