

TORNADOES REAP BIG DEATH TOLL

Fear That Reports from Isolated Points May Increase The List.

FIGHT AGAINST SALES TAX

Reconstruction Body Will Advocate Control of Railroads and Packing Industries.

Memphis, Tenn.—Incomplete reports from the six states swept Friday and Saturday by storms show 97 deaths, with 43 seriously injured and nearly 30 suffering lesser injuries. Property damage, it was estimated, will run into the millions, and when reports come from isolated sections it is feared that the death toll will be higher. The death list includes: Texas 9, Arkansas 66, Mississippi 8, Alabama 14. In Arkansas the injured totaled 71.

Torrential rains have delayed relief work, but in Arkansas the Red Cross has begun work in counties where hundreds of families are homeless.

Tents have been supplied by the national guard and food supplies are being sent in.

Extent of property loss cannot be determined for days.

Chicago, Ill.—Snowstorms and gales that in many places were reported to be the worst in the history of local weather bureaus swept an area from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic states.

Will Fight Sales Tax.

Washington, D. C.—Organization of branches in congressional districts to encourage support for legislation in congress was decided upon by the People's Reconstruction League at the close of a two-days' conference here.

Opposition to a sales tax, passage of packer control legislation, restoration of the operation of railroads to government control and heavy taxes on incomes and estates were declared to be the principal points in the program the league will urge.

"Uncle Mose" Kinkaid has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior in his discretion to furnish water to applicants and entrymen in arrears for more than one calendar year of payment for maintenance and construction charges, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6 of the act of August 13, 1914. While the bill is general in character it is particularly designed to help the water users on the North Platte project.

To Consider Austrian Situation.

Washington, D. C.—President Harding contemplates the early resumption of American representation on the reparations commission and other European conferences dealing with matters involving American rights and interests. It is not improbable that the first step in this direction will be the appointment of a delegate to the conference to be held by the allies on April 30 to consider the financial and economic situation in Austria.

Protests Alleged Atrocities.

Washington.—Senator Norris of Nebraska, a member of the committee of 100, which investigated the Irish situation, has introduced a resolution proposing indorsement by congress of Irish nationalist aspirations and a protest against alleged atrocities of the British forces in Ireland, which were described as in violation of The Hague conventions. The resolution went to the foreign relations committee without discussion.

Bitter Election Campaign.

Rome.—Grave incidents are reported from northern and central Italy, where the extreme nationalists and the socialists have clashed in a number of cities and towns in the bitter electoral campaign. Several lives have been lost and great property damage done during these disorders.

Vote Against General Strike.

London.—A ballot taken by the seamen's and firemen's union on the question whether the union should call a strike in sympathy with the coal miners resulted in a majority of 57 against a strike. The total poll was 19,000.

2,000 Homes Destroyed.

Tokyo.—Two thousand homes were destroyed in a general conflagration in Hakodate, according to dispatches received here. It is feared that many lives were lost. Menger reports do not give the amount of financial loss.

Washington, D. C.—Receipt of \$25,000,000 from the British government as first installment on the debt of \$122,000,000 for silver purchased during the war, has been reported to the treasury by the federal reserve bank of New York.

Will Call Two Classes to Colors.

Paris.—Occupation of the Ruhr basin, involving 200,000 troops, with the exploitation by the French of the mines and factories, including the Krupp, was the sole sanction definitely reported at the conference at the Elysee palace, according to information received from an authoritative source. Owing to the fact that France alone must furnish the troops, it is necessary to call up two classes to the colors—1918 and 1919—to raise sufficient effectives to carry out the operation.

GENERAL AMNESTY TO WAIT

Railway Condition Seems to be Foundation for Revival of Business.

Amnesty Not Contemplated 'Till After State of Peace Has Been Declared.

Washington, D. C.—President Harding and the cabinet discussed measures to get business of the country going again and came to the conclusion that the key to business revival is the railroad situation.

Every phase of business depression was considered and agreement was unanimous that the railroad problem was at the bottom of business ills. How the government can help was the text of the cabinet discussion, but no announcement concerning remedies was made.

To get business traffic moving at normal again, it was agreed, would result in a general resumption of business. To do this will be the government's aim, but how to help has not been definitely outlined.

Amnesty Must Wait.

Washington, D. C.—Any action toward general amnesty for prisoners convicted under the wartime espionage laws, is not contemplated until after a state of peace has been declared and the government will continue its policy of considering each case on its merits. President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty told delegations urging the release of Eugene V. Debs and others held under such convictions. Delegations also called on Vice President Coolidge and Speaker Gillett and were told their pleas would be given consideration and that the administration would deal justly with the matter.

Reestablishing Peace With Germany.

Washington, D. C.—President Harding will take no step in the direction of partial ratification of the Versailles treaty, unless the allied powers first reconsider their award of Yap Island to Japan and acknowledge in full American rights in the disposition of all the confiscated territories of the central empires. This disclosure was made authoritatively concurrently with the introduction in the senate of the Knox resolution declaring peace with Germany, as revised and approved by the president. By means of this resolution it is planned to re-establish peace with Germany within the next three weeks.

Armenians Abandoning Cilicia.

London.—Armenian circles here have been advised that the French have begun evacuation of Cilicia. Cilician Armenians have appealed to the French premier not to withdraw the French troops until an international gendarme is organized to control the Turks. It is stated that 150,000 Armenians have decided to abandon Cilicia.

An Outing at Little Expense.

Lincoln.—Nebraskans between the ages of 16 and 35 who wish a month's summer "outing" at the expense of Uncle Sam may attend a military training camp this summer. Either Fort Snelling, Minn., or Camp Pike, Ark., are the camps to which citizens of Nebraska are eligible. Transportation charges will be paid.

Plans for Settling Japanese Problems.

Tokyo.—Plans for sending to Washington a distinguished Japanese, who would take up the entire range of the so-called Pacific problems, including mandates, California, China, Siberia, immigration and armaments, are understood to be in the process of formulation by the Japanese government.

Asks Repeal of Volstead Act.

Washington, D. C.—Repeal of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Hill, republican, Maryland. The effect of repeal, he said, would be to leave the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment to the concurrent power of the states.

German Gold Reaches New York.

New York.—Nearly \$5,000,000 in German gold coins, the first such shipment since the war, arrived here on the steamer Stockholm from Gothenburg. The gold, mostly in marks, came from Swedish banking houses.

Tax German Imports 50 Per Cent.

Paris.—The chamber of deputies adopted the bill providing for a 50 per cent tax on German imports as a penalty on Germany because of non-fulfillment of her reparations obligations. The vote was 383 to 79.

Flour Lowest in Seven Years.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the first time in almost seven years, flour sold under \$8 a barrel at the mills here last week. One of the large mills reduced its quotation for family patents from \$8.20 to \$7.90.

Concentrating Troops in Panama.

San Jose, Costa Rica.—Troops of the Republic of Panama, are being concentrated in the Coto and Ilimirante districts along the Costa Rican frontier, and are being closely watched by military leaders in this country.

Will Not Accept Indemnity Figures.

Paris.—The German government gives notice that it will not accept the indemnity figures the allied reparations commission will present May 1, in accordance with the Versailles treaty.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Figures compiled in the office of the chief clerk indicate that the governor has signed ninety measures, sixty-six from the house and twenty-four from the senate. The house has shunted 207 of its own bills to the senate, has passed forty-five senate files, indefinitely postponed 411 of its own, killed nine on third reading and smothered twenty-six of the measures sent over from the senate.

Governor McKelvie has signed S. F. 194, a bill authorizing the appointment of a state racing commission. Following approval of the bill he appointed as commissioners Edward Peterson of Omaha for a term of two years; N. J. Romlin of Fremont for a term of four years and Ed Gould of Kearney for a term of six years. The law provides that the commissioners shall serve without salary.

With the farmers snapping at the bit in their desire to get home, there appears little justification for a property that the house will remain in session long enough to give the revenue bills thorough and careful consideration.

"From what I can see now, it would appear advisable to remain and clear up the work," Governor McKelvie said when he was asked to express his views on an extra session of the legislature to finish the revenue measures.

When the house sifting committee made its final report it was announced that over seventy bills had failed to come through and there would be no chance now to bring them up for action at the present session.

Advertising recipes for "hooch" or having utensils in the home which might be used for manufacture of it are forbidden under the terms of Senate File 185, advanced to third reading by the lower house.

Governor McKelvie has issued an order suspending from office John L. Schiek, sheriff of Gage county. The sheriff is charged with failure to enforce the prohibitory law and with violations of the same law.

The legislature has passed a bill which will permit condemnation of two lots in Omaha, to complete a plot of two blocks which Mrs. Sarah Joslyn of that place is to use for erecting a \$5,000,000 art institute.

The pure seed bill passed the senate. Farmer members forced an amendment to the bill permitting farmers to sell 10 bushels of seed annually to neighbors without subjecting the seed to inspection.

By a vote of 89 to 28 the lower house passed S. F. 160, which forbids the teaching of any foreign language in the grade schools. The bill now goes to Governor McKelvie for approval.

The senate killed the house anti-Jap bill, patterned after the California law, by advancing to third reading a substitute bill barring all aliens from holding land longer than five years.

The lower house killed H. R. 174, which provided for abolishment of the district road overseer and conferred his powers and duties on the county highway commissioner.

The house of representatives passed the Christian Science bill which exempts Christian Science healers from complying with the health regulations of the state.

House Roll 8, the Yeiser bill, penalizing the holding of perishable foodstuffs, has been advanced to third reading in the senate without debate.

The house passed the senate bill legalizing the practice of Christian Science in Nebraska, and with the governor's signature it becomes a law.

Speaker Walter L. Anderson of the Nebraska house was the recipient of a gold-headed cane, as the gift of his colleagues.

The senate killed the motion picture censorship bill by advancing the Beebe high license substitute by a vote of 18 to 15.

Twenty bills, half from the house and half from the senate, were signed Saturday by Governor McKelvie.

University regents are empowered to buy and sell hog cholera serum under the terms of a house roll.

It is thought both houses will be in shape to adjourn in a couple of weeks.

The house killed the Anderson anti-cigarette bill by a vote of 59 to 28.

The senate killed a bill fixing eight-hour days for women workers.

Governor McKelvie sent a message to the senate asking for the introduction of a new bill to require district judges to appoint the department of trade and commerce receiver of state banks which are ordered closed by that department. In the absence of a district judge any judge of the supreme court may make such appointment.

The lower house by a vote of 71 to 11 passed the bill creating a state bureau of criminal identification (finger printing) to be under the department of public welfare.

The AMERICAN LEGION

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

GIRL GETS SERVICE MEDAL

Emblem Presented to New York High School Miss in Recognition of Patriotic Work.

As a tribute to her patriotic services during the World war, Miss Pauline Henkel, a fourteen-year old New York high school girl, was presented with a patriotic service gold medal by F. W. Galbraith, Jr., national commander of the American Legion. In behalf of S. Rankin Drew post. The presentation ceremonies took place in front of the Fifth Avenue public library in New York city.

The guard of honor for Miss Henkel, who is known as the "Little Colonel," was composed of members of the marine corps under command of lieutenants Miller and Gumpertz and Sergeant Janssen, congressional medal of honor man.

Although she was only ten years old at the start of the World war, the Little Colonel sold \$3,330,250 worth of Liberty bonds, more than any other minor in the country, and also was recognized as one of the most effective patriotic speakers and war workers in America.

With the return of the American soldiers to their native land, Miss Henkel is still devoting herself to their welfare, as attested by the following quotation from her speech of acceptance:

"The happiest moment of my life will be when it is a fact that the wounded, disabled and unemployed of our boys have been taken care of in a manner befitting the sacrifices they have made. The cause of the disabled



MISS PAULINE HENKEL.

should come above everything else in our hearts. Let us take care of the men who saved our country; we owe them an obligation we cannot afford to ignore."

LEGION POST ADOPTS CREED

Member of Somerville (Mass.) Organization Is Author of Paragraphs Worthy of Consideration.

Somerville (Mass.) post of the American Legion has adopted the following creed, written by one of its members:

"I believe that the American Legion is a dependable organization.

"I believe that the American Legion is a potent factor in the community.

"I believe that the American Legion stands for equality for all ex-service men.

"I believe that the American Legion's ideas never will be shelved.

"I believe that the American Legion will gallantly stand by what is right and help to destroy what is wrong.

"I believe that the American Legion's principles are immovable by any violent or radical individual or organization.

"I believe that the American Legion will help to bring peace out of chaos.

"I believe that the American Legion is looking forward, not backward.

"I believe that the American Legion is a constructive unit, not a destructive unit.

"I believe that the American Legion is an asset to ex-service men, not a liability.

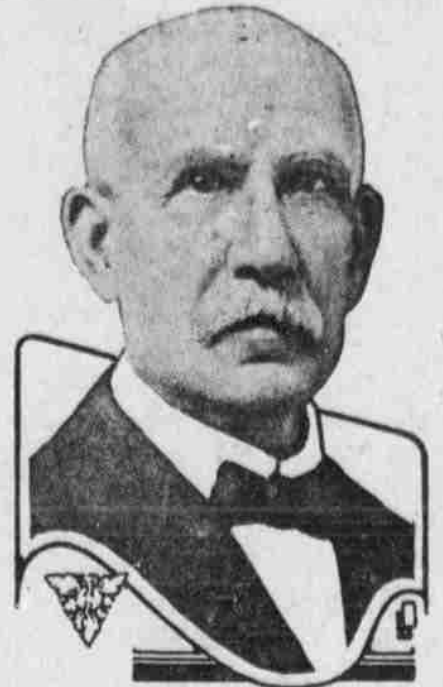
"I believe it. Do you?"

Sets 40,000 Members as Goal. With 24,000 members at the end of 1920, Kansas department of the American Legion has set 40,000 Legionnaires as its goal for 1921. The state has a potential membership of 60,000. The department now numbers 314 posts of the Legion and 106 units of the Women's Auxiliary.

Distributing Victory Medals. Although there will be no more army recruiting for some time, the recruiting officers will continue to distribute Victory medals to members of the American Legion and other ex-service men.

PROMINENT NEW YORK MAN PRAISES TANLAC

John F. Hyatt, of Albany, N. Y., Is Relieved of Severe Attack of Rheumatism of Many Years' Standing.



JOHN F. HYATT
227 Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

"I am now seventy-two years old and am just getting rid of a fifteen-year case of rheumatism that had me so crippled up I could not walk," said John F. Hyatt, 227 Pearl St., Albany, N. Y., in relating his remarkable experience with Tanlac, recently. Mr. Hyatt was chairman of the committee in charge of building the Albany County Courthouse and was four times elected a member of the County Board of Supervisors. At present Mr. Hyatt is Assistant Superintendent of the Albany County Courthouse, with offices in the building.

"I don't believe," he continued, "anybody could have rheumatism any worse than I did, and my case was of such long standing I didn't expect to ever get over it. I was unable to walk except for a short distance, supported with a cane, and even then the pains struck me every time I took a step. My legs, hips and ankles hurt something awful and my joints were stiff and achy. I couldn't cross my leg without having to lift it up with my hands, and to turn over in bed, why, the pains nearly killed me.

"My appetite was gone and the sight of food nauseated me. My stomach was out of order, and I had a sluggish, heavy feeling all the time. I was weak, off in weight and discouraged so that it looked like I might as well quit trying to ever get well.

"I had no idea Tanlac would relieve my rheumatism when I began taking it last Spring. I took it because I saw where it would give a fellow an

appetite. Well, sir, I was the most surprised I ever was in my life when the rheumatic pains began to ease up. I took seven bottles in all and, it's a fact, I didn't have an ache about me, was eating fine and simply felt like I had been made over again.

"I have been in the best of health ever since, with only a slight twinge of rheumatism at intervals. I do not need my cane now, but as I had been unable to walk without it for several years, I got into the habit of carrying it and so still take it along. I am enjoying life and health once more and can conscientiously recommend Tanlac as the greatest medicine I have ever run across in all my experience."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

MEANT GIFT TO BE USEFUL

Sender of Wedding Present Knew Quite Well What Her Sister Would Need in Time.

"What a peculiar choice for a wedding present," remarked an Englishwoman, trying not to laugh, as she inspected a huge flatiron which her charwoman had just purchased.

"Ain't it, ma'am?" said the charwoman. "It's my sister that's getting married, and I'm repaying her for the gift she sent on for me on my wedding day."

"Did she send you something very ugly, then?"

"Deed, no, ma'am. Her's was a beautiful present. But, you see, ma'am, a little bird whispered to me that her future husband's a man of violent temper, and I thought I'd send her something that would be useful in case of family disputes. She has the straightest aim with a flatiron I ever seed!"—Houston Post.

Fashionable.

"As far as your new enterprise is concerned," said Colonel Clinchpenny, "I can at least admit it is fashionable."

"I don't believe I get your drift," replied Umson.

"Better say 'you don't get my drift.'"

"You call my scheme fashionable?" "In that it resembles the latest gown from Paris."

"How?"

"It has absolutely no backing."—Youngtown Telegram.

HIS "HUNCH" WAS CORRECT

Actor's Assertion That Someone in the Audience Had a Bottle Quickly Proved True.

A peculiar incident happened in a local theater, which provided enough comedy to make the performance very amusing. In one of the acts, prohibition was made the butt of all the actor's jokes, and he happened to be one of those fellows who makes reference to the audience.

"Where is that bottle?" he shouted at the audience. "Someone in the house has a bottle, with the cork off." Hardly had the laughter subsided when there was a "plunk," as a bottle dropped accidentally from the grasp of someone down in front. It happened just at the opportune moment and the house went into roars of laughter.

Whoever dropped it made no attempt to reclaim it, even though the bottle might have contained anything from milk to medicine. But the M. A. T. has been told by someone who was close to the sound that some time after he saw a woman slowly making an attempt to reach for the fallen wet goods.—Lawrence (Mass.) Telegram.

From Her Cheap Sweetheart.

Young Woman (holding out hand)—Will you please tell me how to pronounce the name of the stone in this ring? Is it turklose or turkwise? Jeweler (after inspecting it)—The correct pronunciation is "glass."—Boston Transcript.

It is not all who turn their backs that flee.—Danish Proverb.

He Turned the Corner—

The man in the fog thought he was lost, but he turned the corner — there was his own home!

So many, troubled with disturbed nerves and digestion due to coffee drinking, help has seemed a long way off, but they found in

POSTUM CEREAL

at the corner grocery

a delicious, satisfying table drink that makes for health and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Mich.

