

MARTIAL LAW IN CHINESE TOWNS

Desperate Struggle for Supremacy on Between Two Factions.

RUSSIA MUCH DISAPPOINTED

Complain They Were Not Informed of Powers' Intentions and Will Protect Their Rights.

Peking.—The armies of General Chang Tso-Lin and General Wu Pei-Fu fought continuously throughout Sunday. The fighting centers around Changshu tien twelve miles distant. A government communique says Chang Tso-Lin was victorious in the fighting at Mac tang.

The American legation has requested Washington to send another warship to Tien Tsin.

President Hsu Shih Chang, in consequence of the hostilities issued three proclamations calling attention to the serious consequences to China, which might result from the jeopardizing of foreign interests.

The first proclamation said the Chinese people were terrified, that merchants were suffering losses, and demoralized. Therefore, it was demanded that Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fu immediately withdraw their armies.

The second proclamation declared that as Peking was the capital of the nation, peace and order must prevail and martial law declared in force.

Russia Much Discontented.

Genoa.—While the powers were preparing the details of a document informing the soviet delegates what the powers expected of them and what the powers on their part were ready to do for Russia, the Russian delegates issued an open statement which pertinently expressed their discontent because they were not being kept informed of what the powers intended to do.

Their statement insisted that Russia would protect her sovereign rights, and contended that she alone was following the fundamental ideas of the Cannes resolutions touching the questions of reciprocity and economic construction.

Find New Source of Gasoline.

San Francisco, Cal.—A reduction in the price of gasoline and the addition of ten million gallons annually to the California refineries, output will result from the success of secret experiments conducted in San Francisco for a period of more than three years, according to statements by C. P. Bowie, petroleum engineer attached to the United States bureau of mines here. The process, as explained by Bowie will make possible the production of gasoline in immense commercial quantities from asphalt, oil shale, oil waste, tar and tar with "below grade" oil, all of which heretofore have baffled every effort to wrest from them the gasoline they are known to contain.

May Recover Part of Loot.

New York.—Postoffice authorities believe they are in a position to recover the greater part of the \$2,500,000 loot taken by three armed bandits in their daring raid on a mail truck on lower Broadway last October.

To Protect American Interests.

Peking.—Measures for the protection of American and other foreign interests here have been expedited in view of the threatened hostilities between the forces of Generals Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu.

Wrecked by Gas Explosion.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Twelve persons were seriously injured and property damage estimated by the owners at \$100,000 resulted when a gas explosion wrecked a grocery store here.

New Rifle Butts at Ashland Range.

Washington, D. C.—Col. H. J. Paul, adjutant general of the Nebraska national guard has secured the promise of the war department to send an engineer to Nebraska to plan new rifle butts at the Ashland range.

Irish Army Forces Clash.

Mullingar, Ireland.—Two men were killed and six are believed wounded in fighting between the regular and irregular Irish republican army forces stationed here in anticipation of Eamon De Valera's anti-treaty meeting.

One of Largest Statuary Groups.

Washington, D. C.—The Grant memorial, dedicated Thursday is one of the largest groups of statuary in the world. The equestrian portion of it is said to be exceeded in height only by the statue of Victor Emanuel in Rome.

Wabash Orders Cars.

Chicago, Ill.—The Wabash Railway company has contracted for approximately \$1,000,000 of new passenger equipment, including twenty-five all-steel passenger cars of the latest design, according to an announcement just made public.

Loaded Street Car Leaves Track.

Birmingham, Ala.—Twenty persons were injured, five seriously, here when a West End street car, unmanned, dashed down a steep grade, left the tracks and crashed into a trolley pole.

PROTESTS POLAND'S ACTION

Heavy Fall of Rain in Twelve Hour Period Hits Texas Town—Big Life and Property Loss.

Genoa.—Soviet Russia has contributed another sensation to the economic conference by sending a note to the Polish delegation remonstrating against Poland's action in joining with the allied powers in protest against a separate treaty between Russia and Germany. Russia claimed that the peace treaty between herself and Poland covers all relations between the two countries, so that Poland, like Germany, should not participate in the discussion of Russian affairs, even intimating that Poland by her present action in the conference has abrogated the treaty signed at Riga on March 18, 1921.

Russia has a strong red army encamped near the Polish border, and for this reason the Russian remonstrances are regarded by some of the delegates as equivalent to almost a threat against Poland.

Property Loss Near \$1,000,000.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Seventeen probably dead and property damage estimated at approximately \$1,000,000, is the toll of a flood which struck Fort Worth, sweeping before it scores of residences and small buildings, overflowing hundreds of acres of land and inundating several city streets.

Word reaching here from points north of Fort Worth indicate that a further rise is expected and every effort is being made to prevent additional loss of life and property.

Rescue workers are laboring tirelessly in bringing relief to flood sufferers and attempting to rescue the flood-stricken from their homes. The entire city has united in this work.

Claims Dynamite Caused Flood.

Fort Worth, Tex.—John J. McEvin, Fort Worth city engineer, has issued a statement in which he declared the levees around the rivers, flooded the lowlands of this city, were dynamited by unknown parties and that an investigation by a grand jury would be demanded immediately.

Seize Shipment of Arms.

San Francisco, Cal.—A contraband shipment of arms and ammunition, presumed to be for one of the revolutionary factions in China, has been seized by customs officials on the transpacific liner Nanking of the China Mail Steamship company. The shipment was made up of 15,000 rounds of ammunition and a number of automatic pistols and rifles. It was concealed among the baggage of the steerage passengers.

Drastic Action Against Lawlessness.

Manchester, Ky.—The arrest of every person over 12 years of age in the Mill Creek neighborhood of Clay county has been ordered by Circuit Judge H. J. Johnson in an effort to break up lawlessness which culminated in the ambushing of county officers who went into the district to arrest moonshiners.

Negotiating Secret Treaty.

London.—A dispatch from Genoa says: "It is learned unofficially that the reds (soviet Russian representatives) are negotiating a secret treaty with Hungary, giving mutual support against Rumania and the Little Entente."

Reach Economic Agreement.

London.—Negotiations between German and Polish representatives regarding the economic agreement with respect to Upper Silesia have been practically completed, according to a dispatch from Genoa.

Will Loan Canada \$100,000,000.

New York.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announces that it will offer a \$100,000,000 government loan for the dominion of Canada. The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest and will run for a period of 30 years.

Chicago, Ill.—Twenty-five thousand Chicago families will live in tents in the forest preserves near the city during the summer to avoid paying high rental. E. A. Potter, manager of the Chicago Tenant's Protective league, has announced.

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 13 to 9 the house ways and means committee has favorably reported the Fordney resolution authorizing a loan of \$5,000,000 to the republic of Liberia.

New Bird Reserve Near Fairbury.

Lincoln, Neb.—Leo Stubb, secretary of agriculture, announces that through co-operation of the Fairbury's Woman's club and George Koester, state fish and game warden, the first private bird reserve in Nebraska has been established on the R. D. Roode farm near Fairbury.

Germany to Sell Dyes to America.

Paris.—Germany has finally agreed to resume the sale of dyes to the textile alliance of America without reserve.

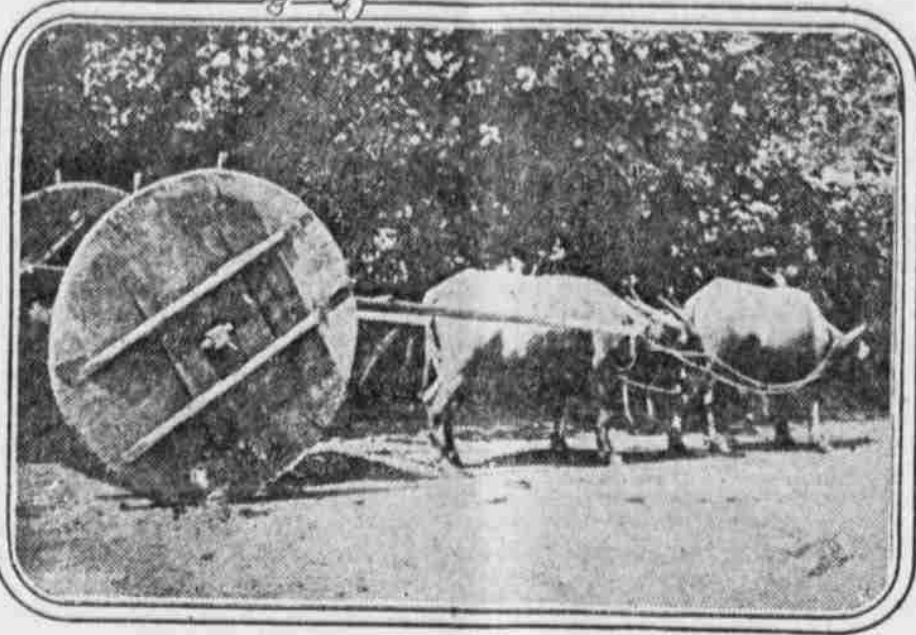
Signalmen Sue for Back Dues.

Omaha, Neb.—Alleging that approximately \$300,000 is due them as wages earned during federal control of the railroads, January, 1918, to February, 1920, signalmen of the Union Pacific system have filed suit in federal court to recover.

Reserves Rights in War Debts.

London.—Ambassador Child has notified the Genoa conference that the United States reserves all its rights on the repayment of war debts due from Russia.

"Beautiful Isle"



Type of Cart Used in Sugar Cane Districts of Formosa.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

One of the most important of the "slices of China" taken by outside nations, but one which there has been no mention of restoring, is the island which the world knows as Formosa, but which the Japanese, since they gained possession of it through the Sino-Japanese war, have named Taiwan.

"Illa Formosa"—Beautiful Isle—the early Portuguese voyagers called it; and never was a more appropriate name given to an island of the sea.

If you care to confirm this in one of several pleasant ways, sail along the west coast of Formosa in a tek pai, or bamboo raft, on a clear day, and you will witness a pageant of mountain scenery that will haunt the memory for many a day.

Beyond the fertile plain, with its emerald paddy-fields and its picturesque little villages dotted here and there on the banks of meandering streams, foothills with unending variations of contour silhouette their tree-fringed summits against the paler screen of more distant mountains. Of these, sometimes five and sometimes even six parallel ranges are visible at once, each a separate ribbon of color, shading from the deepest sapphire to the palest azure and extending in an unbroken chain of beauty from north to south.

On the east of the island you can see the highest coastal cliffs known, at some places rising abruptly to an elevation of about 6,000 feet, and affording an impenetrable wall of defense to the wild aboriginal tribes living in the mountains back of them.

All Kinds of Vegetation.

Formosan scenery is unusual in its diversity of vegetation within such narrow confines—the greatest length of the island from north to south is about 204 miles and 80 miles is its greatest width.

From the palms and tropical fruit trees of the western plain it is only a short step to the slopes of the lower mountains, with their exuberant jungles of various growths—the bearded banyans, the graceful tree ferns, which in sheltered nooks attain the height of palms, and the ubiquitous bamboo grass.

Here, among moss-strung trees, is found growing the beautiful butterfly orchid, while in exposed spaces, nestling among the rocks, rose-pink azaleas flaunt their gay blooms. A little higher are plateaus covered with camphor laurel, the largest tracts of these valuable trees in the world, while still higher grow the forests of coniferous trees—the giant benzhi, similar to the redwoods of California, the largest trees in the East and the second largest in the world; the valuable hinoki or Japanese cypress, and the pine cedar and spruce of the New England states; and higher yet the craggy peaks of the tallest mountains, but sparsely covered with vegetation of any sort, where eagles build their nests, and which for the greater part of the year lie beneath a mantle of snow.

The usual approach to the island is the port of Kelung, in the extreme north. Almost any time one arrives in Kelung the rain will be found coming down in sheets, obscuring the hill-crested harbor.

Board a train for Taihoku, the capital city, which on most maps still bears its old Chinese name of Talpeh, and in about ten minutes you will pass through a long tunnel, under a mountain ridge on the other side of which you will in all probability find the landscape flooded with sunshine. Rain seems as out of place in this new world as stars in the broad daylight.

Here and there the train passes the low, mud-thatched dwelling of some Chinese homesteader with a pool of water by way of front yard, where huge slate-colored buffaloes take their noonday siesta.

Taihoku is a Fine City.

The distance of 20 miles to Taihoku is covered in a little more than an hour, and there the traveler is sure to be amazed at the westernized appearance of the city—the broad streets, the beautiful parks, and the imposing public buildings. Only the gateways of the old wall, which surrounded the ancient Chinese city, remain, looking as out of place in their rejuvenated setting as the Egyptian obelisk in Central park. Even Daitotei, the Chinese section of Taihoku, is unnaturally clean for a Chinese city.

The Japanese insist upon two official house cleanings a year, and as they are executed under a policeman's vigilant eye, there is nothing slipshod in the undertaking. All a man's chattels, his jares and penates, his wives and children, even to his cherished opium pipe, are heaped unceremoniously in front of his dwelling, and the work of scouring begins.

During the summer months Daitotei presents its busiest face, for it is then that the tea season is in full swing. The colonnades of the tea hongs, if such an imposing architectural term as colonnades can be fittingly applied to such unimposing structures, are alight with the staccato accents of chattering tea pickers. These are generally young girls, as old hands are too numb for the deft manipulation of the tea leaves.

Seated on low stools before wide wicker trays, these bright-eyed maids, in their peacock-blue smocks, their front hair clipped in bangs, and with a gay posy or two stuck in the braided knots at the backs of their necks, are in animated contrast to their rather drab surroundings.

Everywhere one sees coolies packing the gayly flowered lead-lined boxes that carry their sensitive freight of tea to America. About 90 per cent of Formosa Oolong goes to the United States.

The population of Formosa is mainly agricultural. The cultivation of rice, and more especially sugar cane, is encouraged by the government, and these are grown in great quantities.

Monopoly in Camphor.

However, the most interesting industry is the production of camphor, and it can truly be said to be peculiar to the island, when it is remembered that Formosa holds a practical monopoly in the world's market of this valuable drug.

Shortly after the Japanese came to Formosa, 25 years ago, the camphor industry became a government monopoly. Before that time there had been a great deal of ruthless waste, both in the cutting down of trees and in extracting camphor from them.

At first the Japanese, too, were careless in this respect, for the supply of camphor trees seemed practically limitless, but the great increase in the demand for the product in late years has made scientific afforestation necessary. Now large tracts of land are given over to the cultivation of the camphor laurel. The oldest of these cultivated trees are now some twenty years of age.

In point of view of value, few trees can rival the camphor. An average tree, say with a basal circumference of 12 feet, will yield about 50 piculs of camphor (approximately 6,660 pounds), which, at the present market price, is worth several thousands of dollars.

Native stills are scattered here and there throughout the districts where crude camphor is collected, packed in tins and carried down precipitous mountain paths on coolies' backs to the nearest railway line, whence it goes to the refinery at Taihoku.

Ever since we have any authentic record, Formosa has been peopled with wild tribes of probably Malayan and Polynesian origin. They are nearest in point of resemblance to the Dyaks of Borneo and, although their origin has never been proved beyond a doubt, they are sufficiently like certain of the South Sea tribes to justify us in ascribing to them a common ancestry.

They are found on the island today in all stages of development. The "raw" savages, as the Chinese term them, live much as their ancestors did centuries ago, while the "ripe" savages, living on the borderland between their wild kin and Chinese settlers, have more or less assimilated Chinese ways of life. The savage population of Formosa is estimated at about 150,000.

At present Formosa enjoys greater freedom from savage attacks than ever before in her history. This is due to the fact that the Japanese have installed a live-wire barrier from Karenko, about midway on the east coast, to Pinnan, in the south, a distance of about a hundred miles, to serve as a protection against savage raids.

GRANT MEMORIAL IS DEDICATED

Many Take Part in Unveiling of Statue of Former Hero and President.

DUPLICATES IN CIRCULATION

South Dakoten Declares Huge Numbers of War Securities Have Been Duplicated.

Washington, D. C.—The massive bronze memorial to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the gift of the nation to the memory of the great soldier and president, was dedicated in the Botanic Gardens Thursday with ceremonies in which not only the surviving comrades from the great general participated, but also the vice president of the United States, Chief Justice Taft and associate justices of the supreme court, members of the senate and house, General Pershing and other high officers of the army and navy.

The dedication included a parade made up of soldiers, sailors and marines, midshipmen from Annapolis and cadets from West Point, patriotic societies and veterans in blue and gray. And when the memorial was unveiled by Princess Cantacuzene granddaughter, and Princess Ida Cantacuzene, great-granddaughter of General Grant, scores of pigeons swooped from captivity at the base of the great equestrian statue and a salute of 21 guns boomed forth at Fort Myer across the Potomac, while the "love of peace" circled above the memorial as if loath to leave the statue of the man who brought peace to the stricken nation nearly 60 years ago.

Claims Liberty Bonds Duplicated.

Washington, D. C.—Charges that hundreds of millions of dollars worth of duplicated Liberty bonds are in circulation have been made in the house by Representative Royal S. Johnson, South Dakota.

Representative Johnson, despite persistent official denials of such reports which have been circulated since the recent executive order discharging bureau of engraving and printing employees, declared that the bond duplications would run as high as \$400,000,000. This amount, he said, the government would have to make good.

Johnson's speech created a sensation in the house and led to demands for a sweeping investigation by congress to establish the truth or falsity of the constantly recurring charges.

Flood List Still Growing.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Continued reports of dead and missing in the flood that struck Fort Worth has brought the list to sixty-three. A check of the list is not yet possible and verification of the unofficial reports are being held up while the flooded areas are scoured by rescuers.

The list of injured remained at twenty-nine, according to reports from the hospitals.

The toll of death and damage is not definitely known, because of the failure to recover bodies. The property loss, however, has been estimated at \$1,000,000.

More than \$5,000 has been raised for the relief of the refugees, and food and clothing are being distributed.

Will Lead to Tri-Party Treaty.

Berlin.—The Russo-German treaty sooner or later will lead to a Russo-German-American treaty because the American interests in the rebuilding of central Europe are as weighty as those of Russia and Germany, according to Dr. Walter Simmons, former secretary of foreign affairs.

New Hay Rate For Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—The application of the M. & O. railroad for reduced rates on hay from about thirty towns in northeastern Nebraska to Omaha has been approved by H. G. Taylor, chairman of the railway commission. The new rates vary from 14 cents per 100 pounds to 16 cents.

Refunds to Guarantee Fund.

Lincoln, Neb.—Refunds to the state guaranty fund totaling nearly \$30,000 have been made within the last 60 days from failed banks at Valparaiso and Pleasanton, according to J. E. Hart, secretary of the department of trade and commerce.

Are Getting Closer Together.

Washington.—Mexico and the United States are getting closer together. If it were a matter of according recognition to an administration that deserved it, Obregon would be recognized immediately.

Flagship Will Sail for China.

Manila, P. I.—The flagship Huron of the Asiatic squadron received rush orders to sail for China, because of the disturbed conditions there. All officers and men have been ordered aboard the Huron.

Greek Army Moving Southward.

Constantinople.—The capture of Sokia and Scala Nova, about forty miles south of Smyrna, Asia Minor, by Greek troops is confirmed in a Turkish nationalist communique. The Greek army has begun its advance southward.

Rural Carriers to Gather Crop Data. Washington, D. C.—Utilization of the services of rural letter carriers for gathering crop data and other agricultural statistics has been authorized by Postmaster General Work.

CROPS AND PROFIT

PROBLEMS JUST NOW PRESSING ON AGRICULTURISTS

Farmer on Low-Priced, Fertile Lands, Still to Be Had, is in Best Possible Position.

The economic problems connected with the advantageous marketing of farm crops and the financing of the movement of those crops are pressing upon agriculture most severely. They will be solved, however, and while that solution is being worked out it is simply good sense on the farmer's part to make his efforts toward production tell to the very maximum, as best carrying him through the period of depression and hard times and placing him in the best position to take the greatest possible advantage of the better times to come. We may repeat that the cheapest farm crop, whether from fields or from live stock, is almost invariably the largest crop which can be obtained. Or in other words, the greater the crop, the greater the net profit. To attain such crops and to place himself in the advantageous position referred to above, the farmer must study, and must apply the results of his study to such problems as soil fertility, its conservation and increase; soil moisture, its control; cultural methods, suitable and productive varieties, etc., etc.

The question is how can you best accomplish and secure these things? Can they be done on high-priced lands, by paying high rents, with the prices you get for your produce no greater than may be had from that grown and raised on much cheaper lands, whose production is fully as great as that of the high-priced lands? The answer is unquestionably in favor of the low-priced lands, when they are selected because of their soil fertility and the other requirements necessary. It is not the purpose here to point out merely that the lands of Western Canada would prove a splendid and ready solution, but to emphasize the fact that in order to overcome your present difficulty, to remove some of the burden that you are laboring under, you must secure some line of cheaper operation, whether it be removal to other parts in your own country where such opportunity may offer, or take advantage of that which Western Canada affords.

For information regarding these advantages apply to any Canadian government agent.—Advertisement.

"City of Peace."

A former city on the site of Jerusalem was called Salem. An Assyrian inscription has been found calling the place Urusalem, which meant "city of peace."

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for Name "Bayer" on the Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The name "Bayer" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

Very young people like to be "free thinkers." When they get old they find it isn't worth while.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

One likes to be cultured, but to be vain of it shows a flaw in the culture somewhere.

An Expert Writes:

"I used to be called a poor cook, and never pretended to bake a cake worthy of praise, but now I am called the champion cake baker of my community, thanks to the Royal Baking Powder."

Mrs. R. W. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE. Royal Baking Powder Co., 126 William St., New York