

SUFFERING OF A LIFETIME ENDED

"Words Can't Express Gratitude I Feel Toward Tanlac," Says Mrs. Burrington.

"From childhood until I got Tanlac, I suffered from indigestion and stomach trouble," said Mrs. J. A. Burrington, 540 Stanford Ave., Los Angeles.



MRS. J. A. BURRINGTON
Los Angeles, Calif.

Calif., "and that's been a long time, for I'm now in my sixty-eighth year. I remember when I was a child I was kept on a strict diet of lime water and milk for weeks and I have been in constant distress all these years. I suffered terribly from bloating and had to be very careful of what I ate. I became so weak and nervous I could hardly go about my housework and was in a miserable condition. "About two years ago my husband got such splendid results from Tanlac he insisted on my taking it and the medicine wasn't but a little while in ridding me of my troubles. It gave me a splendid appetite, and I could enjoy a good hearty meal, even things I hadn't dare touch before, without any fear of it troubling me. "Then I had the influenza and became dreadfully sick and weak, but my stomach kept in good order and it only took four bottles of Tanlac to build me up again to where I'm now feeling better than at any time I can remember. I have gained eleven pounds in weight, too, and words can't express the gratitude I feel toward Tanlac. I keep Tanlac in the house all the time now, for I know it is a medicine that can be depended upon." Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

What the Band Meant to Marie.
In a New York household is a maid, newly arrived from Hungary, who has tragic memories of the war. She is the sole survivor of her family. A few days ago there was a neighborhood celebration near her new home, one of the features being a small parade. When the band marched past and struck up a military air Marie sprang to the window. Like a flash she was back, exclaiming one of the very first English words she knows: "War! War!"

Short Poem.
Dot—"Isn't Edith's new dress a poem?" Dick—"Hm! Yes—a quatrain, I should call it."

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 By Using the Genuine **STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE**
The guaranteed "killer" for Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Fleas and Waterbugs—the greatest known carrier of disease. They destroy both food and property. Stearns' Electric Paste forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air.
READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS
Directions in 15 languages in every box.
Two sizes, 5c and \$1.50. Enough to kill 50 to 600 rats. U. S. Government buys it.



Cigarette
To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor. **It's Toasted**

The American Tobacco Co.

AMERICA WANTS GERMANY ACCEPT TERMS AT ONCE

This Is What Harvey Will Inform Supreme Council, It's Indicated—Hughes Sends Wallace Instructions.

Washington, May 10.—The United States government desires that Germany accept immediately conditioned upon her ability to pay, the sum of approximately \$32,000,000,000 as fixed by the reparations commission. This is what Ambassador George Harvey will inform the supreme council in which he sits as President Harding's representative, it was indicated here Monday.

The administration reached the conclusion that re-establishment of peace in Europe depends to a large degree upon immediate settlement of the reparations issue. Passage of the Knox resolution, ending the technical state of war with Germany is to be delayed until all chances of a clash over the reparations issue has passed.

Some Basis Necessary.
This policy in no way conflicts with the attitude of this government that the reparations settlement must be "fair and just," it was pointed out in official circles. The United States has not accepted the reparations commission's figures as final or as constituting such a settlement.

HUGHES TELLS WALLACE TO MAINTAIN SILENCE

Paris, May 10.—Following revelations of Ambassador Wallace's active part in the decisions of the ambassadors' council where he sat as an "observer," Secretary of State Hughes has cabled the ambassador to maintain absolute silence when any subject not directly affecting the United States is under discussion.

Under the instructions from the state department the ambassador will make no announcements and will not disclose his attitude on any question before the allies unless previously authorized by the state department.

Wallace Resumes Seat.
Following the receipt of these instructions Monday, Ambassador Wallace resumed his seat at the council of ambassadors and responded shortly to Chairman Cambon's effusive welcome. The secretary he replied to all requests for his opinion by saying:

"My government has not authorized me to make any statement on this subject."

According to reports presented to the council Monday, the Upper Silesian situation is revealed as acutely serious and open warfare between the Germans and the Poles is momentarily expected.

Protest to Warsaw.
Following a demand made by the ambassadors of England and Italy, the council sent a strongly worded protest to Warsaw against the use of Polish regular troops in unlawful seizure in the Upper Silesian mining district.

A milder note was sent to Berlin on demand of the French ambassador although the Germans are not yet reported involved in the disorders.

Although it is denied by the French press, the ambassadors were informed that four French soldiers as compared with nine Italians were slain by the Poles and many others were wounded.

GERMANY TO ACCEPT TERMS AT ONCE?

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND, Berlin, May 10.—"To be or not to be." The great national problem confronting Germany is the question to sign or not to sign the allied demands promises to be answered in the affirmative by the reichstag.

Up to 6 o'clock Monday evening no formal decisions had yet been reached by either one of three parties constituting the holdover government of Chancellor Fehrenbach, but predictions were freely made in the lobbies and in the committee rooms that an agreement would be arrived at Monday night and at the latest Tuesday, that Germany must accept.

HER PLEA OPENED GATES OF PRISON

Dying Mother Just Had to See Son and Tell Him to Go Straight.

Chicago, May 10.—A dying mother's plea caused the gates of Joliet prison to open Monday to Roy F. Wall. A minister informed Governor Small that Mrs. A. Wall was dying and wanted to see her boy, a convicted confidence man.

The governor ordered the prisoner taken to the home of the dying woman. "He arrived two hours before death."

With sobs already numbed by approaching death, the mother clasped her son to her breast.

"Roy, my boy, you will go straight, won't you? Everything will come out right," she said.

Then, as he clasped her she collapsed and a short time later death silenced her voice.

Monday night Wall was back in prison. He had promised his mother to "go straight" when released.

LIMOUSINE AIRSHIP SERVICE IN NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y., May 10.—The trail for an airline service between New York and Albany was "blazed" Monday by the 16-passenger limousine airship, "Santa Maria" of the Aero Marine Corporation. The hydroplane carried five passengers and a crew of three and made the trip from New York to Albany in a little over two hours.

CROP ROTATION IS NECESSARY

By Edga W. Cooley.
Rotation of crops lessens the risk of failure. It means diversification—growing more than one kind of crop on the farm. It increases the sources of income. Farming is a business and requires all of our energies intelligently directed. It calls for more efficient farm help because it means steady employment.

The problem of securing efficient farm help is often serious. In the great wheat growing regions the harvest and threshing seasons demand an army of harvest hands. Wheat is ripe—the work must be done rapidly or the crop will be lost. Thousands of acres of wheat must be taken care of in a short time. The whole is a scene of great activity. Men work early and late and often sleep in the fields.

There is much activity while the crop is being removed from the land and threshed but there is little activity after the transient labor is performed and the army of harvest hands leave for other parts.

One crop farming never pay for any length of time. It is all right for a while—especially in pioneer regions—but there is sure to come a time when the system must be changed or ruin will result.

There is but one plan that is always permanently successful—the diversification of crops. Poverty is always the result of growing one kind of crop, year after year, and hauling it to market.

Crop rotation is the alternate growing of three general classes of farm crops—grain crops, grass or legume crops, and cultivated crops. The rotation must be arranged to provide the largest yield of grain, pasturage and forage needed on the farm at the least expense of labor and fertility.

Rotation systems must be adapted to each farm or class of farms. The useful things for a good rotation are that the yields to the acre be maintained or increased; that humus be kept in the soil; that the land be kept in good physical condition and reasonably free from weeds and insects. Legume crops (clovers) must be grown and barnyard manure applied to keep up the supply of vegetable matter. Cultivated crops and good tillage are necessary to keep out weeds and help put the soil in good condition. These things are naturally brought about by rotation of crops.

In planning a system of rotation observe the following things:

1. Rotate legume crops with grain crops.
2. Plan to grow crops that will give the largest net profit per acre.
3. Feed on the farm as large a portion as possible of the crops grown and return the manure to the fields.
4. Raise the kind of livestock that will bring the largest return, bearing in mind that as a constant money maker a good dairy cow has no superior.
5. This is diversified farming and the man who follows it cannot fall under normal conditions. Under the worst conditions he will not fail so utterly as the one-crop farmer will fail, because if he has a few hogs, some chickens and a few dairy cows, he will have grown a large portion of the food needed by himself and family.
6. Rotation of crops is a protection against insects and plant diseases. Wherever these are found on a farm, profits are reduced and failure will result. The corn root worm, corn root louse, chinch bug, Hessian fly, rust and smut any many other plant diseases and insect enemies to crops are caused if he has a few hogs, some chickens and a few dairy cows, he will have grown a large portion of the food needed by himself and family.

Gold Ear-Marked

From the Wall Street Journal.
"Ear-marked" gold had its origin in England. Such gold is held in the Bank of England for some lawful owner and is not the property of the bank. When gold is "ear-marked" it cannot be used by the Bank of England for its own purpose. The governments of India and Egypt keep large deposits of gold in the Bank of England against which they issue notes for circulation at home. This is "ear-marked" gold.

A recent instance of "ear-marked" gold was a deposit held by the Bank of England for account of our federal reserve banks. This gold, which amounted to \$173,548,875, was originally received by the United States Grain Corporation in payment of foodstuffs sent to various European countries during the war. In August, 1919, the gold was purchased from the grain corporation by the federal reserve bank. The grain corporation wanted its money from the federal reserve banks at the earliest possible date. In order to bring this about the gold had to be assembled and assayed in the most convenient place. In the judgment of the federal reserve authorities this most convenient place was the vaults of the Bank of England.

While this gold was held subject to the order of the federal reserve banks it figured in their statements as "gold held by foreign agencies." This was "ear-marked" gold. It figured as part of our gold reserve while over there and when during 1920, it was brought over here its position with relation to the United States' gold reserve did not alter.

Counsel of Perfection.

From the Christian Register.
In looking over the school report of my 9-year-old grandson I noticed "Depotment 90." I asked him, "Why not 95?" He replied that only the goody-goodies get 95. I said, "What about 100?" "One hundred!" he exclaimed emphatically. "No one but Jesus could get 100."

Modern Education.

Teacher—Jimmie, when did Columbus discover America?
Jimmie—Don't know ma'am, but I can tell you the make of that car I hear coming up the hill on second.

Fear that refusal to allow the Standard Oil Company to participate in the Djambi, Sumatri, oil concessions settlement will be resented by the United States and cause complications is causing long debate in the Holland parliament. The standard pelle has asked for one-half of the fields at Holland's terms.

7-INCH RAIN FLOODS EDISON, NEBRASKA

Edison, Neb., May 10 (Special).—Seven inches of rain fell here in less than two hours Sunday night.

Damage to the extent of \$1,000 was done to the Farmers Elevator and Byers lumber yards through floods in the basements.

Automobiles in Main street stood hub deep in water, while drifts of hail a foot high were seen.

STILLMAN AGREED TO LET FIFT GET DIVORCE IN PARIS

In Statement She Scores Him For Attitude Toward Guy—Alleged Excerpts of Her "Confession" Are Given.

New York, May 10.—"Jim doesn't play the game square."

This is the latest known characterization of her husband by Mrs. James A. Stillman, it was disclosed Monday by a friend who quoted her further as follows:

"I think his actions are contemptible, particularly his attack on little Guy. I cannot understand it."

Agreement Is Disclosed.
It was explained in this connection for the first time so far as the public is concerned, that Mr. and Mrs. Stillman, following telephone talks between them when she was in Buffalo and he was in New York and after the writing of the "confession letter" by her, had agreed upon the following solution of the vexed problem of their married life:

1. Mrs. Stillman would go to Paris with Guy, establish a residence there, and ultimately in conformance with French law, sue for a divorce there.
2. Lawyers for both had looked up the French law and had conferred several times. Everything was to have been arranged most amicably and nobly. There was to be no scandal—not more than the slightest breath of publicity.

Mr. Stillman was to take upon his shoulders whatever invidious blame there might be.

But Summons Were Served.
That was what Mrs. Stillman thought was to be the program when she boarded the Olympic bound for Southampton last July. Then she and Guy were served with the summons and complaints in the action of her husband that now has brought unparalleled publicity upon the Stillman family.

Now Mrs. Stillman says, "I cannot understand Jim. The testimony of his Canadian witnesses is absolutely false. The testimony is bought and the witnesses framed and before the case is through all of this will be shown."

The Alleged Excerpts.
What were described as excerpts from the "historical confession" letter of Mrs. Stillman were printed in New York evening newspapers Monday.

Lawyers associated in the sensational muddle that has resulted from Mr. Stillman's effort to divorce his wife and had little Guy Stillman declared illegitimate were shown the printed account. They said:

"That is perfectly safe to us. Apparently it was written by someone who had been told of the contents of the real letter written to her husband by Mrs. Stillman, which is now known as 'exhibit A.' But it is not 'exhibit A' by any means. Anyone who has seen 'exhibit A' or copies of it would recognize the difference at a glance."

A "Wild Paraphrase."
From a most authentic source Universal Service was informed the published version was a "wild paraphrase" of the asserted hear-outpouring of the wife of the recently resigned president of the National City bank. This printed version which occasioned these comments was as follows:

"Troquois hotel, Buffalo, April 12, 1918.

"Dear Jimmy—I have always been on the square with you and that is why I am writing you this letter. We have had our differences and these started when your father made it plain that he did not want you to marry me. But you know we have grown apart from each other but that has not been my fault.

"I wanted you to come home to me but you wouldn't come. You left me up in the country all alone and it was so cold. I was lonely and I needed you but you wouldn't come. I am heart broken."

"Fred has come into my life. It might have been different had you but shown me the attention I was entitled to as your wife and come to me when I appealed to you."

Would Come From His Side.
The authoritative informant of Universal Service said Monday:

"The only person who ever might make public the contents of the alleged 'confession letter' of Mrs. Stillman will be someone connected with Mr. Stillman's side of the case. And it appears unlikely that that will be done."

ONCE WELL DIGGER NOW CONGRESSMAN

From well digger to the United States Senate is the record made by Senator Peter Norbeck, of South Dakota, one of the new members of the upper House. At the age of 25 Senator Norbeck started on a business career as a well digger. He had been interested in artesian wells and well machinery since his early youth. He entered politics in 1900 and has served three terms as state senator, two terms as lieutenant governor and two terms as governor of his state. A Republican, he was elected last November to succeed ex-Senator E. S. Johnson, democrat.

ONCE WELL DIGGER NOW CONGRESSMAN



Senator Peter Norbeck

Who'll Win?

This is the 17th of a series of opinions of prominent persons on the winner of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.—Editor's Note.

United Press.
London, May 8.—Eugene Corri, noted English referee:

"I have never seen Dan Dempsey. My friends write me from America that he is not only strong with a regular clunker of a punch but that he is fast, brainy and a clean liver. I have seen Carpentier in action and know what he can do. I shan't be surprised whoever wins."

TODAY.

Yesterday was Mother's day. Several million mothers went to work, as usual, before the rest of the family and did not know much about Mother's day. Every day is Mother's day for them—a day on which the mother does the work and the worrying for the others. In one spot on the Hudson river, florists charged too much for carnations that go with Mother's day. So the citizens decided to wear dandelions instead. Highly appropriate. The average day of the average mother is better represented by a plain dandelion than by a fancy carnation.

M. D. Burch lives in Missouri near Kansas City, has 15 children and advises everybody to marry young. He has just married his daughter Goldie, 13 years, to Jerry M. Hines. His 15 year old son was married last January to a girl of 13. Proud of his 15 children, he says, "You can't marry too young." It would be interesting to hear from Mrs. Burch, but that's the side you do NOT hear from.

For instance, interview, if you can find her, the mother that left her seventh baby on a doorstep in Brooklyn the other morning with this note pinned to it: "The mother of this baby is trying to earn a living for six children and is herself sick. The father is dead. The baby is only 2 months old, and the finder will be lucky. Good-bye and God bless you." That mother might not share the views of Mr. Burch.

RAIL WAGE DECISION IS AWAITED BY WASHINGTON

Washington, May 9.—Steps toward a readjustment of railroad rates await the decision of the railroad labor board on the wages of employees, according to belief of President Harding and members of his cabinet today. This was the conclusion reached following discussion of the railroad problem at the last several cabinet meetings.

While the labor board and Interstate Commerce commission are looking into the rail difficulties, congress will be conducting what promises to be another long railroad investigation. This investigation will start tomorrow.

NUMBER OF PRINTERS ON STRIKE IS DECREASING

Indianapolis, Ind., May 9.—The number of men still involved in the nationwide strike of commercial printers continued to dwindle today, according to J. W. Hays, secretary of the International Typographical union. Reports of settlements in individual shops are being received daily, Hays said. Agreements were signed at Yonkers, N. Y., Denver and San Jose, Cal., Saturday night.

SEE LITTLE HOPE OF ENDING BRITISH STRIKE

London, May 9.—Efforts will be made this week by outside influences to bring about a renewal of negotiations for settlement of miners strike, it was indicated Sunday, but hope of reaching an adjournment until after the Whitsun holidays seems remote.

Meanwhile the position of the country's industries and public utilities is going from bad to worse.

GERMAN-POLISH WAR IMMINENT, SAY DISPATCHES

Late Report from Oppeln Says Conflict Almost Inevitable And Berlin Fears All Central Europe May Be Involved.

Oppeln, May 10.—War between Germany and Poland is almost inevitable.

Armed German civilians in Upper Silesia now number more than 18,000 and the total is hourly increasing.

It is declared a counter-insurrection of the entire German civil population in Upper Silesia is beginning.

GERMANS AND ITALIANS IN BATTLES WITH POLES
Warsaw, May 10.—A number of new localities in Upper Silesia were occupied by the insurgents Monday. Germans assisted by Italians recaptured the bridgehead at Kedzieszyn. There were heavy casualties on both sides. There are signs of approaching settlement of the trouble. Admiral Albert Korfanty on Monday issued a proclamation urging the people to return to work.

The Warsaw government is acting energetically for the restoration of peace.

FRENCH TO DECIDE ON GOING TO WAR?

Paris, May 10.—The most important meeting of the French council of war since the one agreeing to the armistice is to be held Friday the thirteenth, Black Friday. The official announcement was made Monday night in the Temps.

President Millerand will preside at the meeting and upon the decision taken at this meeting will depend "peace or war."

A tremendous campaign was started in Monday morning's papers to "get the Ruhr at any price whether Germany signs the allied demands or not."

The official dispatch of the class of 1919 towards the Ruhr continues regardless of whether the Germans sign the allied demands. No matter what the answer of the German government, the class will not be demobilized until the class of 1921 is ready to take its place.

Even if the Germans sign, the French will continue to maintain their occupational forces on the Rhine fearing that Bavaria will refuse to disarm its civil guards. Even this will be cause for the French to occupy the Ruhr.

ALL CENTRAL EUROPE TO BE INVOLVED IN WAR?
Berlin, May 10.—Genuine alarm seems to be felt in entente circles in Berlin that the Polish insurgent seizure of Upper Silesia may result in a German-Polish war with the possibility of all central Europe being involved in another conflict.

From all accounts, civil war now is spreading throughout Upper Silesia, the Germans having organized locally to repulse the invaders.

MARCH BACKS ACTION OF NEAF AND ZIMMER

Washington, May 10.—Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the army, Monday informed the House Bergdoll investigating committee that the two American sergeants who attempted to kidnap the escaped, draft dodger in Germany had his "entire sympathy."

"Furthermore, I might add that I would never have apologized to the German government whatever the international law was," he testified. "It should be stated, though that General Allen in making that apology was following strictly the lines set down by international law. He merits no criticism."

This line of testimony developed from the committee's efforts to learn the war department's attitude toward the apprehension of the draft deserter. General March insisted the department is doing everything possible, and in executive session he reported on diplomatic dealings looking toward early extradition of the fugitive.

"At the time news of the attempted kidnaping came to the war department, we thought the two men involved were attached to the military forces and I had prepared a statement accepting full responsibility for their act," he related. "Before I had issued that statement it was learned that the men were not in military service and there was no occasion for a statement from me."

REP. HAUSER CUTS THROAT WITH RAZOR

Michigan Congressman, Ill for Several Months, Kihs Self In Sanitarium.

Battle Creek, Mich., May 10.—William M. Hauser, member of the House of Representatives from the Michigan district, committed suicide in a sanitarium here Monday. He had been in poor health several months. He was unusually despondent Monday and while no attendants were in his room cut his throat with a razor.

KANSAS CORN DAMAGED.

Topeka, May 10.—Corn is badly in need of warm weather, says the weekly crop report of the state board of agriculture issued Monday. Wheat suffering from dry weather last week, is believed to have been greatly benefited by the recent rains.

Tokio, May 9.—Bishop Merriman Aoyama college
Colbert Harris died last night at Aoyama college, a Methodist Episcopal institution. His death was due to arterio-sclerosis.