

SHE DIDN'T DARE TO LEAVE HOUSE

On Verge of Nervous Collapse, Indiana Woman Was Almost Helpless.

HER FRIENDS DISHEARTENED

Troubles Disappear When She Takes Tanlac, and Nerves Now Are as Steady as Can Be—General Health Splendid.

"I was on the verge of a collapse and was actually afraid to leave the house, but I am overjoyed now at the way Tanlac has restored my health so perfectly," declared Mrs. Cora M. Jackson, 504 Mulberry St., Terre Haute, Ind.

"I was almost a nervous wreck, and at times for anyone to even talk to me upset me completely. Even at night I could not get easy and quiet and would lie wide-awake, hardly able to sleep at all, and often just got up out of bed, I was so restless. Nervous headaches often came on me and frequently lasted for days at a time. Then I had rheumatism so bad in my joints I was almost helpless. My legs and elbows hurt fearfully and sometimes I just ached all over. There seemed to be no relief for me, my friends were all worried and I was almost disheartened.

But, happily for me, one of my friends suggested that I try Tanlac. I never will forget how I began to improve and now I think it is wonderful, that I am feeling so well and strong. My nerves are just as steady as can be and I haven't a rheumatic pain about me. I am in just splendid health and wish everybody knew what a grand medicine Tanlac is."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

Air Castles.

"Well, have you picked out a hotel in which to spend the summer?"
"Yes," said the architect of castles in Spain.
"When are you going to leave town?"
"I'm going to stay right here. I picked out that hotel in the same way that I bought a \$7,000 automobile some years ago in which to make a tour of Europe."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trademark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Undecided.

Nodd—Are you going away with your wife this summer?
Todd—She hasn't decided yet.

A Good Kind.

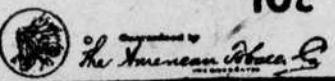
"Er—what brand is this?" asked the man, looking at the gift bottle.
"Contraband."—Los Angeles Record.



GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c



Cuticura Soap

Imparts The Velvet Touch

Scrub 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

MRS. BERGDOLL REFUSES TO TELL OF "POT OF GOLD"

Troubles Over Grover Cost Her \$40,000 and She'd Make Him Pay All Costs, Including Her Fine.

Washington, May 24.—Mrs. Emma Bergdoll Monday flatly declined to tell the House committee investigating the escape of her son, Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, anything about the \$105,000 "pot of gold."

Her refusal prompted Representative Johnson, democrat, of Kentucky, a member of the committee, to demand that she be cited before the bar of the House of Representatives for contempt.

The committee finally, however, decided not to take action on the contempt charges.

Snaps Back at Committee.

"I don't think it is anyone's business but my own," the millionaire draft evader's mother replied to numerous questions regarding the hiding place of the money. Mrs. Bergdoll also refused to say whether Grover Bergdoll had secured any of the gold before going to Germany. He was supposed to be en route from Governor's Island to the hills of Maryland to search for the buried gold when he escaped from a military guard.

The committee Monday subpoenaed Charles A. Braun, brother of the "escaped" draft evader, who changed his name. Investigation of Mrs. Bergdoll's papers by the committee had disclosed a check for \$5,000 given by Mrs. Bergdoll to Mr. Braun. Members of the committee sought to show that this was turned over to Grover Bergdoll to finance his flight.

"That's a Lie," She Says.

"That's a lie," Mrs. Bergdoll declared angrily. "Charlie never paid Grover a cent."

Mrs. Bergdoll insisted the check represented the first payment on a loan of \$50,000 she was extending to Mr. Braun.

What Attorneys Got.

Entries showed the late D. Clarence Gibboney, of Philadelphia, attorney for Grover Bergdoll, had been sent \$12,500 and that Henry Weinberger, New York lawyer, was paid \$5,000. Henry O. Scott, Philadelphia attorney, who defended Grover's mother in her own case in the federal courts that recently resulted in her being fined \$7,000, was paid \$10,000.

Her troubles over Grover, Mrs. Bergdoll testified, had cost about \$40,000 to date.

"It is all charged to Grover," she said. "I got into trouble on his account."

"Are you going to make Grover pay," all the—costs including your fine," asked John H. Sherburne, counsel for the committee.

"Sure, he ought to pay it," replied Mrs. Bergdoll.

The draft evader's mother testified she had turned over a total of \$700 to the officers in command at Governor's Island while Grover Bergdoll was imprisoned there.

"He told me he wanted it to buy candy with and pay for movies," Mrs. Bergdoll said. "Grover is so generous. When he has candy he wants everybody else to have some and he bought candy for all the prisoners there."

Capt. Bruce Campbell, military counsel for Grover Bergdoll in his court martial trial, was given \$50 with which to buy the draft evader razors. Mrs. Bergdoll testified.

STRIKERS IN RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, May 24.—More than 130 members of the engineers, firemen, stewards, cooks and other seamen's unions, were arrested Monday by deputy United States marshals on federal warrants charged with having violated an injunction issued by Judge Foster forbidding them to interfere with United States shipping board vessels.

Marine strikers numbering more than 100 aboard the launch New Florida, boarded the shipping board craft Hadnot, off the American Sugar Refinery at 2 a. m. and incited the crew to desert, under pretext that they would pay their way back home.

These men were afterwards badly beaten by men alleged to be affiliated with different seamen's unions.

Police and federal agents working together ran down the New Florida in the Mississippi river late Monday and arrested 140 more men who were aboard the craft and held them along with the others.

Two attempts were made to sink the shipping board vessel West Teton, by opening the sea cocks. Seventeen inches of water was in the engine room when the pumps were put to work.

A Brooklyn communist who was sentenced to 90 years' imprisonment for sedition in 1919, but was deported to Russia, instead, says the worst phase of imprisonment in Moscow is the daily attempts to wring confessions from the prisoners. He says he met in various Moscow prisons 30 of the radicals deported from America.

A scientist of the University of Paris has succeeded in changing a male frog into a female frog, by starving it and then nourishing it again, says a cable to the New York World. The belief is expressed that the feat is possible with other animals. Some of the other theories of this particular scientist are that the inhabitants of Mars are tall, because the force of gravity there is slight; that they are blond, with large eyes, ears, and noses; that women with big feet and men with little feet are more prone to insanity than others; and that the earliest men probably walked on all fours.

TOAST IN WATER TO FIRST LADY OF THE U. S. A.

New York, May 24.—A perceptible titter ran through the ball room of the Commodore hotel Monday night when a toast was proposed to Mrs. Warren G. Harding as "the first lady of the land."

Many of the guests seemed puzzled for a moment but the chairman helped out by suggesting "we had better drink it in water."

LET US HAVE ERA OF UNDERSTANDING

Concluding Prepared Speech, He Expresses Desire to Take Public Into His Confidence.

New York, May 24.—At the conclusion of his prepared speech President Harding departed from his text Monday night and said:

"I think it is fair for an administration to speak in confidence to the people it seeks to serve. I would like you captains of industry, you leaders of commerce, you commanding figures in finance, to know the aspiration of the present administration.

"I have one outstanding wish for the administration, and that is to inaugurate the era of understanding.

"I want understanding between the government and the people.

"I want an understanding among the nations. And I want our America to have nothing to do with any nation that is not willing to sit at the table and come to an understanding.

"I want understanding between the captains of industry and those who make up the toiling forces.

"I want understanding with those who come to our shores to participate in the benefits of residence in America. I want them to come to an understanding that there are obligations as well as privileges of American citizenship, and I want it understood that a man must give as well as receive from the government which shields him.

"I want, moreover, I want an understanding between those who would preserve our form of government and those who would destroy it. And I want the destroyer or the would be destroyer to know that he is mad to destroy the thing that makes his existence possible. And I want him who would preserve our government to understand his obligation in teaching him his place in government under the law.

"I want it understood that a nation that goes on to the supreme fulfillment must be a righteous people and in the strength of righteousness I know America will go on to the supreme fulfillment of its destiny."

SHE LEAPS 7 FLOORS TO HER DEATH

Mrs. Edith Johnston, Mutes' Former Teacher, Eludes Her Daughter, Jumps from Window of Conant Hotel, Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., May 24.—Mrs. Edith Johnston eluded her daughter, Miss Charlene Johnston, and leaped from her window on the seventh floor of the Conant hotel here Monday. She died two hours later.

Mrs. Johnston, who was head of the lip language department of the Nebraska school for the deaf here for many years, recently suffered a nervous breakdown, her daughter said.

FARM BUREAUS' HEADS CONVENE IN HURON

Twelve States Represented at Meeting for Discussion of Grain Marketing.

Huron, S. D., May 24 (Special).—Delegates began arriving in Huron Monday night to attend the conference of presidents and secretaries of the American Federation of Farm Bureaus here Tuesday. Twelve states will be represented. M. R. Benedict, secretary of the South Dakota Farm Bureau Federation, is in charge of the meeting. Co-operative methods of handling and marketing grain this fall will be under discussion.

CLOUDBURST DAMAGES CROPS NEAR ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Neb., May 24 (Special).—A cloudburst Monday caused considerable damage to growing crops in this part of the state when several inches of rain fell within 40 minutes. Many fields were covered and all listed corn on rolling ground was badly damaged.

London girls are reported to be wearing brilliant colored wigs made of wool.

KRAMER TO JAIL? FAILED TO ALLOT FUNDS PROPERLY?

House Blasts Hopes of Thirsty By Adopting Amendment for \$200,000 to Retain Prohibition Agents.

Washington, May 24.—The House Monday blasted the hopes of the thirsty who had expected to revel unchecked with John Barleycorn until July 1.

An appropriation of \$200,000 was added to the second deficiency bill so that the 700 federal prohibition agents now being discharged because of a lack of funds could be retained and enforcement continued until new funds are available.

Adoption of the amendment followed a bitter partisan debate. Democrats charged that the treasury department officials who favor lax enforcement were discharging the federal agents without even asking congress for the money to retain them. Republicans declared that prohibition Commissioner Kramer had violated the law himself by failing to so allot his appropriations for the present year that his funds would last until July 1. They promised the commissioner will speedily be removed from office.

Wheeler "On Job."

"Dry" leaders swarmed in on the House just before the amendment was adopted. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, and Commissioner Kramer took the amendment to the capitol and turned it over to Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, author of the enforcement code.

Representative Byrne, of Tennessee, wanted to know why treasury officials had not appeared before the appropriation committee when the deficiency bill was being drafted and submitted an estimate for continuing enforcement until July 1.

"That is not an indictment against congress but against the administration and the department of treasury charged with the enforcement of this law," said Mr. Byrne. "I dare say the commissioner of prohibition prepared an estimate. Who was it that cut out the request?"

Chairman Good, of the appropriations committee, said the committee had received no estimate.

"The gentleman knows full well that Mr. Kramer had this year \$6,900,000 for the enforcement of prohibition," Chairman Good continued. "The law provides that he shall so allot it by months and quarters that there will be no deficiency at the end of the year and that he could waive the deficiency if he thought necessary. Mr. Kramer did not waive it. He is therefore, liable to the penal provisions of the law providing that he may be removed and that he may be sent to jail. Having put himself in that position he was hardly in a place where he could come to congress and ask for additional funds."

"Why Not Removed?"

"If Mr. Kramer has not enforced the law to the best of his ability tell me why he has not been removed by the president," demanded Representative Byrne.

"I think the gentleman need not worry about the early removal of Mr. Kramer," interposed Representative Langley, republican, of Kentucky. "I anticipate that he will be removed."

"Even if he is removed that will not relieve the situation," Mr. Byrne asserted.

"Oh, yes it will," replied Mr. Langley. "A competent man will be appointed to enforce the law."

JAPS YIELD FOR CHANGE IN ANGLO-JAP TREATY

Washington, May 24.—Japan has yielded to the British view that the new Anglo-Japanese treaty must be governed by the high government authority Monday.

The change will be in Article IX, which states Great Britain does not have to aid Japan against any nation with which Great Britain has a general treaty of arbitration.

As a matter of fact, Great Britain has only "a peace commission treaty" with the United States, it was pointed out. Taking advantage of this technicality, Japan was insisting that article IX be again written, as it stands in the new pact.

The prime ministers of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa intervened and threw their influence against Japan. These colonies did not base their demand for revision on the ground of Japanese exclusion, although that is understood to have been the fundamental thought, but merely upon the possibilities for trouble in article IX itself. Because of her immigration problem in the British colonies, Japan yielded to "save her face," it was said here.

The peace commission treaty between America and England contains clauses under which there can be no quarrels. It was ratified in September, 1914.

X-rays pass through brick walls and have injured persons in buildings adjoining laboratories, members of the French Academy of Sciences have just been told. It is suggested that x-ray laboratories be completely enclosed in lead sheeting a quarter of an inch thick.

Prohibition has failed to eliminate the "beer suits" of the seniors of Princeton. The members of the graduating class have donned their "beer costumes" which they will wear for the remainder of the college year. It consists of white overalls, a painter's white coat, and engineer's black cap with a long visor. The left sleeve is marked with three black service chevrons, each representing six months of prohibition.

A garage for aircraft has been opened near London. Machines with pilots are for hire.

Cotton seed was considered useless 20 years ago. Now it is the basis of a trade of \$750,000,000.

GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK POLISH FORCES, REPORT

Briand to Demand Energetic Action Against Teutons if Rumors Are Confirmed—More Tommies to Silesia.

Breslau, May 24.—A force of Bavarian volunteers enroute to Upper Silesia clashed with authorities while passing through Lower Silesia, according to reports here Monday. The outcome of the combat was not stated, but it was said the Bavarians had seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

The Italian forces and German police succeeded in clearing Kamin, Adrau, Alsau and Oppeln, reports declared.

Paris, May 24.—Premier Briand Monday wired French representatives in Upper Silesia asking for confirmation of reports that German volunteers had attacked Polish insurgents there.

It was reported that if the attacks were confirmed Briand would lay the facts before his cabinet with a request that energetic action be taken against Germany to carry out his recent declaration that France will not remain an inactive spectator if the Germans invade Silesia.

London, May 23.—Four battalions of British soldiers will leave immediately for Upper Silesia, it was announced officially by the war office Monday.

The decision to send the troops resulted from interchanges between Great Britain and France.

The men will be drawn from the troops along the Rhine. The battalions will augment the allied forces sent to preserve order until the plebiscite has been determined.

Unofficial reports here Monday said that fighting between Poles and Germans is continuing in upper Silesia.

In the neighborhood of Kreuzburg, Rosenberg and Kapplitz, the fighting was said to be of guerrilla character.

Well armed Polish forces were dispersed by two columns of Germans, boldly into Grosdriener forest, where large Polish forces awaited them in roughly made barricades.

Poles after a sharp conflict at Lovietzko were overwhelmed by the Germans. They set fire to numerous buildings, terrorized the German inhabitants and withdrew. The most extensive damage there was the burning of Grosstener Castle a notable landmark.

Losses on both sides were said to be mounting.

COMMISSION SEEKS PEACE.

Paris, May 24.—The allied high commission in upper Silesia has sent delegations to intervene with both the Germans and the Poles and endeavor to obtain a cessation of all military operations in that territory, according to French official dispatches Monday.

Each of the delegations is composed of representatives of France, Great Britain and Italy.

In French circles the situation is regarded as most grave, following the attack on the front Grosstener-Striebancun-Krempa against the Polish lines. The Poles, according to French information, retired from this line.

The German attack, although regarded as very serious, is not considered in French official circles as a cause belli, as it was carried out by irregular forces.

The allied representatives in Berlin will call on Dr. Wirth today and ask him to close the Silesian frontier and take all possible steps to prevent intervention by other volunteer forces.

FRANCE WARNS GERMANY.

Paris, May 24.—France will hold Germany responsible for the fighting in upper Silesia, it was stated semi-officially here Monday.

If the allies do not act to halt hostilities between Poles and Germans the situation will be serious, it was stated.

Disregarding French protests, German volunteers by the thousands are pouring into upper Silesia, the foreign office declared today. In some places a cross railway transportation is being offered to attract prospective fighters, it was said.

Heavy fighting was reported in progress around Kattowitz, where 3,000 German volunteers attacked Polish insurgents. The Poles had made a headquarters of Kattowitz and had encircled the city with troops. They were well armed.

GERMANS CLAIM WIN.

Berlin, May 24.—Reporting on the German operations in upper Silesia, the Montags Post announces that German plebiscite police stormed Annaberg, which the Polish insurgents had held for three weeks. The Poles lost three guns.

The Germans, adds the newspaper, also occupied the strategic point of Grossein, northeast of Annaberg, capturing two mine throwers and seven machine guns.

TABOR CASE DISMISSED.

Paw Paw, Mich., May 23.—The case against Mrs. Sarah I. Tabor, accused of manslaughter in connection with the death of her daughter, Maude Tabor Virgo, was formally dismissed by Circuit Judge DesVoignes Monday.

MOHAMMADENS' RIGHTS ARE SAFE—MONTAGUE

London, May 24.—The Right Honorable Montague, secretary of state for India, has notified the Indian muslim delegation which came to England regarding the treaty of peace with Turkey, that the rights of the Mohammedans "are safe."

Prince Harald of Denmark was robbed recently by burglars in Copenhagen.

HARDING IN N. Y. SAYS FIRST PLAN IS FOR NORMALCY

Pledges Economy in Business, But Not So Clear on Taxation—Eulogizes War Dead at Memorial Service.

BY W. B. SEABROOK,
New York, May 24.—Four times in 16 hours Monday New York "sat at the feet of Gamallie and attended outpourings of presidential wisdom."

In his speech Monday night at the 125th anniversary dinner of the founding of the New York Commercial, President Harding was interrupted by rousing cheers when he proclaimed that the first purpose of his administration was to bring America back to normal pre-war prosperity.

Chief Points Stressed.
Here are the chief points he stressed:

While isolation in world affairs is impossible, the most important thing to Americans is America.

The largest possible measure of government aid for the development of agriculture.

A policy of "hands off" and non interference by the government in private business.

A wage for workers that will provide comfort and recreation as well as mere living.

Not So Easily Interpreted.
His remarks on war loans and taxation were not so easily interpreted.

He said:
"The exigencies of war compelled the government to take by taxation much wealth from our people to be loaned to our allies. This is the basis of their obligation to us, and it is not a good form in which to hold the obligations of one people to another people. It is altogether to be hoped that in a reasonable period we may change the form of these obligations and distribute them among all the people."

Hughes Unable to Attend.
After a long and hard day which began at 7 a. m. when the president stood on the deck of the Mayflower she steamed past the battery skyscrapers, the chief executive entered the banquet hall at the Commodore looking as fit and rugged and full of vitality as if he had just come from the golf course and a shower. Large silk flags had been set on bases at every plate, eight or 10 to a table, and when the president entered the room these were waved by the diners while the band played the "Star Spangled Banner."

E. A. Smith, former dock commissioner of New York, presided in place of Secretary of State Hughes, who was unable to be present, and the invocation was offered by Bishop Manning. An address of welcome by Russell R. Whitman and brief speeches by Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Vice President Coolidge preceded the president's address.

On American Business.
The president, at the New York Commercial dinner, said:
"It is a pleasure to join in the commemoration of an anniversary of business for business is the most engrossing affair of the world. It is no confession of unworthy vanity to say it is especially engrossing in America, because it is the very life blood of material existence."

In his noon day speech at the luncheon of the Academy of Political Science, he promised immediate reform of government and administrative waste, and pledged himself that the reforms would start with the budget system which is about to become a law.

The welcome President Harding received from the New York populace on the present visit was anything more uproarious and enthusiastic than on his first visit. Wherever he and Mrs. Harding appeared they were cheered.

"It Must Not Be Again."
The most solemn and impressive moment of the day was when President Harding at the memorial service in honor of the nation's dead in Hoboken, placed a wreath of roses and orchids on the coffin of Private Joseph W. Guyton, the first American soldier to be killed on German soil.

"I find 100,000 sorrows touching my heart," he said, "as there is ringing in my ears like an admonition eternal an insistent call 'it must not be again. It must not be again.' God grant that it will not be, and let a practical people join in co-operation with God to the end that it shall not be."

In the group of coffins to which President Harding paid tribute were soldier dead representing every state in the union, every division of the American expeditionary force except the 33rd, and every United States military cemetery in France.

BASE FOR ALAMEDA PLAN KNOCKED OUT

Washington, May 24.—Disarmament advocates carried the day in the Senate Monday.

Ignoring administration recommendations and possible complications in the Pacific, they knocked out of the navy bill all provisions looking to the development of a naval base at Alameda, Cal., adequate to care for the needs of the Pacific fleet.

CYRIL SCOTT'S WIFE HANGS SELF IN HOME

New York, May 24.—Mrs. Louise C. Scott, wife of Cyril Scott, actor, hanged herself to a bannister in her home at Bayside, L. I., late Monday. No reason is known for her act.

Neighbors said that Mrs. Scott had seemed despondent at times since the death of her mother recently. She was 52 years old.