

TORNADO KILLS 26 NEAR WICHITA

Scores of Others Were Injured
In Sedgwick and Harper
Counties.

TOWN OF ANDALE DESTROYED

Nearly Every One of 100 Homes in
Town Wrecked—Eight Dead
in Sedgwick.

Wichita, Kan., May 26.—Twenty-six persons are known to be dead and many more injured in a tornado which formed just south of Andale and swept through Northwestern Sedgwick county yesterday afternoon.

Andale, twenty-two miles north of Wichita, was swept from the map by the storm, which demolished nearly every one of the hundred homes in the town. After the sudden wrecking of the town the tornado veered to the northeast, cutting a path from a quarter to a half mile wide, and passed through a rich farming community along the Arkansas River bottoms.

The twister barely missed the town of Sedgwick, destroying several houses in one corner of the town, and passed within five miles of Newton. Its path lay in Sedgwick, Harvey and marion counties.

Close Call for Wichita.

At the same hour the storm struck Andale a smaller tornado formed southwest of Wichita and swept past the western edge of the city, destroying a dairy and an orchard.

The known dead in the Andale tornado are: Agnes Rausch, 23 years old; Joe Mertes, 13 years old; Mrs. Frances Heiger, 75 years old; Mrs. Frank Heiger; Mrs. Alexander Schmidt; Irene Schmidt, 4 years old; Nick Cordell, Henry Rausch, Minnie Sommerhauser, 16 years old; Henry Bach, Mrs. John Klein and three children.

The Dead in Sedgwick.

In or near Sedgwick the following are known to be dead: Elmer Corkle and his 9-year-old daughter; Mrs. Markes, John Norris, Mrs. Howard Tanner and 6-month-old baby, Pence Coble, Jr.; the 10-year-old adopted daughter of William Finn, and an employe on the Sherman Trowbridge farm.

Charles Watson, rural mail carrier was caught while out on his route and so seriously injured that he may die.

Mrs. Joe Sommerhausen, who was among the injured, brought to Wichita on a relief train, died shortly after she was taken to a hospital.

Came Suddenly to Andale.

The tornado formed near Andale during a severe wind, rain and hailstorm, so suddenly that few realized their danger until too late to flee. The storm came from the southwest and was accompanied by a severe rain and hailstorm. It struck the ground two miles from Andale first and leveled houses and outbuildings, trees and hedges.

Two Killed Near Newton.

Newton, Kan., May 26.—At least two lives were lost and several persons were injured near here late today when a tornado, having its origin to the southwest, struck the country to the southeast of Newton. The known dead are:

Mrs. S. T. Danner and Dewey Faw. Among the injured are Mr. and Mrs. William Finn of Sedgwick, Mrs. H. P. Coble, Mrs. L. E. Fife and another Faw boy. Former State Senator Danner is severely injured and may die.

GERMAN SPIES ARE AT WORK

Berlin Notified in Advance of Sailing
of Destroyer Fleet—Mined
Queenstown Harbor.

Washington, May 26.—Four days before the American destroyer flotilla arrived abroad Berlin knew it was on the way and to what port it was going, and the day before the vessels steamed into Queenstown German submarines had strewn mines about the harbor entrance.

This startling information, revealing that German spies not only still are at their work in this country, but that they have a swift and sure means of communicating America's war secrets to the Fatherland, came to the Navy Department today in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Sims at London.

The admiral said his information was positive. His dispatch was not made public, and for obvious reasons nothing will be given out concerning how the news came into his possession nor about the precautions which deflected the German plans and enabled the flotilla to speed safely through the mine fields.

ELIOT WADSWORTH



Eliot Wadsworth, active head of the American Red Cross, has been directing that organization since last September, when he resigned from an engineering firm to take up Red Cross work without compensation. He is only forty years old.

NEARLY ALL TAXES INCREASED

Income, Inheritance and Excess Profit
Assessment Are Higher—To
Abolish the Free List.

Washington, May 24.—The war revenue bill, framed to bring into the treasury \$1,800,000,000 through new taxation during the coming year, passed the House by a vote of 329 to 76 late today in almost the same form that it was presented by the ways and means committee two weeks ago.

All opposing votes were cast by Republicans, although there are many members on the Democratic side strongly opposed to certain sections of the measure. Virtual redrafting of the bill in the Senate is regarded as certain. Material changes already are contemplated by the Senate finance committee as a result of public hearings held during the long debate in the House. Final passage of the bill probably cannot be expected in less than a month.

Outstanding features of the bill are the greatly increased income, inheritance, excess profits, liquor, cigar and tobacco taxes, virtual abolition of the customs free list and a 10 per cent addition to existing tariffs, new taxes on manufacturers, amusements, clubs, public utilities and insurance, a far-reaching stamp tax and a greatly increased second class mail matter rate based on the parcel post zone system.

In only four particulars does the measure differ substantially from the original draft. Surtaxes on incomes above \$40,000 have been increased about one-fourth above the committee schedule. Several articles, including print paper and pulp and gold and silver, slated for a 10 per cent duty, have been kept on the free list. Slight reductions in the second class mail matter rates have been made. A proposed 5 per cent tax on all advertising except newspaper and periodical is eliminated.

Attacks on the bill in the Senate will center around the excess profits, income and manufacturers' taxes and the second class mail rate increase sections. Business men generally are protesting vigorously against the taxes and virtually every publisher in the country is opposing the drastically increased mail rate.

CAN'T ATTEND PEACE PARLEY

Government Will Not Permit Any
American to Go to Stockholm
for Socialist Conference.

Washington, May 24.—The State Department announced today no passports would be issued to anyone desiring to leave the United States to attend the conference of Socialists at Stockholm to discuss peace.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—W. J. Cooke, 19 years old, of McAlester was electrocuted at Clinton, Ok., while sitting in an electric chair in a theater. The chair, exactly like the one used in the state penitentiary, is used in the play in which Cooke took part as an actor.

—Major General George M. Goethals, speaking informally at the annual dinner in New York of the Iron and Steel Institute, declared that the proposal to build one thousand 3,000-ton wooden ships in eighteen months is hopeless.

NEARLY 200 LOSE LIVES IN STORMS

Violent Tornadoes Sweep Six
States Causing Death and
Destruction.

MORE THAN 1,000 INJURED

Landscape for Miles Strawn With
Dead Animals—Vast Areas Made
a Desolate Waste.

Chicago, May 28.—More than 150 persons are dead, a thousand more are suffering from hurts and still other thousands are homeless tonight as the result of freakish wind storms of fierce velocity which swept sections of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas and Arkansas, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The property loss, it has been estimated, will aggregate millions. Vast areas lay desolate wastes. The landscape is strawn for miles with all manner of debris and the dead bodies of horses, cattle, hogs and other animals.

Reports indicate that a large number of farm implements, needed to produce the crops sorely needed this year, were ruined, although the storm struck only here and there in its frightful play through the rural regions. Crop damage is said to be not heavy in grains.

The heaviest toll of life was at Mattoon, a city of 10,000 population, in the broom corn country of central Illinois, where fifty-four are known to be dead and 500 injured, with a property loss of \$2,000,000.

38 Killed, 150 Wounded.

Charleston, Ill., ten miles east of Mattoon, also was partly wrecked Saturday evening, with a loss of thirty-eight lives and 150 injured. The property loss there will aggregate one million dollars.

The next most serious loss was at Andale, Kan., where twenty-six were killed and a score injured on Friday. Dublin, Ky., suffered three dead and seventeen injured today.

South Dyersburg, Tenn., was reported tonight to have lost six killed and a considerable injured in a tornado which swept Dyer county today.

Near Blytheville, Ark., nine persons were reported killed and a dozen hurt.

Reports from Indiana show at least seven persons were killed at Hebron, Kouts and other places and the death list may reach twenty. More than 200 were injured in the Indiana region swept by the storm.

Smaller towns in Illinois lost a dozen dead on Saturday with two score injured, while in the southern part of Illinois wind storms today killed a half dozen and injured a score.

State Troops in Relief Work.

Governor Lowden has sent state troops to Mattoon and Charleston to assist in relief work and Red Cross officials from Chicago are endeavoring in every manner possible to alleviate the suffering of the storm's living victims. It is expected the Illinois legislature will take action tomorrow looking to the appropriation of funds for the care of the homeless and injured.

Miss Ahrens, in charge of the Red Cross nursing service, has notified twelve of her most efficient workers to visit the scenes of the disaster.

Six hundred red blankets and quantities of food were purchased for forwarding by the United Charities, but these are entirely inadequate and funds are being asked from the public generally to carry on the work of housing and feeding the many who lost their all in the storm.

WILL PROSECUTE OBJECTORS

Washington, May 28.—Criminal prosecution awaits persons who attempt to prevent registration under the war army bill by propaganda or otherwise. Attorney General Gregory announced tonight that his attention had been called to the circulation of propaganda designed to discourage registration and that the government would deal vigorously with such cases.

"Such action is plain violation of the law," said Mr. Gregory, "and the department of justice is prepared to prosecute promptly any person guilty of such conduct. The officers and agents of the department throughout the country have been instructed to watch carefully for infractions of the law."

"In addition to the penal provisions contained in the act which makes evasion a criminal offense, section six of the federal penal code makes it a criminal offense punishable by not more than six years' imprisonment for any two or more persons to conspire together to hinder, prevent or delay the execution of any law of the United States."

FARMING NOW A BUSINESS

The Modern Day Farmer Applies
Business Methods and Seeks
More Than a Living on
the Farm.

A nation-wide cry is being made for more economy and greater production, and probably never was the need of foodstuffs equal to that of the present. Grain prices are the highest in the nation's history and today the agricultural fields of America offer inducements that are unequalled in any other line of commerce or business. The ideal life is that close to nature, enjoying the freedom of God's great outdoors and fulfilling a duty to humanity by producing from a fertile soil that which is essential to the very existence of a less fortunate people who are actually starving to death for foodstuffs that can be produced so economically in the United States and Canada.

High prices for all grains, undoubtedly, will be maintained for a number of years, and it appears a certainty that the agriculturist will reap a bounteous return for his labor and at the same time carry out the demands of patriotic citizenship. A wrong conception has been generally noticed as to "Life on the Farm." It has been, to a large extent, considered as only a place to live peacefully and afford a living for those who are satisfied with merely a comfortable existence. Such a wrong impression has been created, in a measure, by the lack of systematic business principles to farming in general. But today farming and agriculture have been given a supremacy in the business world and require the same advanced methods as any other line of commerce. In no other business does a system adoption pay better than on the farm, and it is certain that there is no other line of work, that, generally speaking, needs it as much. The old idea of getting a living off the farm and not knowing how it was made and following up the details of each branch of farming to get the maximum of profit, at the least expense, is fast being done away with.

Farming is now being considered as a business and a living is not sufficient for the modern agriculturist; a small per cent on the investment is not enough, the present-day farmer must have a percentage return equal to that of other lines of business. The prices for produce are high enough, but the cost of producing has been the factor, in many places, that has reduced the profit. It is the application of a system to the cost of various work on the farm that it is possible to give figures on profits made in grain-growing in Western Canada.

Mr. C. A. Wright of Milo, Iowa, bought a hundred and sixty acres of land in Western Canada for \$3,300 in December, 1915, and took his first crop from it in 1916. After paying for the land in full and the cost of cultivating it and marketing the grain, he sold his grain at \$1.55 a bushel (a low price compared with the present market), had a surplus of \$2,472.67. His figures are as follows:

\$1.55 at Cham-	
plion	\$6,954.85—\$6,954.85
Threshing bill 11c	
per bushel	493.57
Seed at 95c	144.00
Drilling	160.00
Cutting	160.00
Twine	50.00
Shocking	40.00
Hauling to town	
3c	134.61
Total cost	1,182.18
Cost of land	3,300.00
	\$4,482.18—\$4,482.18

Net profit after
paying for farm
and all cost..... \$2,472.67

S. Joseph and Sons of Des Moines, Ia., are looked upon as being shrewd, careful business men. Having some spare money on hand, and looking for a suitable investment, they decided to purchase Canadian lands, and farm them.

With the assistance of the Canadian Government Agent, at Des Moines, Ia., they made selection near Champion, Alberta. They put 240 acres of land in wheat, and in writing to Mr. Hewitt, The Canadian Government Agent at Des Moines, one of the members of the firm says: "I have much pleasure in advising you that on our farm five miles east of Champion, in the Province of Alberta, Canada, this year (1916) we harvested and threshed 10,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, this being an average of 44 bushels and 10 pounds to the acre. A considerable portion of the wheat was No. 1 Northern, worth at Champion, approximately \$1.25 per bushel, making a total return of \$19,510, or an av-

erage of \$81.70 per acre gross yields. And by aid of a thorough system were able to keep the cost of growing wheat at about 25 cents a bushel."

Messrs. Smith & Sons of Vulcan, Alberta, are growers of wheat on a large scale and have demonstrated that there is greater profit in Western Canada wheat-raising than probably in any other business anywhere. Speaking of their experience Mr. Smith says:

"I have three sections of land at the present time and am farming yearly 1,200 to 1,400 acres of land. My returns from the farm for the past two years have been around 200%, that is for every dollar I have spent I have received three, now I do not know where you can do that well.

"This is surely the country for the man with the small capital as the land is still reasonable in price, payments in long term and work of all kinds for every man to do. I feel that if I was turned out here without a dollar that in less than ten years I could own a section of land and have it well equipped."

Western Canada's soil and climate is suitable to grain raising large and profitable yields of wheat, many so large that those not acquainted with the facts hesitate to believe the reports sent out by the farmers in that country. As an evidence of their sincerity in reporting correct yields affidavits of a couple of grain growers are reproduced.

"I Newell J. Noble, of the town of Nobleford, Province of Alberta, do solemnly declare that from 1,000 acres of wheat on the said farm there was, in the season of 1916, threshed 54,395 bushels of wheat, being at the average of 54 bushels and 23 pounds per acre. And that from 394.69 acres of oats on the said farm, there was threshed in the said season of 1916, 48,506 bushels of oats, being at the average of 122 bushels and 30 pounds per acre.

"And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously, believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act." NEWELL J. NOBLE.

A Woman Takes Affidavit as to Yields.—On January 4, 1917, Mrs. Nancy Coe of Nobleford made oath as follows:

In the matter of yield of wheat, oats and flax on my farm for harvest of 1916, I, Nancy Coe, of the town of Nobleford, Province of Alberta, do solemnly declare that I threshed from 115 acres on my farm 6,110 bushels of wheat (machine measure, which it is believed will hold out in weights fully about three-fourths of the crop already having been weighed), being at the average of 53 bushels and 8 pounds per acre, and that from 48 acres of flax on stubble ground, I threshed 993 bushels of flax, being at an average of 20 bushels and 88 pounds per acre, and that from 5.03 acres of oats I threshed 586 bushels, machine measure, being at an average of 115 bushels and 27 pounds per acre. —Advertisement.

Who Would?

Bees—Surprising that so rich and brainy a woman should marry a penniless dude!

Jack—But who else would marry a rich and brainy woman?—Judge.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift
corns or calluses off with
fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Being dignified and in love at the same time is impossible, for either dignity or love crowds out the other.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Write for Free Eye Book
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO