PEACE AGAIN REIGNS IN CHINA'S TROUBLED REALM

Sun Yat Sen, Leader of South Faction, Gives News

WAR IS DECLARED AT END

War Between North and South Factions Had Been Waged in Shanghai for Years

(By the Associated Press)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—Sun Yat Sen, leader of the South China faction, announced today that peace reigns again between the North and the South and that "the war is ended."

Sun based his statement on the result of the recent inter-factional conferences here, but withheld details of those negotiations.

Speaking to a delegation of old members of the republican parliament, he urged them to go to Peking without delay and resume their seats in the revived legislative body. Their duty, he declared, was to thrash out the problems of constitutional government on the floor of parliament.

The delegation, composed of Sun Yat Sen's most ardent followers, but representative of all the provinces of the north and south, is said to have been waiting here for their leader's personal instructions before proceedig to Peking.

The southern chieftain told them that it was not his business to recommend a course of action nor to discuss or suggest the personnel of a new cabinet for China or other government appointments. He flatly declined to make any such recommendations.

In accordance with Sun's advice, the parliamentarians are arranging to go to Peking immediately.

The above declaration by Sun Yat Sen comes as the climax to negotiations between himself and representatives of other factions in the country which have been in progress at Shanghai for several days.

In the light of previous dispatches recording the details of these conferences, the flat statement from the southern leader that the bickering between the Canton and Peking governments which has characterized the past five years of Chinese history, has come to an end, points to the conclusion that Sun will soon go to Peking, if not to become president immediately, at least to take a prominent part in the reunification of the country.

Sun Has Fitful Career

The remarkable paradoxes of Chinese political life never have been more startlingly exemplified than in the ups and downs of Sun Yat Sen.

Practically an exile from his country, he engineered the revolution of 1912 that upset the Manchu throne. Then he returned and was elected president of the new republic. In 1917, after his retirement from office, Tuan Shih Kai, his successor, aimed at a dictatorship, possibly a revival of the monarchial regime, but was forced from office and died, to have the reins of office to be taken up by Li Yuan Hung, the militarist.

The militarists dissolved the constitutional parliament. Li Yuan Hung fled from Peking and Sun summoned the constitutionalists to meet at Canton. There a "rump" parliament convened and again Sun was elected president.

Early this year the militarists at Peking were ousted by Wu Pei Fu and Li Yuan Hung again was installed in the presidential palace. Almost simultaneously opposition to Sun developed at Canton; Chen Chiung Ming drove him from office and he fled for his life to Whampoa, subsequently arriving on his gunboat, Wingfung, in Canton harbor, where he lay bottled up under the shadow of the foreign destroyers at anchor there. Again his life was threatened and he fled aboard a British gunboat to Hong Kong, whence he took passage on the liner Empress of Russia for Shanghai.

Is Homeless in Shanghai

He arrived in Shanghai, apparently homeless, certainly without any office of any kind and accompanied by the statements from official circles of Canton and Peking that his day was done, his race run and his course of leadership at an end.

In the short time he has been here, however, he has leaped again to the forefront, directing negotiations with representatives of every faction in China, laying down policies to President Li Yuan Hung, stating terms to Wu Pei Fu, military leaders of the North, and bringing Chang Tso Lin, "uncrowned king of Manchuria," back into the political field as a possible ally of Wu Pei Fu, his recent conqueror.

Only today President Li said that he was willing to resign in Sun's favor, if parliament approved such action.

Now Sun announces that the North and South are at peace. Apparently he has won his case.

Makes Claims in Manifesto

On August 17 Sun issued a manifesto implying that he was the only legal president of all China, but he refused, in replying to direct questions, to make the flat statement to that effect. Representatives of President Li arrived on this date and invited Sun to shift the scene of the conference to Peking. Sun made no reply. Popular government in China was on the verge of collapse, according to a survey brought to the attention of the foreign legations at Peking. The survey showed that some of the tuchuns and supporters of Sun were aiming to interfere with the progress of Peking government plans. A change of administration was considered imminent.

On August 18 it was announced that two representatives of Sun would go to Peking to negotiate with President Li. Sun said he would proceed to Peking himself when circumstances warranted it.

On August 21 Sun received a telegram from Wu Pei Fu in which the powerful military leader indorsed Sun's recent manifesto and pledged his support to Sun. This move by Wu at once brought Sun into the limelight as the pivotal figure in the whole movement to reorganize.

And the announcement of the cabinet today indicates a probability of the success of the reorganization plans with Sun succeeding Li as president, thus bringing all factions together under one administration.

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Has No One Seen "SONNY"

Got Rid of Her Burning Feet

Thanks to Husband's Kindness

Callouses Also Peeled Right Off, and Soft Corns Faded Away!

"For many years the burning callouses on my feet and soft corns between my toes, nearly drove me crazy," says Mrs. Anna Beckman. "My housework was endless torture and I was compelled to wear shoes much too large to get around at all. The terrible aches and pains almost ruined my nerves. In fact, I believe I aged ten years in the past year or two. Plasters, powders and medicated foot-baths did no good. But one day, thanks to my husband's kindness, he brought home a box of Gypsy Foot Relief, a secret from the desert. The very first time I used it, the burning stopped. Three days later the callouses peeled right off, leaving the skin soft and smooth, while the corns between my toes just seemed to fade away. The swelling went down and I can now wear shoes two sizes smaller than the ones I had to wear when my feet were in such awful shape. I really feel as if I had a pair of new feet, and I am telling all my friends and neighbors who have any foot troubles to use Gypsy Foot Relief."

NOTE:—Gypsy Foot Relief, referred to by Mrs. Beckman, can be applied in a minute, without fuss or bother. Sure, quick relief comes three minutes later, or the makers give back the little it costs. It is sold in this city by all good druggists including Schaeffers Bros., Carroll's Pharmacy, S. R. Stevenson.

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Pick Beauty as Chicago's Pageant Queen

Miss Ina Reed, Miss Georgia Hale, Miss Ernestine Campbell

To pick the most beautiful of these three queen candidates at Chicago's Pageant of Progress was a baffling task, but a jury of eight men and women finally gave the award to Chicago's entry, Miss Georgia Hale. Miss Ina Reed represented Washington, D. C., and Miss Ernestine Campbell was "Miss Atlanta," a Georgia beauty.

DIPLOMATIC SELECTIONS TAKEN OUT OF POLITICS

Efforts of President Harding Bearing Fruit

EFFICIENCY IS TO COUNT

Services of Men of Experience Retained and Qualifications Taken Into Consideration

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Long strides toward removing diplomatic posts from rewards for political service have been made during President Harding's administration, according to a report issued today by the committee on foreign service of the national civil service reform league.

The report says the first year "seems to indicate that an earnest effort has been made to retain the services of men of experience and to appoint to diplomatic posts persons with qualifications in diplomacy."

Had Previous Experience

The committee reports that five of the nine ambassadors appointed by President Harding were men with previous experience in diplomacy. Six of the thirty ministers now serving in the diplomatic corps, the committee found, were appointed during previous administrations but were retained by President Harding.

Four ambassadors, sixteen ministers, two agents and consuls general and one minister resident and consul general appointed by President Harding, the report says, were persons without any previous diplomatic experience.

"While many of the twenty-three appointments made of persons without previous experience operated as a recognition of political obligations," the report states, "the evil of such appointments is largely abated by the present administration and contrasts favorably with the records of the first year of other administrations. For this record, President Harding and Secretary Hughes are to be commended. President Harding is furthermore deserving of commendation in that he had selected for secretary of state a man of the highest qualifications and one devoted to the merit principle."

Merit System Adhered to

The committee reported a still better showing, "an unequalled record of adherence to the merit system" in its examination of apointments in the consular service. There has been, during the first fifteen months of the present administration, the report states "not a single exception to the rules requiring appointments through examinations in the consular service."

It is worthy of special notice, the report says, that the present administration "to a greater extent than any other" has chosen as assistants to the secretary of state men trained in the foreign service.

"Papa, these shoes hurt me every step I take." "Take longer steps, sonny, and there won't be so many hurts."—Wheeler's Magazine.

WESTERN FARMERS ARE ADVISED ON FLAG SMUT

Experts Urge Planting of More Immune Varieties

SPORES THICK IN MID-WEST

Investigations Indicate That Spores of the Disease Are Carried by Wind from Field to Field

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Farmers in the mid-western wheat fields, where the spread of flag smut among the crops is causing increased loss in the harvest, are urged by experts of the agriculture department to plant varieties next fall which are immune to the parasite, or more highly resistant. The region adjacent to St. Louis in Illinois and Missouri has been found to contain an area of about 700 square miles in which the spores are spreading rapidly, where, in 1921, only 72 square miles were infected. The department experts believe that attempts at eradication are likely to fail and that change in planting is the only means of checking the spread.

The damage wrought by the smut amounts to a large figure. In Australia, where conditions are similar to those in some parts of this country, fields sometimes show losses as high as 20 per cent, it is said, and the infection is, in general, like that of bunt or stinking smut in our own wheat-growing regions. In the two states where this smut has been found, parts of fields have shown losses as high as 20 per cent, but it is doubtful if field losses there have ever been as much as 5 per cent of the crop.

Number of Varieties Immune

A number of varieties of wheat grown in this area have been found not to take the disease at all, or to be highly resistant to it. Of the soft winter wheats, Red Rock, Stoner or Marvelous, Fulcaser, Mammoth Red and Dietz are in this class. Of the hard red winter wheats, Illinois 10-110, Kanred, Illinois 12-41 and P-1068, are highly resistant if not immune, the department states. Numerous other strains and varieties have shown high resistance, but some varieties that have been very popular in this district have been found to take flag infection very readily.

Investigations indicate the probability that the spores of the disease are carried by the wind from field to field, a department circular declares, and for this reason it is doubtful if any quarantine measures can be effective in preventing its spread. There is a strong indication that the growing of resistant varieties is the least expensive and most dependable method of preventing loss, it is added. Crop rotation also will help to keep the disease under control, for, unless a variety is completely resistant, growing wheat after wheat will increase the infection of the field.

Farmers within or near the infected area are urged to consult with their county agents or state experiment station and arrange to get supplies of these recommended varieties for sowing in the fall.

SENATE MAKES FAST TIME ON BONUS BILL

(Continued from Page One)

the bonus bill because of the then financial condition of the treasury, Senator McCumber requested that they now view the legislation "in the light of present day conditions."

These changed conditions certainly must appeal to the judgment for a revision of the views of a year ago, he said, adding that the government could meet every dollar this bill will call for without an additional tax levy and without in the slightest degree affecting the refunding of any unpaid short time obligations.

Foreign Debt Source of Pay

Senator McCumber argued that the funds necessary for the financing of the bonus legislation could be obtained from the refunded foreign debt, and that if the refunding were not completed when it became effective, the interest from the British debt, which, he said, the British government already had planned to pay, would be sufficient.

In this connection he declared that in his mind there had been an unnecessary delay in funding the foreign obligations, adding that there should be a settlement with the principal debtors, Great Britain, France and Italy, by next January 1.

As to the cost of the legislation, Mr. McCumber estimated this at a total of $3,845,000,000, spread over 40 years. For the next calendar year he placed the cost at $77,440,889, increased to $95,177,729 for 1924 and decreased to $73,100,962 in 1925. The cost would run into several hundred millions in 1926 when the veterans would call on the government for loans on the adjusted service certificates, but he said that by 1930 the cost annually would drop to $21,000,000 with only a very few millions thereafter until 1943, when the certificates would come due.

Explaining the provisions of the bill as reported, he said the cash provision had been eliminated except in the case of veterans entitled to $50 or less, with the total of these payments estimated at $16,000,000 to be paid next year and that in its place had been substituted a certificate plan with loan privileges.

The next plan, he declared, is the vocational training aid under which the government would advance the amount due soldiers on the basis of $1 a day for domestic service and $1.25 a day for foreign service, to be applied towards his vocational training. The final option is the farm or home aid, by which the sum due the veteran would be advanced to him as might be necessary to be applied towards the purchase price of a home or a farm.

The bill as reported is satisfactory to the soldiers, continued Mr. McCumber. It ought not to be materially changed.

"Twenty millions given in charity to Russia, $25,000,000 to salve Colombian sentiment, $20,000,000 for ship subsidy and not a ripple of comment; we talk of $125,000,000 for good roads, or two or three hundred millions to assist the railroads, all in a single year, as if they amounted to nothing. Why on earth then should we approach this soldiers' compensation bill as though it were an obligation requiring a special tax levy or as one endangering the refund of short time obligations?"

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LOVE TRIANGLE DRIVES HUSBAND TO KILL SELF

MRS. GEAN WILLOUGHBY, WIDOW, BARES DETAILS

Says Erring Mate First Proposed to Her That She Kill Girl in Case She Refused

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 23. — Mrs. Gean S. Willoughby, widow of Lou P. Willoughby, Denver business man, who killed himself yesterday, today declared, her husband had shot himself after she had refused his request that she kill a twenty-year-old girl whom she charges with having broken up her home. The name of the girl was not made public.

"My husband also proposed to me that I consent for him to kill me and then himself," said Mrs. Willoughby. "When I refused to consent to this he said he was going to commit suicide."

"Another woman has broken up my home and had [illegible] to kill himself," Mrs. Willoughby added. "Our domestic troubles began three years ago. I was ill in California at the time. Lou left me and went to live with a widow and her daughter, who was then 17 years old."

Willoughby, who was 56 years old, was manager of the Denver branch of a type founders' company. He shot himself through the temple in his office yesterday and died twenty minutes later at the [illegible] hospital.

Discouraging

"I don't understand that new woman next door," remarked Mrs. Gadder.

"What's the trouble?"

"She calls herself a seeker after the truth. I've told her everything I know about the people around here, but she doesn't seem to be the least bit interested."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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COCA COLA KING'S SON SUED BY WOMAN

Walter T. Candler, son of the multi-millionaire Coca Cola king, of Atlanta, Ga., has been sued for $100,000 by Mrs. Sarah Gillespie Byfield, wife of Clyde K. Byfield, an Atlanta automobile dealer. She alleges she was attacked by Candler in her cabin on the liner Berengaria while enroute to Europe. She and her husband were guests of Candler, to take care of his two little children. Her husband attacked Candler and later received from Candler a note for $25,000 as a result of the episode. Candler sued to void the note, and Mrs. Byfield replied by instituting suit. Candler is separated from his wife, who is now in California, and who once was friendly with Mrs. Byfield, with whom she was pictured at the Druid Hills race course in Atlanta.

FELONY RECORDS MOUNT

REPORT SHOWS CRIMES ON INCREASE IN CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 23.—An increase of more than 3,000 arrests for felony in California during the past year was shown in the annual report of C. S. Morrill, superintendent of the state bureau of identification and investigation, made public today. The increases in arrests were largely cases involving murder, robbery and moral offenses, the report said.

In 1921-22 a total of 16,042 arrests were reported to Morrill by police authorities and the sheriffs of various counties, against 12,899 arrests for 1920,21.

A comparison between the two years for the number of arrests reported for some of the more serious crimes follows:

	'20-21	'21-22
Murder	223	31a
Burglary (1st degree)	1,901	2,056
Robbery	607	730
Grand larceny	1,431	1,657
Embezzlement	296	354
Issuing fictitious checks	623	690

Theft of Brief Charged

SALEM, Ore., Aug. 23.—Theft of a brief which he had spent two months preparing for use in the telephone rate case was announced today by Public Service Commissioner T. M. Kerrigan. The brief, which he had intended to ask the attorney general to file in answer to the petition of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company to intervene in the pending suit for restoration of the old rates in effect before those established by the recently recalled public service commission, disappeared from his desk two days ago, said Kerrigan's announcement.

Final Stage in Shopmen Case

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 23.—Final stage was reached today in the trial before Federal Judge Wolverton, of the case of fourteen striking shopmen charged with contempt for alleged violation of a federal restraining order against picketing. Attorney B. A. Green, representing the defendants argued today against the proposal made by Attorney Arthur C. Murphy of the Oregon-Washington railroad & Navigation company, that the men be fined and the money turned over to the railroad company.

Pet Collie Hailed as Hero

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 23.—"Moate," a pet collie, in death today is being hailed as a hero. Spying a big centipede resting on the shoulder of four year old Otto B. Thum, Jr., while he was playing beneath a tree on a picnic ground here today, the dog shot out his paw, knocking the centipede from the child. The child was unhurt, but despite the efforts of physicians "Moate" soon became paralyzed as the result of poisoning and succumbed today.

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