

# PRIME MINISTER SHOT TO DEATH

STAMBOULISKY OF BULGARIA KILLED IN FIGHT WITH PEASANTS.

## DIES AT HIS BIRTH PLACE

Was Premier From Time Peasant Government Was Formed Until Its Recent Overthrow.

Sofia. — Alexander Stamboulisky, premier of Bulgaria from the time the peasant government was formed under his leadership in 1918 until he was overthrown by the Bulgarian army, was killed in the village of Vetren near his native town of Slavovitz. He was shot in the course of an attempt by a party of peasants to rescue him from guards who had captured him after a three days' pursuit.

Stamboulisky was brought from the village of Golak, where he was captured. He announced that he had important documents at his Slavovitz home and was permitted to set out for Slavovitz in an automobile surrounded by guards. On the outskirts of the village a party of peasants blocked the road.

Under the fire of the peasants the guards abandoned Stamboulisky and the peasants proceeded to escort him toward the village. Enroute a band of soldiers attacked the peasants with rifle fire. It was during the short, stiff fighting which followed that Stamboulisky was shot—virtually on the threshold of his birth-place.

Stamboulisky, as a captive, was expected to be brought to Sofia. When the train arrived at the station the streets around Alexander square were choked with citizens eager to get a glimpse of him. Shortly afterwards they learned of his fate.

It was a peasant who arrested the former premier at Golak. Stamboulisky went to a tile-making establishment and ordered a large amount of tile, paying 300 leva to find the bargain. Recognizing him in spite of his disguise the merchant suspected the purpose of the transaction was to develop friendly contact so that he could communicate with the mayor of Slavovitz, thereby getting in touch with his adherents. The merchant summoned assistance and told Stamboulisky he was under detention.

Stamboulisky then decided to place himself in the hands of the new authorities and wrote a letter to the chief of police a Vetren offering to surrender. The official arrived several hours later with a detachment of soldiers.

**Code For Usage of American Flag.**  
Washington. — A code covering proper civilian usage of the American flag and conduct in its presence was adopted at the concluding session of the conference of national organizations called by the American legion, and a permanent committee was authorized to disseminate it throughout the country.

Resolutions adopted recommended that each of the more than 60 organizations represented promote the study of the words and music of the "Star Spangled Banner" and its teaching in all schools and in juvenile organizations as suggested to the conference by President Harding.

State legislatures also were asked to enact uniform laws requiring display of the flag in and over all schools, parks and playgrounds, and over other public buildings.

Considerable discussion over what was described as the unpatriotic attitude of a number of teachers and text books in public schools resulted in adoption of another resolution demanding that "all persons employed in a public capacity, whose compensation is paid from public funds be required to pledge allegiance and support to the constitution and respect for the flag of the United States." Opposition was recorded to proposals to change the official dimension of the flag.

**Buys 17 Virginia Piggy Stores.**  
Norfolk, Va.—Purchase of seventeen Piggy Wiggly stores in tide-water Virginia, by the D. Pender Stores Corporation, was announced by D. Pender, president of the corporation, upon his return from Memphis. Mr. Pender said the deal was made with Clarence Saunders, head of the Piggy Wiggly concern and involved \$150,000. The stores are in Norfolk, Newport News, Hampton and Portsmouth.

**Three Dead, Two Hurt in Crash.**  
Buffalo.—Three persons were killed and two probably fatally injured when an automobile was hit by an eastbound freight train at a grade crossing near Athol Springs.

The dead Chief Oscar Richardson of the Woodlawn fire department; Mrs. Ida Richardson his wife; Charles Bray six year old son of Mrs. Ida Bray of Lackawanna.

The injured: Five year old son of Chief Richardson, skull fractured; condition critical.

Mrs. Ida Bray, skull fractured.

## U. S. TREASURY WILL SEEK LOAN FOR CURRENT YEAR.

Washington.—The treasury announced it would seek a loan of \$150,000,000 to round out its financing for the current fiscal year, ending June 30. The new certificates of indebtedness will mature in six months, and, it is expected, will be retired largely by tax receipts in the next two quarterly payments. The interest rate will be 4 per cent, slightly lower than previous offerings of government securities have paid.

The new issue will enable the government to conclude the refunding of its short dated debt, begun in 1921, and no further financing will be necessary. It was stated officially, until the middle of September. Proceeds of the new certificate offer, which will be dated June 15, together with the June 15 payment of income and profit taxes, expected to amount to \$350,000,000 or more, will take care of certificates of indebtedness maturing on that date and provide for the running expenses of the government until September 15.

## FOUR OF THEM AMERICANS

LAST MAN OF THE SUCHOW BRIGAND OUTRAGE HAS BEEN RELEASED.

They Come Down Out of the Clouds on Donkeys, in Sedan Chairs, and Other Ways.

Tsaochwang. — Eight bearded, shabby men, four of them Americans, the last of the 77 foreign prisoners captured by Chinese bandits from the Shanghai-Peking express near Suchow, May 6, has arrived at the Tung Hsing mines, near Tsaochwang.

They came down the mountainside in Sedan chairs, on Donkeys, and some walking, with an escort of outlaws.

At the mine compound they saw the last of their rigan hosts and were joyfully greeted by relatives and friends who had gathered there to welcome them.

Baths, clothing, and food were awaiting them and on a railroad siding stood a special train ready to take them to Tsaochwang.

It is expected that all, or the majority of the eight will proceed to Shanghai. The eight members of the ragged remnant of the original 27 are:

Americans: Major Roland W. Pinger, U. S. A.; Manila; Leon Friedman, Chicago and Shanghai; John B. Powell, Hannibal, Mo., and Shanghai; Lee Solomon, San Francisco and Shanghai; British: R. H. Rowlette, Birmingham, England and Tientsin; Fred Elias, Shanghai; French: Emile Gensburger, Shanghai; Italian: G. D. Musso, Rome, Italy, and Shanghai.

The closing scene of the six and one half weeks of negotiation for the prisoners' release was staged with all the Chinese love for formality. The stage was the village of Tsailiho, fifteen miles from Tsaochwang and two miles down the mountainside far from the temple of the clouds.

In the center of group of bandit chieftains and Chinese officials stood Roy Anderson, American, long familiar with Chinese customs, and the chosen intermediary of the outlaws and the Peking government.

Armed with a commission as personal representative of Tsao Kun, powerful Chihli military leader and inspector general of Shantung province, and possessing authority from Tsao to put up the guarantees demanded by the brigands, Anderson opened the final session.

**Harding Delays Governors' Meet.**  
Washington.—Postponement of the proposed conference of state governors on prohibition enforcement until after President Harding returns from his western trip, was announced at the White House.

Meeting of several State legislatures, and the unsettled question of using the Army and Navy in enforcing prohibition were said by officials to be factors causing the postponement. The decision, it was said, was not intended to be interpreted as meaning that the conference would not be held later, nor that the fullest cooperation, aid and advice of State executives in enforcing the prohibition laws would not be sought.

**Three Die in Wreck.**  
Grayling, Mich.—Three men were killed and at least three others are believed to have been buried in the wreck of a mixed train known as the "Cannon Ball" which sideswiped a freight train in the Michigan Central yards here.

**\$130,000 Fire in Kinston.**  
Kinston.—Fire in a two-story building in the upper end of the business district did damage estimated at \$130,000. The blaze followed a two-inch rain.

The Dawson Feed company, the Caswell Manufacturing company and Eli Nachamson, merchant, were burned out. The blaze was reported to have started in the plant of the Caswell company, but the origin has not been determined as the fire had gained headway before being discovered.

# WANTS NATION TO LEARN TO SING

PRESIDENT SAYS ONLY TWO PER CENT CAN SING STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

## ONLY 150 HEAR PRESIDENT

But "Glad to Speak Because of Consciousness of So Many Workers."

Washington.—A code for civilian usage of the American flag and for proper behavior in its presence was advocated by President Harding in addressing the American legion's flag conference which has in attendance delegates representing a number of organizations. The President also expressed a hope that the various organizations represented would insist "upon some suitable provision" to have every American learn to sing the "Star Spangled Banner," declaring that he would like to see the spirit of America show itself in song.

"While you are adopting a code whereby the citizenship of America may show due reverence to the flag," the President said in an address to the conference, "I would like you to go a step further and insist upon Americans being able to sing 'the Star Spangled Banner.'"

"I have noted audiences singing—I should say trying to sing—the American national song, but outside of about two per cent they are only rumbering or pretending to sing. I would like to have the spirit of America show itself in song. I hope you will insist upon some suitable provision to that end in your code."

While advocating the exercise of proper reverence for the flag, the President said it should not be forgotten that American citizens have another obligation—to maintain in America unimpaired the things for which the flag stands.

Scarcely 150 persons attended the opening session of the conference and Mr. Harding in beginning his brief address mentioned that the audience was "rather more limited in numbers than the President is accustomed to address," but he added he was glad to speak because of a "consciousness that it is a group of working men."

**Cotton Conference Postponed.**  
Washington.—The British delegation to the International Cotton Conference held here, informed officials of the department of agriculture that the Liverpool Cotton Association would not act upon the agreement reached by the conference until its delegates had returned and explicated their views. The meeting of the conference for June 18 has been postponed.

Government officials pointed out there had been no hitch in the negotiations and they felt confident that agreement would be ratified.

After a conference between the British and government officials the following statement was issued:

"With reference to the proposals of the department of agriculture and the American cotton trade in connection with the United States cotton standards act which the European delegates recommended to their respective associations and exchanges, the following cablegram has been received from the Liverpool Cotton Association:

"Board of directors will recommend to the general meeting of members of the association to be held on Friday, June 15, that owing to vital interest involved no decision be arrived at until delegates have returned."

"It has therefore been decided that these delegates shall immediately return to Europe and place their views on this subject before the members of their own exchange."

"In view of this decision the further conference which had already been called by the department of agriculture for Monday, June 18, is now postponed but it is hoped within the next three weeks further information will be received from the exchange and a definite decision arrived at. In the meantime, A. C. Nickson, secretary of the Liverpool cotton association will remain in America in order that he may act in connection with any communication received from Europe on this subject."

**Suspension of Ford Made Permanent.**  
Washington.—Suspension of W. B. Ford, assistant prohibition director of Alabama, has been made permanent, Commissioner Haynes announced.

**Unearthed Skeleton of Indian.**  
Nashville, Tenn.—The almost perfectly formed skeleton of an Indian seven feet tall was unearthed here by Mrs. H. K. Kuhn, while workers were engaged in construction of a home on her property, seven miles from this city.

Efforts will be made to have representatives of the Smithsonian institute make a more complete investigation of the site, with a view to substantiating Mrs. Kuhn's belief that more than a score of Indian giants were buried there.

## MACON FIRE DOES MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE.

Macon, Ga. — Damages estimated at \$1,000,000 was caused to Macon property by a storm that broke over the city. Nearly six inches of water fell in less than an hour and a half. While the storm was at its height Curry's hall on Giles street was undermined and firemen had to be called to rescue nine persons from the second floor.

E. E. Horne, head of the family rescued, said that he looked across the street and saw water rising above the floor of the porch; then he felt the hall begin to give way. His wife and three grown daughters and four grand-children became panic stricken, he said, and he called for help. Firemen found all exits washed away and the building ready to collapse. They carried all of the persons from the building.

## APPEAL MADE FOR FUNDS

KNOWN PROPERTY LOSS WILL EXCEED FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

Arkansas City and Winfield, Hardest Hit, Suffer Property Loss of Millions Each.

Kansas City.—Seven dead, many reported missing, thousands homeless and property loss exceeding \$5,000,000 was the known toll of floods which have sent virtually every stream in Kansas and northern Oklahoma to the highest stage in years.

The Kansas river and tributaries were reported falling, thus removing the immediate danger in northern Kansas. In southern Kansas, however, the valleys of the Verdigris, Neosho, Walnut and other streams were inundated.

Arkansas City and Winfield, in south-central Kansas, the cities hardest hit, are under patrol of American legion and Kansas national guardsmen. Red Cross and other agencies are endeavoring to care for the homeless.

The chamber of commerce at Arkansas City appealed for \$500,000 to aid the flood sufferers. The chamber estimated the damage at Arkansas City at more than \$3,000,000. At Winfield the damage was estimated between one and one and a half millions.

At Wichita, which suffered heavy damage, the situation was reported greatly improved.

Hundreds of American legion men and city employes were working to prevent further breaks in the docks. The big Arkansas, which converges with the Little Arkansas north of Wichita, was reported as about stationary.

In Winfield the scene of havoc and ruin were said to surpass those of any other disaster in the city's 50 years of existence.

Although many were reported missing at Arkansas City and 3,000 were homeless, only one person is known to have lost his life.

Damage running into millions was reported from northern Oklahoma as a rush of water swept down from Southern Kansas.

Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless but there were no confirmed reports of loss of life.

Train service throughout the state has been interrupted and damage to state highways will run to nearly \$1,000,000, State Highway Commissioner Nesbitt estimates.

The Tonkawa and Burbank oil fields are completely cut off from the outside.

Damage to property, crops and livestock in Kay county is estimated at \$2,000,000, according to Ponca City advices.

Heavy damage was sustained at the 101 ranch near Ponca City.

**Philadelphia Has Million Dollar Fire.**  
Philadelphia.—Fire practically destroyed the train shed of Broad Street station, the Philadelphia terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A quantity of mail and baggage and a number of passenger coaches also were consumed.

The flames spread westward and did not reach the main building containing the waiting rooms and ticket offices. These, however, were damaged by water. The general offices of the company were not damaged.

There was no official estimate of the loss, but it was believed it would approximate at least \$1,000,000.

A large number of firemen were overcome by smoke, but no one was seriously injured.

**Caterpillars Inch Deep.**  
Albany, Ore.—Caterpillars delayed the Albany-Newport train one hour and twenty-five minutes. The caterpillar army was more than an inch deep on the railway tracks and the trainmen were unable to run through their line.

The insects are reported to be devastating the coast mountain region between Eddyville and Blodgett on the Albany-Newport road. One man is reported to have been driven from his home near Eddyville by the insects.

# MODIFICATIONS OF LIQUOR RULING

AMERICA WOULD USE TREATY MAKING RIGHTS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

## THE SENATE MUST APPROVE

Proposal is Outgrowth of Long Study of International Situation by U. S. Government.

Washington.—Modification of the effect of American prohibition enforcement regulations as they apply to sealed liquors in transit through American territory or in ships' stores has been offered to various maritime powers by the state department as a solution for present inconveniences occasioned foreign shipping. The project, it was learned on high authority, contemplates exercise of the treaty making power to amend existing statutes, which means that senate ratification would have to be obtained to make the modification effective.

The offer also is contingent upon a reciprocal agreement in treaty form by the powers involved which would give the United States the right of search up to 12 miles off shore in carrying on the war against rum smugglers operating under foreign flags.

The American proposal is the outgrowth of prolonged study of the involved legal and international situation that has arisen both from the rum smuggling operations and from the recent decision of the supreme court upon which the present rigid treasury regulations excluding all beverage liquors from American territorial jurisdiction are based. It was presented in answer to numerous complaints made by the maritime governments against inconveniences to their shipping resulting from the regulations. It also follows the refusal of Great Britain last year to agree to a treaty permitting the same extension of the right of search against smugglers which is now proposed, coupled with the offered modification of ship liquor and liquor in transit rules.

Comment on the new American proposal was withheld in diplomatic circles. There was no indication available there or at the state department as to the probable attitude of the nine governments which have made the new ship liquor regulations the subject of diplomatic conversations. Since the project does not contemplate a joint treaty but wholly separate pacts the possibility presents itself that some of the maritime powers might enter into such relationships as proposed where others found it inadvisable to do so. In the event, providing senate ratification was obtained for the treaties negotiated, a solution for these two vexing international aspects of American prohibition enforcement would have been found so far as the treaty party nations were concerned at least.

This, however, does not contemplate any action to alleviate the ship liquor situation prior to ratification of the treaties by both parties. It therefore offers no method of overcoming the obstacles to international commerce imposed by the treasury regulations for several months at least as the American senate will not reconvene before December unless called in special session.

**Foreign Vessels Avoid America.**  
Washington.—Part of "the price we must pay for prohibition" is a loss of a considerable seaport business, Secretary Hoover remarked in discussing the new treasury regulations affecting liquor carriage on ships.

Vessels which have hitherto taken coal at American ports, and have discharged partial cargoes or taken on partial cargoes in the United States while en route to the West Indies, Latin-America or Canada, will now be obliged to make other arrangements.

**Thompson Named to Ships Board.**  
Washington.—Frederick I. Thompson, of Mobile, Ala., has been appointed by President Harding for another term of office as a member of the Shipping Board.

Mr. Thompson's term expired several days ago and his new commission was delivered to him. His appointment was forecast several weeks ago at the White House when the President through a spokesman let it be known that he was greatly gratified by the decision of Mr. Thompson to remain on the board as a representative of the Gulf region.

**Washington Seeks Political Meets.**  
Washington.—Letter urging that the Republican and Democratic national conventions in 1924 be held in Washington have been sent by the local chamber of Commerce to Chairman Adams and Chairman Hull of the Republican and Democratic national committees.

Erection of a new auditorium here, to be completed by the end of the year, was called to the attention of the two committee chairmen as affording a hall suitable in every respect for the convention.

# MISS PARKER HAD NO REST, SHE SAYS

Got So Work Was Almost Too Much for Her—Tanlac Again Proves Merit.

"Tanlac gets all the thanks for my splendid health, and I haven't the slightest doubt but what it is the best medicine made," declared Miss Sallie Parker, popular girl of Osceola Mills, Gastonia, N. C.

"For a year I suffered badly with stomach trouble and nervousness, and got so run down my work was almost too much for me. My appetite just about left me, and even the little I did manage to eat refused to stay on my stomach. At other times my food caused me misery from gas and pains, and I was dreadfully short of breath. I had headaches, too, and always felt tired and worn out, even after a night's sleep.

"Right after I began taking Tanlac my appetite improved and my stomach trouble, nervousness and run-down condition have all disappeared now. I never felt better, and will always praise Tanlac. It is simply grand."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Take no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are nature's own remedy for constipation. Sold everywhere.—Advertisement.

## GETTING THE FIGURES RIGHT

American Traveler in Paris Wanted His Quarters Given Their Proper Designation.

Jesse Lasky, the movie magnate, was talking about the woes of post-war foreign travel.

"In Paris, the other day," he said, "I met an American in the bar of one of the hotels de luxe.

"It is costing me here in this hotel," the American said, as he forked out about \$2 for a glass of beer—"well, it is costing me here just 8,000 francs a week."

"But your quarters?" said I. "Very spacious, eh?"

"Quarters?" he grunted. "You mean eighths."

# Baby Was Soon Playing With Daddy Again

"My baby cut two teeth at 4½ months and cried so much I could hardly quiet her. Really I didn't know what to do till a friend said give her Teethina, which I did, and in a day or two she was laughing and playing with Daddy again. She has cut several teeth since and they never gave her a bit of trouble," writes Mrs. Charles H. Partain, 211 Shell Road, Mobile, Ala.

Many a distracted mother would find comfort and relief if she would give her baby Teethina all through its teething time. It soothes the inflamed gums and relieves every distressing symptom. Teethina is sold by leading druggists, or send 30c to the Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and receive a full-size package and a free copy of Moffett's Illustrated Baby Book.—Advertisement.

## SMALL BROTHER GOT BUSY

His Afternoon of Play Certainly Proved Embarrassing for Unfortunate Older Sister.

I was soon to be married, writes a correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, and spent a busy day among my collection of old letters, which I wanted to reread before destroying. When I took the large basket down to the basement to consign to the furnace, brother entered vigorous protest. He had just made a fresh fire, and he argued that my papers would ruin it. He agreed to burn the letters that afternoon.

But alack and alas. Small brother and some of his playmates discovered the basket a short time later, and one of them had a brilliant idea. They would play post office. So each took an armful and proceeded to distribute my love letters in the neighbors' post boxes.

We live in a suburb, where every one knows every one else, so I'll leave it to you to picture my embarrassment when the recipients began to return my property.

On the Links.  
He started off well for a beginner and remarked: "Golf is pie."  
But just then he got a bad slice.—Life.

If coffee disagrees drink Postum