

1—Catherine Levering, the first visitor to Zion National park, signing the register on official opening day. 2—American and Russian vessels leaving Novorossisk harbor under Bolshevik attack. 3—Funeral of George W. Perkins, celebrated financier, leaving Presbyterian church in Riverdale-on-Hudson.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Much Guessing As to Action of the Democratic National Convention.

TWO BIG QUESTION MARKS

Attitude of Wilson and McAdoo a Puzzle—Platform Issues Promise Fight—Side Parties Interesting—Irish Situation Is Grave—France and England to War on Turk.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Political wisecracks are at this time as busy in naming the nominee of the Democratic convention at San Francisco as they were a short time ago in making wrong predictions about the Republican affair at Chicago. Indications are that most of them are guessing. In fact, it looks like a good old-fashioned guessing contest. If you are lucky you win the barrel of flour or the ladies' watch. Straws are no guide to the direction of the political wind for they are pointing in all directions, especially straw ballots. Possibly President Wilson, Mr. Bryan or one of the other party powers knows who will be the standard bearer, but he is not telling.

The big interrogation point which has been planted in the public mind concerns chiefly William G. McAdoo and also President Wilson himself. The former secretary had for some weeks been boomed so persistently that many political forecasters believed he was going to make a runaway race of it. But just at a critical time came his announcement that he was not seeking the nomination and preferred that his name should not be placed before the convention. Ardent supporters point out that he has not definitely refused the honor and are proceeding on the theory that he will accept if it comes to him unsolicited. Several state delegations which have been for McAdoo announce their refusal to take his declination as unalterable and their intention of voting for him in the convention.

President Wilson is the great enigma just as he has been all through the months since his early illness and the ambiguous bulletins and interviews issued by his physicians. The first interpretation of Mr. McAdoo's voluntary withdrawal from the race was that the Republican platform having largely made Mr. Wilson the issue in the campaign, it was fitting that the president should meet it by becoming the opposition candidate. This view was considerably strengthened by an interview which the president gave to a representative of a prominent New York newspaper, in which Mr. Wilson discussed issues but not candidates and stated that he appeared to be the principal issue. The interviewer stressed the point not of the president's complete recovery, but of his improved physical condition. Newspapers throughout the country have been flooded with recent photographs of the president which indicate a fair degree of vigor. Sources close to the White House, notably Senator Glass, scout the third term idea, but the inference gained in many quarters from the interview, the photographs and a few minor straws, is that the president, if not an active aspirant for the honor, proposes to be the power behind the office. Those upholding this view believe that Mr. McAdoo sought to eliminate himself in order to give his father-in-law a clear field. Others modify the view and incline to the belief that there is a divergence between the president and Mr. McAdoo on the League of Nations question.

The fight in the resolutions committee will be on the question of endorsing the administration's peace treaty and League of Nations policy, on the liquor issue and on Ireland. A large share of opinion is to the effect that the committee will back the administration in its league plan, possibly insert a mild declaration for personal liberty without mentioning either light wines or beer, also a declaration of sympathy for subject

nations desiring independence, without any specific mention of Ireland. Inasmuch as the Wilson league covenant will be opposed by the Bryan faction, the Democratic senators who voted for the Lodge reservations and by other anti-administration elements; and as strong forces are working for a modification of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, either of these questions is regarded as sufficient to force a fight on the floor of the convention itself. While there are many friends of Irish independence in the convention, it is not a domestic question, and may go through in any manner in which the resolutions committee decides to treat it.

Both Republican and Democratic candidates for the presidency will have the usual amount of company in the way of side parties. These are very interesting this year. Certain elements among the suffragists are threatening an independent party on account of failure of Democrats and Republicans to force a sufficient number of states to adopt the suffrage amendment. Certain drys threaten a party because Republicans and Democrats are too wet or neutral. The wets threaten a party because the other parties are too dry. Some negroes threaten a party of their own and propose to substitute William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, as their patron saint, instead of Abraham Lincoln. Radicals, each one of whom is a party to himself, are going to try and unite under the banner of the "Committee of 48" with much enthusiasm for Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin for president; notwithstanding the fact that the senator in all his past periods of disgruntlement over the actions of his party, has overcome his disappointment and remained "regular."

Editor Hearst, who failed to dictate the nominee of the Republican party and whose counsels seem to have lost some of their weight in the Democratic party, is trumpeting loudly for the formation of a new party. Mayor Thompson, who was a Republican until defeated for national committee man and until the supreme court of his state heaped an indignity upon him by knocking out a primary law under which his machine had been successful, is said to be building a springboard to make some kind of a flop. Editor Alexander Moore of Pittsburgh, a rampant Progressive, has come out for Harding. Senator Poindexter, who was regarded by many as the only real "Bull Moose" in the senate, has announced his intention to support the Republican ticket. Neither the Harding-Coolidge forces nor those who will nominate a candidate at San Francisco, manifest much perturbation over the various independent parties threatened. Their attitude seems to be serenely that of "the more, the merrier."

The more conservative branch of organized workmen, as represented in the American Federation of Labor, closed a two-weeks' annual convention at Montreal, Canada, June 19. Samuel Gompers, the re-elected president of the organization, succeeded after a stormy opposition from the friends of Ireland in securing an indorsement of the League of Nations without reservations. The opposition was against the covenant because of the view that it guarantees the integrity of the British empire.

Labor's program as formulated by the convention demands follows:

- Ratification of the peace treaty.
- Government ownership with democratic operation of the railroads.
- Curb on profiteering and high cost of living with jail sentences for profiteers.
- Right to strike and abolition of compulsory arbitration and anti-strike legislation.
- Hands off in Mexico by the United States government.
- Indorsement of the Irish republic.
- Right of collective bargaining.
- Advances in wages wherever necessary to maintain the American standard of living.
- Shorter workday if necessary to prevent unemployment.
- These recommendations will be launched against the Democratic convention at San Francisco, with a strong effort by President Gompers and other leaders to secure their in-

corporation in the platform. The executive council of the federation also was instructed to consider a plan for procuring control of a number of daily newspapers to represent the cause of labor.

If no strikes occur and present conditions of production continue, there is less prospect of a famine in soft coal next winter. The United States geological survey announces that production so far in 1920 is about 39,000,000 tons ahead of the same period last year. The action of the interstate commerce commission in providing more cars at the mines and in granting preference and priority orders for the transportation of soft coal have had a favorable result. Nevertheless, forehanded people, warned by the experience of last winter, are laying in coal wherever possible. Coal prices show no inclination to drop.

Although a condition very much resembling civil war has existed for more than a week at Londonderry, Ireland, with rioting, street barricades and casualties mounting into the hundreds, it is not believed that it is the match which will touch off the great conflagration involving Unionists, Nationalists and Sinn Feiners. While conditions have also been bad in Belfast and a few other places and the general situation is regarded as grave, it is pointed out that the disturbed areas are the centers of violent partisanship and frequently subject to turbulence. The government statement says that such outbreaks are to be expected and do not indicate that a state of war throughout Ireland is immediately impending. The railroad situation, wherein the employees refuse to operate trains carrying soldiers or military supplies is the most serious with which the government has to deal. The authorities have made two threats against the strikers, one to operate the trains with troops, and the other to stop rail traffic entirely. The course of near events appears to hinge upon the government's ability to handle the transportation crisis.

With the ending of the armistice between the French in Cilicia and Mustafa Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turk Nationalists, came the announcement of a conference between Marshal Foch of France and Sir Henry Wilson, British chief of staff, at which it was decided to wage a strong campaign against the Turks. Neither France nor England being willing to send more soldiers, it is reported that Greece will furnish the troops and the two allied countries most of the officers. As a reward Greece is to have Smyrna. The Turkish situation is regarded as a serious one. The peace treaty practically abolished the Turkish empire, parceling the richest portions among the allies and confining the Turks to a small district in Asia Minor without a port, which leaves them ringed by Greeks, Armenians and other hostile nationalities. A realization that this would occur was responsible for the revolt under Kemal. The total French casualties during the temporary occupation of Cilicia were 6,000 men, including Armenian troops, and 124 officers. Already the British have suffered heavily from Turk attacks, although their casualties have not been announced. Troops are on the way to meet Kemal's forces, which are said to have advanced beyond Ismid in the direction of Constantinople. Last week British ships were reported bombarding the approaches to Ismid.

American Red Cross units are engaged in handling refugee work for southern Russia from Constantinople and general relief work in Poland, the Baltic states, Montenegro, Albania, Serbia, Czecho-Slovakia, Greece and Italy, but activities of the United States in foreign countries are rapidly being curtailed. Outside of Germany, the only military mission of the United States is that headed by Col. W. N. Haskell, which was assigned by President Wilson in November, 1919, to assist the near East relief committee in its work in Asia Minor. In Germany 30 United States officers are serving on the inter-allied high commission, being included among the 70 officers who, with 16,631 enlisted men, constitute the United States army of occupation.

## TEN KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS TRUCK

PASSENGER CRASHES INTO PARTY OF WOODMEN PICNICKERS AT HUNTINGBURG, IND.

SHARP CURVE RESPONSIBLE

Nine Also Injured, Three Probably Fatally, When Indiana Express Runs Into Auto Load of 21 People.

Evansville, Ind.—Ten persons were killed and nine others injured, three probably fatally, when a passenger train on the Southern Railroad, near Huntingburg, Ind., ran into a truck loaded with twenty-one people who were on their way to attend a picnic given by the Woodmen Circle. The dead: Ed Rehl, 40 years old, Mrs. Ed Rehl, 33 years old, Carl Rehl, their son, 9 years old, Mrs. Walter Steineker, 25 years old, Mrs. Alonzo Stutzman 41 years old, Ben Fuchs, 28 years old, Fuchs, boy, 7 years old, Mayo, girl, 11 years old, Mrs. Will Hartke, 42 years old, Waldo Hartke, 14 years old, Nadine Rehl, Louise Rehl and Ronald Rehl, children of Mr. and Mrs. Rehl, who were killed; Mildred Stutzman, Margaret Stutzman, Walter Steineker and Russell Steineker; Anna Hartke, daughter of Mrs. Will Hartke, a victim, and Anna Behrens.

The train that hit the truck left Princeton at 7 o'clock in the morning. The accident happened in the suburbs of Huntingburg. Three truck loads of people were going to the Woodmen picnic and the truck in front was struck. Jacob Bretz, driver of the truck, saw the approach of the train, but could not stop the truck in time to avoid the accident. Both he and his wife jumped from the truck and their lives were saved.

There is a short curve in the railroad at this point where the accident happened and it is said the train was running at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. When hit by the train the truck was hurled over several times and the occupants were scattered over the space occupied by three telephone poles. The people of the neighborhood opened their homes to the injured and they were given all the attention possible while the relief train was being made up at Huntingburg.

The relief train started with the injured to Princeton, but at Oakland City there was a wreck of a freight train and this forced the relief train to turn back at Huntingburg and it came into Evansville. All of the injured were taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Of the injured it is expected that Walter Steineker, Olive Stutzman and Louise Rehl will die. They were seriously injured internally. Four Huntingburg physicians and a physician from Jasper with a trained nurse accompanied the relief train to Evansville.

Every member of the Rehl family was either killed or injured in the accident.

## NINE PERSONS HURT WHEN SCENIC CAR JUMPS TRACK

Accident at Forest Park Highlands, St. Louis, Caused by Handkerchief Dropping.

St. Louis.—Nine persons were injured, seven of them seriously, when a woman's handkerchief, dropped on the tracks of the scenic railway at Forest Park Highlands, caused a trailer of one of the cars to jump the track and a second car crashed into it.

The accident occurred 60 feet above the ground. Though the second car crashed into the rear of the trailer of the first car, no one was thrown out. The injured were all cut and bruised.

The injured persons said that they had seen a woman's handkerchief, which had been dropped from the third tier of the scenic railway, drop to the second tier and land on the tracks.

The wheels of the first car passed over it, but the trailer jumped the track. The second car, which was following closely behind, crashed into it.

The trailer was placed back on the tracks and the cars completed their circuit with the injured. When they had completed the loop the injured were carried to automobiles and taken to the City Hospital.

**Camp Patient Takes His Life.**  
Evansville, Ind.—Dallas Pierce, 30 years old, who had been a patient at the Boehne Anti-tubercular Camp here for several months, committed suicide here in Sunset Park. His home was near Owensboro, Ky.

**Bandits Capture Missionaries.**  
Constantinople—Relief workers at Adana are unable to get information about the American missionaries, Paul Nelson and his wife, of Wheaton, captured by bandits near Tarsus.

**Hearst's 2 Chicago Papers Go to 3c.**  
Chicago.—The Chicago Herald and Examiner, a morning newspaper owned by William R. Hearst, announces an increase in price, effective this week to 3 cents. The Chicago American, Hearst's evening newspaper here, also goes to 3 cents.

## G. O. P. Treasurer Is Kicked Out.

St. Joseph, Mo.—John Albus was ousted as treasurer of the Republican County Committee of Buchanan County on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer of the committee.

The specific charges were that, according to the sworn testimony before the United States Senate Investigating Committee, Albus accepted \$2,000 of the campaign fund used in Missouri in the interest of a certain presidential candidate, and also that on June 4, 1920, the last day for Republican candidates to file for the August primary, Albus absented himself from his office so that a number of Republicans were unable to pay their filing fee to Albus as treasurer, as required by law.

Resolutions also were adopted asking that Jacob L. Babler, National Committeeman from Missouri; W. L. Cole, state chairman, and John Albus, as a member of the State Committee, be removed from office at the earliest possible moment.

The recent campaign expenditures investigation conducted by a United States Senate committee developed testimony that Babler, Cole and Albus had received checks for large amounts from the same primary campaign fund.

Copies of these resolutions will be sent to each member of the State Committee and to Will H. Hays, national chairman.

## Verses Gain Him Parole.

Jefferson City, Mo.—A resort to poetry may have materially aided Louis Sipple of St. Louis in winning his freedom from sentence in the penitentiary. He was paroled on the recommendations of the Prison Board after he had dictated a statement in which he courted the muses. He was convicted in 1916 of aiding in robbing a store and sentenced to seven years and six months.

## Inquiry Nearing End.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Investigation of the murder of the woman whose headless body was found in Lake Conrardy last week has virtually come to an end owing to lack of clues to work on. The chance of establishing the identity of the victim seems remote.

## Quits Office to Farm.

Marshall, Mo.—Because of the scarcity of farm labor, R. A. Field, County Assessor for two terms, has resigned to manage his farm in Saline County.

**Kansas City, Mo.**—All the employees of the Pullman Company's car maintenance department here who quit work have returned.

## Community Club Formed.

Republic, Mo.—The Republic Community Club has been organized, with the election of officers.

## Falling Wall Kills Man.

Columbia, Mo.—John J. Sprague, 27, a laborer, was killed, and Thomas Stewart, a contractor, seriously injured here when the brick wall of a dwelling which they were wrecking fell.

## Excitement Kills Lawyer.

Sedalia, Mo.—Clay C. Kelly, prominent in Republican politics in Missouri, and formerly Prosecuting Attorney of Pettis County, is dead.

He had become excited during a fire which destroyed the Courthouse and became suddenly ill. Apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of his death.

## Bureau Pays Own Way.

Jefferson City, Mo.—F. L. Barnhouse, State Food and Drug Commissioner, has submitted to Gov. Gardner his report in which he says his department is paying its own way from fees received.

The licenses issued to dealers in eggs and ice cream will support the department, judging from the collections made between June, 1919, and June, 1920. These collections are \$45,975.

## Sentenced to Death.

Kansas City, Mo.—John Moore, 24 years old, was sentenced to death by a jury in the criminal division of the Circuit Court here for the murder of Ala A. McMahon, a patrolman, April 20.

## Chicago Pastor Called.

Hopkins, Mo.—Rev. M. Kretzman of Chicago has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church and has accepted.

## C. E. Convention Ends.

Columbia, Mo.—The annual convention of the Fifth District of the Christian Endeavor Union has concluded here after a three-day session.

## Boosts Capital to \$50,000.

Shelbyville, Mo.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Shelby County Abstract and Loan Company of this city, it was voted to increase the capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000. The company was incorporated twelve years ago for \$12,000.

## Will Attend Cotton Fete.

Jefferson City, Mo.—To represent Missouri at the coronation of King and Queen Cotton at the Texas Cotton Palace Exposition, to be held at Waco, October 30 to November 14, Gov. Gardner named Miss Juliet Price of Jefferson City.

## Is Acquitted of Murder.

Greenville, Mo.—After deliberating less than an hour, the jury hearing the testimony in the case of Mrs. Maud Lynch, charged with the murder in connection with the killing of Sheriff John M. Harlow and his son, Richard, at Lamar, in March, 1919, returned a verdict acquitting the defendant.

## Explosion in Garage Kills.

Forest Hill, Mo.—An explosion of dynamite and gasoline in a garage on their farm near here killed Mrs. George Hinkle and injured Hinkle.



## AID NATIONAL FOREST ROADS

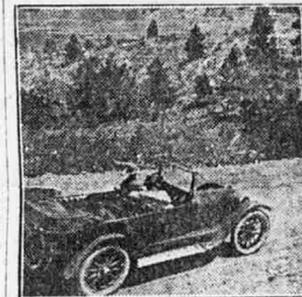
Secretary Meredith Favors More Liberal Financial Co-operation in Western States.

Speaking before highway representatives for western states, Edwin T. Meredith, secretary of agriculture, stated his belief that in the western states, where large areas of government lands are located, the federal government should adopt a system of financial co-operation more liberal to the states than is the case in the rest of the country.

"I think we must recognize the fact that the existence of these large areas of government lands places these states in a somewhat different situation from the remainder of the country," said Mr. Meredith, "and that it would be only equitable for the federal government to increase its percentage of co-operation over the present basis. I am also heartily in favor of continuing the appropriations for the building of national forest roads. These forests constitute a great natural resource, and their preservation and development is a national responsibility which ought to be met in full measure.

Mr. Meredith advocated active continuation of present federal and state co-operation in connection with state road systems with the systems of adjoining states in order that the working out of an adequate highway program for the whole United States may proceed in an orderly manner. He also advocated the continuance of work now going forward under the federal aid road act.

"As 1921 is the last year covered by the act," he said, "it would be highly desirable, in my opinion, for congress to make another provision as promptly



Improved Highway in Colorado.

as possible for the continuation of the work under the present system by an appropriation of at least \$100,000,000 for each of the four fiscal years beginning with 1922."

## MAINTENANCE COST OF ROADS

Ultimate Economy of Concrete Road Depends on the Small Amount Needed to Keep It Up.

The cost of a road involves not only first cost but the cost of keeping it in continuously usable condition. If this were not so, the cheaply built gravel road would be entirely suitable for our main traveled thoroughfares. The ultimate economy of the concrete road depends upon the extremely small amount of money required to keep it in excellent condition. The only maintenance needed on a well built concrete road is that necessary to keep filled with tar the joints and the cracks that may develop. The 1919 report of the state commissioner of highways of New York gives the average cost of maintenance for the three years 1915, 1916, and 1917 as follows: Macadam, \$976.00 per mile per year for the maintenance of 2,408 miles; gravel, \$824.00 per mile per year for the maintenance of 178 miles; first-class concrete, \$124.00 per mile per year for the maintenance of 264 miles.

## ROADS AS COMMUNITY ASSET

The Better They Are the More Likely They Are to Prove an Investment to Farmers.

The better the roads are, the more likely they are to prove an investment and consequently stand as a community asset. Without roads that can be used, regardless of weather and season, we might as well be living along the trails that our forefathers used when beasts of burden were literally such and marketing meant almost nothing.

## BULLETIN IS OF IMPORTANCE

Useful Contribution From United States Department of Agriculture on Weather.

The highway weather bulletin is an important and useful contribution from the United States department of agriculture, made doubly so by recognition of the fact that the state of the roads is more important than the weather, and that you needn't worry about the weather if the roads are paved.