

Unusual Situation Faced By Democrats in Missouri

(By Curtis A. Belts of Post-Dispatch Staff.)

With the renomination of Senator Reed the Democratic party in Missouri is confronted by a most interesting and unusual situation in the framing of the party platform when the candidates for state and legislative offices meet in convention Sept. 12.

The questions uppermost are: Will the convention be dominated by Reed to repudiate previous platform declarations and repudiate Woodrow Wilson either directly or by ignoring him in the platform?

Or will the rural members, who will constitute the big body of the convention, stand against Reed and insist upon an indorsement of Wilson and the League of Nations?

Probable stand of Reed.
In the primary Reed assailed the League of Nations and many of the national Democratic measures in defending his course in opposing them in the Senate, and it is reasonably safe to assume that in the convention, of which he will be a member, he will oppose with all his strength any indorsement of the League, though it is not probable that he will oppose a perfunctory indorsement of Wilson.

Successful opposition by the Senator could be construed only as a repudiation of the League of Nations, even though its result was only to fail to mention the league in the platform, it being recognized as the most important measure of the only Democratic national administration in the past 25 years.

Unsuccessful opposition would mean that the party would go to the voters with its leading candidate running entirely on an individual platform and in opposition to the party platform.

Platform Two Years Ago.
Two years ago the Democratic State Convention adopted a platform containing this declaration:

We rejoice in the opportunity to propose and uphold the greatest moral question of international application in all ages. Democracy cannot rest until peace reigns again on earth and is secured so far as human ingenuity can secure it through the agency of the League of Nations, effecting disarmament, abolishing secret treaties and exchanging mutual guarantees to observe as inviolate the territory of our neighbor.

Again we commit the Democratic party to immediate ratification of the treaty "without reservations which would impair its essential integrity; but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the league associates."

Custom of Party.
It is customary for the Democratic state platform to indorse the latest national Democratic platform, and that was done two years ago, as follows:

"We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of Democracy and ratify and support the platform of our national convention.

Much space was devoted to the League of Nations in the national platform of 1920, which contained a strong argument for ratification of the treaty. From it may be quoted:

"The Democratic party favors the League of Nations as the surest, if not the only, practicable means of maintaining the peace of the world and terminating the insufferable burden of

great military and naval establishments.

In nearly every speech of his campaign, Senator Reed denounced the League, and thus took a position of opposition to the latest expressions of the party both State and National. It is hardly conceivable that he could take any other position in the general election campaign.

Repudiation Hardly Conceivable.
It is also hardly conceivable that a State Democratic Convention will repudiate a recognized party principle, expressed in the party platforms of only two years ago, particularly as the members of the convention, with few exceptions, will be rural Democrats who have remained faithful to the party platform.

With this situation, the convention bids fair to be a stormy one and to rival the turbulent Joplin convention of 1920, which repudiated Reed. While it is too soon after the primary to determine the hands into which will fall the anti-Reed leadership of the convention, it is not improbable that Frank H. Lee of Joplin, nominee for Congress in the Fifteenth District, and Frank H. Farris of Rolla, nominee for the State Senate in the Twenty-fourth District, both ardent supporters of Wilson and the League of Nations, and both representing districts which gave heavy pluralities against Reed, will handle the fight against Reed in the convention.

Farris was leader of the group of members of the Missouri House of Representatives, who in 1919 walked from the House chamber as a rebuke to Reed while Reed was delivering an anti-Wilson and anti-League speech. Lee coupled with his campaign for the nomination for Congress this year a campaign against the renomination of Reed.

Membership of Convention.
The membership of the convention will consist of the nominees for United States Senator, for State Superintendent of Schools, for the State Senate and Legislature and the members of the State Democratic Committee. Under the law they are required to write a State platform not later than 6 p. m., Sept. 12. Republican candidates meet the same day to write the Republican platform.

Formerly the law required that the conventions of both parties be in Jefferson City, but this has been changed, and each State Committee now has power to designate the city in which the convention shall be held.

The ward and township committees, elected Tuesday, meet next Tuesday in the various county seats to organize the county committees. The county chairman elected at these meetings will be the members of the Congressional Committees, which will meet August 15 to elect members of the State Committee. The State Committee will meet the day of the State convention and elect a chairman.

Yancey Not Candidate.
So far little has been heard regarding the probable successor of C. E. Yancey of Liberty, the present State chairman, an anti-Reed man, who probably will not seek re-election. According to several of his friends, he would have resigned the chairmanship several months ago had he not feared that the Reed following would capture the committee and elect a Reed man to head it during the primary campaign.

Former Congressman William L. Igoo, city manager of the Reed campaign, has been mentioned for the

chairmanship, but it is doubtful if rural members will consent to a St. Louisian who has been so closely identified with the Reed campaign.

The question of Reed will be a topic for consideration at the meetings of the county committees, however, and there may be an attempt to prevent the election of county chairmen who would elect Reed men to the State Committee.

In view of the anti-Reed sentiment out in the state, where the control of the State Committee will rest, there is an indication that the fight on Reed is not to be abandoned within the Democratic party. However, the convention will consist of candidates for office, and there usually is a feeling that anything that injures the head of the ticket will injure all on the ticket, and it may work out that the candidates will consider discretion the better part of valor, and will consent to permit Reed to have his way, whatever it may be.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK—

That a merchant who continues to be snappy, a growler and a fault-finder has a hard row to hoe.

That with enthusiasm, push, plus advertising, any merchant can increase his business.

That for the sake of better and more progressive cities, every business man should be an active member of his city's Chamber of Commerce.

That you should roll up your sleeves and join the bunch of live business men who compose your Chamber of Commerce. It won't take long until you will wonder how you ever kept apart from that crowd of live, up-to-date business men.

That there is bound to be growth where there is action. People are attracted to a community that is alive.

That in nearly every city there are a few men doing a good business who think their city needs no Chamber of Commerce, nor a newspaper; if they had their way, you wouldn't have any city.

That the war has taught us that competition and individual action must yield to co-operation.

That as long as there is a margin between what our cities are, as places to live and work in and what they may become, there is work in every community for your organized business men.

—E. R. Waite, Sec. Shawnee, Okla., Board of Commerce.

CROP PRODUCTION DISPLAYS

Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 7.—Crop production displays will feature the exhibit of the University of Missouri at the State Fair August 19 to 26. W. O. Etheridge of the field crops department of the College of Agriculture is chairman of the committee on University exhibits.

Practices that pay will be demonstrated. These include demonstrations on control of plant diseases, the destruction of insects, the use of better seeds, and means for more profitable combination of crops. Soybeans, clover and alfalfa growing will be illustrated with material, pictures and figures throwing light on problems connected with these crops.

Soil Tests Free at State Fair

All farmers are invited to take average samples of their soil to be tested free as to acidity or "sourness" at the Missouri State Fair in Sedalia. A handful will do, but a handful from several parts of the farm (marked and wrapped separately) will be still more helpful. Take your samples to the Soils Department in the University building at the fair.

The Strikes and the Country

Up to the moment this is written the country has never seen a menace of industrial breakdown so incompetently handled by the Federal Government, as are the twin strikes of the coal miners and the railway men. Hesitancy and uncertainty, contradictory attitudes, have marked every statement and every move, the administration appearing to be swayed by any and every adviser that got its ear. At this writing Fuel Administrators have been appointed, which cannot be interpreted as anything but a surrender before defeat. The American people must regard with chagrin the feeble hands that grope and fumble around the nation's helm.

The Government itself is "in wrong," to begin with. It was with Government approval that the railway workers, wages were lowered when it was absolutely certain that such an act would precipitate a strike and a tie-up. An agency of the Government undertook to do the dirty work of the railway owners, to give a corporation act the aspect of a Government edict, and now that the strike has come, there are United States officials silly enough to say it is a strike against the Government! Committed to the railway owners' side of the wage disputes, the Administration must back up its folly, or repent—and repentance is about the last thing to expect in affairs of this kind.

And not the Administration only, but the associated powers of wealth and exploitation must share the very serious responsibility. There is no doubt at all that this strike is part and parcel of the process of "deflating labor" which was begun so deliberately and carried on so heartlessly at the close of the war. It is even now being whispered across the country, as a kind of secret campaign argument, that manufacturers—especially manufacturers—must be patient with the present destructive situation because it is only part of "the program of putting labor where it belongs." It is openly charged in various reports in the hands of the President that these strikes were desired by the owners of the railroads and mines. The strikes were desired by the railroad owners because they would encourage by fair means or foul the government purchase of the roads. And the strikes were desired by the mine owners because of an intolerable condition which has been fastened on coal mining. The railroads are so decrepit that even Wall Street has discarded them in favor of the movies, as investment propositions. Coal mining has been so separated from the public by a brokerage system that only drastic readjustment can be of any use.

In both of these instances, however, the Administration is not blameless. The time for a Government to act is before the catastrophe, to prevent it. The Administration had full knowledge and ample warning of what was to occur; it knew the protest of the railway workers uttered at the time a Government agency was busy slashing \$600,000,000 off the workers' annual income; it knew the situation with regard to coal; yet not by one act of forethought or one step toward prevention did it seek to forestall what it clearly saw would occur, and what it must have known the enemies of labor dearly desired to occur. No amount of tardy bluster and fluster will make up for that.

In the railway matter the wages of the men must be put back. The strike is wrong, but the men are right. Railway management has made its last confession of absolute failure when it takes its working capital out of the pay envelopes of the men. The salvation of the railroads does not lie in that direction. Reduction of wages and increase of rates is certain suicide. Reduction of rates, increase in the quality of the service and higher wages are the guarantees of railroad prosperity. Minds of the old order cannot see that, but it is the truth of railroading.

And when the service is resumed, the Administration will have no right to light a cigar, sit back and congratulate itself. Settling a strike doesn't mean anything any more. Too many strikes have been settled without touching the sources of the strike. The annual chokings of the nation's life have been intended by certain concealed forces as rehearsals for a final choking which should inaugurate a national struggle for life. Strikes grow more numerous and threatening every year, not because labor grows more threatening or less American, but because each succeeding strike has a deeper alien fringe around it and is a signal for the activity of Bolshevik and anarchist groups that are not related to the strike at all. These latter come out under cover of the strike season and spread their poison. And each year they find their prospects better. The Administration has been so busy with Russia that it has had little time to give to America. Who is it, anyway, that is so interested in keeping our national eyes overseas when they should be scrutinizing affairs at home?

As to the coal situation, the conditions of coal mining are and always have been a disgrace to a civilized people. We have enjoyed our coal at too great a cost of flesh and blood. We have permitted our public press to degrade the name of miner until it means little less than outlaw. We have forgotten that the best of the British stock comprise the bulk of our mining forces—Irish, Welsh and Scotch—men whose minds are fit soil for the seeds of liberty and Christian justice. We have thought, because they belong to one of the most ancient trades in the world, the trade of mining, that anything was good enough for them and that they must somehow be themselves to blame or they would not have so many sufferings. And that is about the total extent of the public's contribution of thought to the mining problem.

The mine owners want a strike because it will reduce stocks, make coal scarce and raise prices. There is colossal irony in the fact that the country faces a coal famine because there is too much coal. There is so much



Low Excursion Fare

**It will pay you
to go to the
MISSOURI STATE FAIR**

Sedalia, August 19-26, 1922

The educational exhibits will help solve your problems!
You will see Missouri's best live stock, poultry and products!
Mammoth exhibits! Elaborate entertainment!

Low excursion fares granted by the
MISSOURI PACIFIC
in effect from August 18 to August 26, 1922.

The Missouri Pacific Way Will Please!

C. L. STONE, Passenger Traffic Manager
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., St. Louis, Mo.



coal produced and so many mines running that, in spite of the high daily wages paid to miners, the days' work are so few that in West Virginia last year miners earned \$500 and in Illinois \$1,000—the lowest and highest figures for a year's income. And in earning that pittance, 2,500 were killed and 30,000 injured!

The miners produce coal at the highest cost of \$2.91 a ton, often at a much lower cost. And that coal sells for \$11 to \$14. When the Federal Trade Commission tried to discover where the \$8 and the \$11 difference went, an injunction stopped them. The President knows all this—it is before him in reports!

And yet the owners of the mines do not get all this excessive profit. The owners and miners produce 700,000,000 tons of coal annually in a country needing only 500,000,000 tons. Fully 40 per cent of the coal mines are not needed. But they are all working. And the anxiety of mine owners to sell their coal is as great as the anxiety of the consumers to get their winter's supply. What is the explanation of this strange state of affairs? The Man Between, the Broker, the Coal Speculator—he is the explanation. It is the old story which Dearborn Independent readers know very well by this time: the breed of those who wedge themselves between the producer and the consumer, to make them both enemies, start them both fighting and reap shameful profits from the struggle. That is the heart of the coal strike. And the President knows this, too!

There is a philosophic view of all this chaos which is difficult to take when one considers the mental distress of the country and the colossal stupidity which causes it: yet the true American, retiring from the heat and anxiety of the present jumble of things, must reflect that perhaps all these things must come, and must grow increasingly worse, until the blindness of our people be broken through and until they see that they are not the helpless victims of universal law, but the sport of greedy men. These thoughts have been hushed of recent years because some have denounced them as bearing kinship to the "reds." Let all those who think to shelter greed behind the plea of loyalty, let all those who would cloak commercial sin in patriotic pleas, learn this, and learn it well: when the overturn comes which shall

straighten up our country, and drive forth from its bounds all things that corrupt and strangle it, it will not come from the "reds." The "reds" never yet destroyed an evil, they have only increased the tale of evil. But when the overturning comes it will be due to the awakening of a Christian conscience in our people, a Christian conscience and nothing else, a conscience that will refuse to be the beneficiary of blood and tears wrung out of any race of men. That conscience has awakened before with swift and final judgment upon entrenched wrongs and bitterness; it will come again. Today it is the main hope of the nation.—Dearborn Independent.

ROUTE 7

Mrs. Geo. Hulsey and children, of Dupo, Ill., are visiting relatives on this route.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Henrich July 30, and was named Ruth Darlene.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Frech, of DeSoto, visited at the home of C. F. Henrich from Friday until Sunday. Mrs. J. A. Henrich and children returned home with them.

Mrs. Jessie Huff and son, Clarence, spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Huff.

Anna Bell and May Henrich visited in Flat River a few days, and also visited their sister at the Bonne Terre hospital.

ASSUMING FRAUDULENT NAME

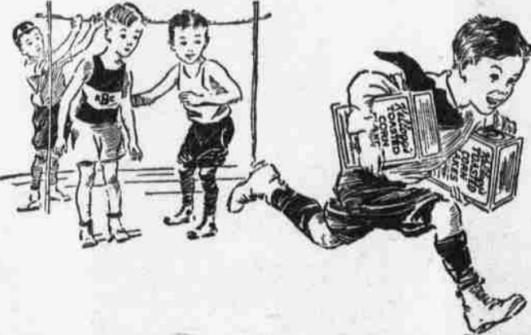
Perryville, Mo., Aug. 5.

Editor Farmington Times: My attention has been called to the fact that a number of St. Louis ball players have banded themselves together and are playing under the name of Perryville and who played a game at the National Park July 30 under that name, and are also booked to play there August 13th under the same name.

I wish to state that no one here at Perryville is connected with that club, and they are playing under a fraudulent name and have no authority whatever to use the name Perryville and are only doing so to draw a crowd and deceive the public.

Hoping you will give publicity to the above facts, I remain,

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM END,
Pres. Perryville Base Ball Assn.



"Say—would you look at that Barney beating it home with two big packages of Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Betcha, Bill, that Barney is training on Kellogg's and we better get him on our team, all right! Gee, maybe he ain't running some speedy. Bet he is a record-smashin' boy—eh, what?"

Such appetizing, nourishing food for the hot days—

Kellogg's Corn Flakes will become a mighty important part of your summer diet if you'll realize what they mean to health!

Cut down on heavy food! You'll feel a lot better and get away from that drowsy, sluggish feeling. Eat lighter foods. Kellogg's Corn Flakes are ideal, for they are not only delicious in flavor and appetizing crispness, but they nourish and sustain! Kellogg's digest easily and rest the stomach and help keep your head clear and your body cool.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are wonderful with the fresh fruits now in season; and, as an extra-dessert treat, serve Kellogg's with fresh fruit and a generous helping of cream!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are sold only in the RED and GREEN package bearing the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!



Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLE and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES