

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

IMPORTANT NEWS OF STATE, NATION AND THE WORLD BRIEFLY TOLD

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record Of Happenings Of Interest From All Points Of The World

Foreign—

Belfast.—A terrific tornado, unprecedented in the history of Belfast, struck the city recently, resulting in extensive damage. Many buildings were wrecked and some persons injured. The tornado swept over the heart of the city with great intensity. Roofs were torn from houses, the slate shingles flying in all directions. Hundreds of persons had to cling to lamp posts and railings for safety.

Premier Mussolini, speaking in the senate on the case of Deputy Matteotti, believed to have been murdered, declared that justice would be meted out irrespective of whether the guilty parties were high officials.

The United States will be invited to send a representative to the proposed allied conference in London in July in any capacity the American government thinks fit. Japan will be included among the nations invited. It is hoped that Premier Mussolini of Italy will be able to represent his nation in person.

The entire majority of the Italian chamber of deputies, about 300 in all, met in the Hall of the Consistory at the Palazzo Venezia, listened to a speech by Premier Mussolini and unanimously voted a resolution of confidence in the government.

The journeymen bakers of Paris have voted an immediate strike, demanding abolition of night work and the institution of higher wages. The government is preparing to open military bakeries.

Suit for divorce was filed at Paris by Mrs. Lydie Hoyt, actress and society beauty, on grounds of incompatibility.

It is learned that the allies intend to invite Germany to participate in the London conference on reparations and the experts' report on July 16.

The American round-the-world fliers have arrived at Calcutta, according to the Calcutta correspondent of the London Morning Post.

The senate gave Premier Mussolini a vote of confidence, 225 to 21. Six senators abstained from voting.

Floods in the Lake Ladoga region have engulfed 61 villages, according to dispatches from Leningrad. Many lives are reported to have been lost and many are homeless.

Congress at Santo Domingo has approved the treaty with the United States providing for the evacuation of the Dominican republic by American military forces.

Premier MacDonald has informed American Ambassador Kellogg that the forthcoming allied conference in London will be continued to the Dawes report if it is understood, and Great Britain has obtained an agreement of the allies that the question of inter-allied debts will not be raised.

Advices to the American legation at Peking confirm the death of the Rev. Joseph Cunningham, American missionary, from a stray bullet during fighting between rival Chinese factions at Kweilin, Kwangsi province. The advices said the ten other missionaries beleaguered at Kweilin were well but that their food supply was running low.

Recognition of the soviet government by France is regarded in political circles as imminent. Premier Herriot's attitude toward the question is known to be the same as former Premier Poincaré's—that recognition must be attended with recognition by the soviet government of Russia's debts.

Washington—

Cyrus E. Woods, ambassador to Japan, formally presented his resignation to President Coolidge and it was accepted with an expression of appreciation for his services. Referring to the Japanese exclusion provision in the immigration law, Mr. Woods declared Japan was conducting herself in the situation "with the dignity of a great nation."

Fifty or more of the principal oil companies of the United States were attacked in anti-trust proceedings instituted by the government in the federal court at Chicago. Attorney General Stone asked an injunction to restrain the companies from further violations of the Sherman act, which he charged against them. The complaint charges "a combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce."

The outstanding feature of the keynote speech of Senator Harrison, "aside from its slanderous character," was the "attempt to once more bait the German vote into the Democratic ranks." Representative Britton, of Illinois, Republican, said in a statement at Washington.

Secretary Mellon will sail from New York for London July 5 on a vacation. Treasury officials said he would not go "near" the conference of allied premier on reparation and would have nothing to do with business while abroad.

Continuance of the present wage scale and working conditions, with a few changes in favor of the men, has been agreed upon, it was announced at the shipping board by the Masters, Mates and Pilots' association, the Neptune association and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association. The agreement is effective July 1 and runs for a year.

The American round-the-world fliers will hop off from Rangoon at dawn for Akyab, Burma, the air service was advised. The plane which received slight injuries when it alighted at Rangoon is being repaired. The ships are being adjusted to the lighter air conditions of the tropics by removal of excess weight.

Republicans will direct an attack on the Democratic solid south in the approaching congressional campaign committee, said after a conference at the white house. The campaign in the south will be centered, he said, on Texas, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina.

Brigadier General Charles E. Sawyer has resigned as personal physician to the president. The action was taken, it was explained, so that he could return to Marion, Ohio, and devote his attention to the Harding Memorial association. The resignation was accepted by President Coolidge.

Jules Jusserand, ambassador from France, called on President Coolidge to say goodbye before his return to France for a summer vacation. He will sail soon expecting to return in September. A laugh and a shrug of the shoulder greeted queries on reports that he might be recalled by the new ministry of France. "I have been here for 22 years," he said, "and during most of that time I have heard these rumors. Some day, of course, it must happen."

Domestic—

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise has been appointed to membership in the New York state Democratic delegation, filling the vacancy created by the death of Charles F. Murphy, celebrated Tammany chieftain. The announcement was made from the residence of Franklin D. Roosevelt, convention floor leader of the delegation.

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, ill in a Kansas City hotel, is not considered to be dangerously sick. He has suffered several setbacks, but physicians say he will recover.

Two women and three men, arrested in a raid on a house at Tulsa, Okla., are being held for investigation in connection with the recent two million dollar mail robbery, near Chicago. Two hundred and forty-six twenty-dollar bills were seized in the raid.

Juan Bucoq, convicted slayer of six persons, was electrocuted in Bilimo prison, Manila, P. I., the first time the electric chair had been used in the Far East.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was called as a witness for the defense, at the trial of Gaston B. Means, former special agent of the department of justice, and Elmer W. Jarnecke, charged with violations of the prohibition law.

Politics found a substitute in social diversions so far as the outward appearance of activities about the headquarters for Alfred E. Smith for president revealed: Governor Smith went swimming at a beach and Franklin D. Roosevelt, his campaign manager, went to his residence from the convention, meeting to prepare for the reception there for the up-state delegates.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will leave the hospital to appear personally before the resolutions committee of the national Democratic committee to urge adoption of the same labor plank presented to the Republican convention at Cleveland, his secretary announced.

Senator Underwood's campaign managers appear to be resting on their oars, awaiting convention floor developments before working out further details of their campaign strategy.

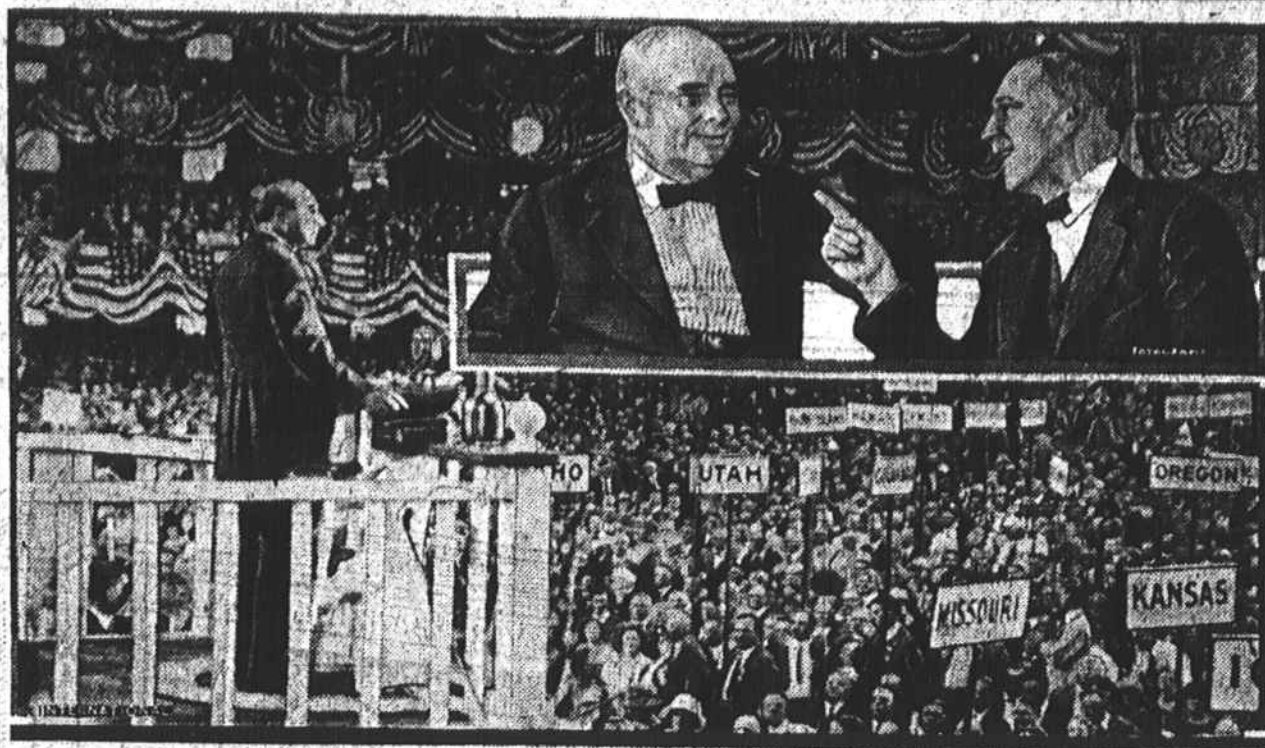
Five men were believed to have been burned to death recently in a fire that followed the explosion of naphtha aboard the British freighter Egremond Castle, at her dock in Brooklyn. Seven other men were seriously burned.

Twelve hundred acres of cotton on a tract five miles from Dawson, Ga., were destroyed by a storm. Two houses were blown down. No one was injured.

Lieutenant Russel Maughan, U. S. A., who challenged the run to a race from New York to San Francisco, lost his contest but won fame for himself. Maughan, who left Mitchell field, Mineola, New York, at 2:59 a. m., eastern standard, hoping to fly to San Francisco before the same sun sank into the Golden Gate, alighted safely at Crissy field, San Francisco, at 9:47 p. m.

The booze business has fallen into a mid-summer lull, according to reports with the return of the United States coast guard cutter Tallapoosa from "rum row" in the gulf on its return to Mobile, Ala.

"Former service" delegates to the Democratic national convention have agreed to work for the incorporation of two planks in the platform—one criticizing the language used by President Coolidge in his bonus veto message and the other declaring for adequate care of the disabled and reorganization of the veterans' bureau.



Large photograph—Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi making the keynote address at the opening of the Democratic national convention in Madison Square Garden, New York City. Inset—George Brennan of Illinois and Thomas Taggart of Indiana, the two "Big Bosses," discussing McAdoo-Smith deadlock of the early proceedings.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Democratic Convention War of Fighting Factions and Mad Tumult.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WHEN the Democratic national convention, which opened Tuesday in Madison Square Garden, New York City, adjourned Thursday evening to Friday morning the net results were these: Two keynote speeches; many tumultuous demonstrations; a platform committee desperately struggling with seemingly insuperable complications, and an apparent deadlock between the forces of McAdoo and Smith, with favorite sons in plenty and going strong. Of the rival McAdoo and Smith demonstrations the New Yorker staged the longer and noisier. In the only test vote—that Thursday afternoon on the question of adjourning to Thursday night or Friday morning—the Smith forces won by a vote of 553 1/2 to 513. The convention decided to stick to the two-thirds rule—which may or may not have been a victory for Smith. There are 1,068 delegates; necessary to nominate, 732. Each state is a law unto itself as to the unit rule.

As to the platform the situation was this: The subcommittee was still at work on a draft to be submitted to the full committee. This draft contained alternative planks on several controversial subjects, including the League of Nations, the Ku Klux Klan and prohibition. It was hoped to have the platform ready for the convention sometime Friday. There was every prospect of a fight on the floor over the League of Nations and Klan planks.

Those who had been placed in nomination were: Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, William Gibbs McAdoo of California, Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, Willard Saulsbury, former senator from Delaware; David F. Houston, cabinet officer in the Wilson administration; Samuel M. Ralston, former governor of Indiana; Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland; Gov. Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas; Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan.

THE feature of Tuesday, the opening day, was the address of Senator Pat (Byron Patton) Harrison of Mississippi, temporary chairman and official keynoter. In congressional life he is "chief bear-balter" of the Republicans—a party duty which he cheerfully performs with his tongue in his cheek. But nothing like that here. His tongue was hung in the middle with both ends working. He lambasted the Republic with responsibility for pretty nearly all the evils of the day, except the World War and the foot-and-mouth disease. Exhausted by his own eloquence, he brought in an artful and eloquent reference to Woodrow Wilson and sat down to rest and receive congratulations for 13 minutes by the watch while the vast assemblage made demonstration of regard for the dead leader. Then he brought his keynote to a brass-band close.

Wednesday Thomas J. Walsh, United States senator from Montana, tireless watcher beside the oil well of Teapot Dome and a dark horse with many admirers, took command of the convention as permanent chairman and made the second keynote speech. The committee on platform not being ready to report—for many and divers reasons—Chairman Walsh started the nominations.

Alabama nominated Senator Oscar W. Underwood, its spokesman being Forney Johnston of Birmingham. Underwood is the original anti-Klan man. Johnston led artfully up to a climax where he named the Ku Klux Klan right out in meeting. A large part of the convention thereupon went plumb crazy in a long, riotous anti-Klan demonstration marked by parades and fist fights. Its significance was that it was spontaneous and not staged.

Arkansas nominated Senator Joseph

T. Robinson through Gov. Charles T. Brough.

THEN came California and McAdoo. Former Senator James D. Phelan (1915-21), chosen because he is a Roman Catholic, made the nomination while the great crowd got set for the demonstration to follow. It started at 8:30 with staged and boosted accessories and spontaneous fist fights—it was in part a pro-Klan demonstration. At 4:35 it was still going strong with the Smith forces trying to drown out the McAdoo shouters and the band inaudible. Then George Brennan of Illinois, in command of the anti-McAdoo forces, caught the eye of Chairman Walsh, and moved to adjourn. Walsh declared it carried without consulting the milling and shouting crowd.

Thursday was Smith day, Connecticut yielding to New York. Four years ago a vigorous young man seconded the nomination of Smith at San Francisco and won for himself the vice presidential nomination. Thursday this same young man, Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith campaign, fighting against the inroads of infantile paralysis, had virtually to be carried to the platform to make the nomination. The convention paid him a fine personal tribute. The Smith demonstration which followed lasted from 12:30 to 1:55 and was the wildest and noisiest ever staged in a national convention. The McAdoo forces said it at least explained the puzzle of the 1924 convention, "Who got the tickets?"

HARLAN F. STONE, the new attorney general of the United States, filed suit Wednesday in the United States District court in Chicago, charging the Standard Oil companies of eight states and 44 other oil companies with violation of the anti-trust act. Yes; this is the Sherman anti-trust act and the Standard Oil company of 1911, when Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis said "Guilty" and imposed a fine of \$29,000,000. The petition is aimed primarily at the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, parent organization of the series of corporations into which the old company was split, the Standard Oil Company of Indiana (covering the 15 Central states); the Texas company, the Gasoline Products company and the Standard Development company.

The other interests named in the bill, including the Standard Oil companies of California, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York and Ohio, are termed "secondary defendants" and are concerned as holders of contracts with the five "primary defendants." Specifically, the charges allege that the defendants are "engaged in a combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce among the several states and with foreign nations in gasoline, kerosene and other hydrocarbon products."

UNITED STATES Ambassador Kellogg at London was instructed Wednesday from Washington to attend the allied conference of premiers to be held July 10 in London to discuss execution of the Dawes plan. The statement given out at the White House was as follows:

"It is the desire of the administration that the Dawes plan should be put into effect as speedily as possible. This is the first essential step to economic recovery abroad in which this country is vitally interested. It is with this in view that in response to the invitation extended by Prime Minister MacDonald, instructions have been given to Ambassador Kellogg to attend the conference in London on July 10 for the purpose of dealing with such matters as affect the interests of the United States, and otherwise for purposes of information. Colonel Logan will go to London to assist the ambassador.

It is now expected that in attendance will be Premier MacDonald of Great Britain, Premier Herriot of France, Premier Theunis of Belgium, Premier Mussolini of Italy and Baron Hayashi, Japanese ambassador to the Court of St. James.

LIEUT. RUSSELL MAUGHAN, United States army aviator, flew from New York to San Francisco Monday in 21 hours and 48 minutes. Seventy-two years ago Ezra Meeker crossed the continent in five months—and is

still alive and telling about his record journey.

So the span of a single life covers the transportation development of America from the ox team and covered wagon at two miles an hour to the airplane at 150 miles. In between are the stage coach, pony express, railroad and the march of the American people across the continent.

Maughan, in accomplishing the seemingly impossible, won fame for himself and prestige for the air service and for his country. His flight is epochal, from both military and commercial viewpoints. Incidentally, a transcontinental all-night air-mail service goes into effect next Tuesday.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI of Italy, whose speedy downfall had been predicted by his opponents as the result of the abduction and murder of Socialist Matteotti, is today more than ever his country's national hero. Incidentally he confounded the prophets and set all diplomatic Europe agape by his magnificent gift to the Italian people. In an epochal address before the senate Tuesday, confirmed by an address Wednesday to the Fascist majority in the lower house, he promised to reform the Fascist government and to return to constitutional parliamentary government. He promised this: "First, I will cause the institution of parliament to function regularly and nobly as an organ of legislative power, restoring to it its capacity and its prestige.

"Second, I will regularize under the constitution the situation of the national militia.

"Third, I will repress the superimposed illegalisms in the organization of the Fascist party.

Even the Socialists do not doubt Mussolini's sincerity and good faith. By giving up the dictatorship he is apparently more powerful than ever.

GEN. JAMES BARRY HERTZOG Tuesday accepted the premiership of the Union of South Africa, succeeding Premier Jan Christian Smuts, resigned. Smuts, soldier-statesman, reckoned in other parts of the British empire as one of the greatest figures of his time, is the champion of the policy of strict allegiance to the British home government. Hertzog, the National-Labor leader, is champion of the movement of the South African party to establish an independent Dutch-governed republic. The recent election campaign was fought on this issue. The result was a substantial majority in parliament for the South African party. Thus the first avowedly republican government in the British empire will soon be in existence. It is apparently a second blow at the principle of imperial unity. It will be remembered that Premier King of Canada declined to submit to parliament the treaty made by Great Britain with Turkey—the so-called Lausanne treaty—on the ground that Canada had no share in making it.

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES G. DAWES, Republican candidate for vice president, will have his first conference with President Coolidge Tuesday. He and Mrs. Dawes will be guests at the White House for several days. Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican national committee and other leaders will attend the conference. At an Association of Commerce meeting before leaving Chicago General Dawes said that he would make no speeches until the campaign opened, when he would do "his best." Presumably "Hell Maria" Dawes can be relied upon to enliven the campaign.

Chairman Butler Thursday in New York began to arrange for the opening of eastern headquarters for the Republican campaign. He said the Coolidge clubs of the country would be organized and centralized in a bureau at New York, as an adjunct to the campaign.

The Democrats are "chortling with glee" over an alleged discovery in connection with the appointment of William Hodges, a Denver lawyer, as treasurer of the Republican national committee. They expect to link up Republican funds with Wall street through the fact that Hodges was a classmate at Columbia law school with Dwight Morrow, a partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., who was a classmate of President Coolidge at Amherst.

PLANKS FIGURED BY DEMOCRATS

PLANK CONDEMNING KU KLUX KLAN BY NAME REJECTED BY MARGIN OF ONE VOTE.

New York.—The platform was perfected at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, when, amid scenes of confusion seldom paralleled in party history, a plank condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name was pronounced rejected by the narrow margin of a single vote. Another serious contest had been decided previously by adoption of a plank reaffirming in general terms only the party's faith in the league of nations.

Including the controversial Ku Klux Klan and League of Nations issues, the platform adopted by the Democratic National convention by its resolutions committee contains half a hundred planks. Most of them commit the party as to policy in the event of victory in November, while others are devoted chiefly to criticism of the Republican Administration.

The pledges which would be taken by the party include:

Further tax reduction and revision of the tariff.

Enactment of legislation designed "to restore the farmer again to economic equality with other industrialists."

Would Revise Freight.

Readjustment of freight rates and revision of the transportation act with a view of eliminating the rate-making section, abolishing the Railroad Labor Board and restoring to States control over intrastate rates.

Operation of Muscle Shoals for maximum production of fertilizers.

Strict public control and conservation of the Nation's resources, recovery of oil reserves "fraudulently" leased, and vigorous prosecution of any guilty of wrong doing in leasing transactions.

Governmental control of the anthracite industry and "all other corporations controlling the necessities of life where public welfare has been subordinated to private interests."

Favor Operating Ships.

Operation of a Government-owned merchant marine "so long as it may be necessary without obstructing the development of a privately owned American flag shipping."

Faithful compliance with the spirit of civil service and its extension to internal revenue officers.

"Adequate" salaries for postal employees.

Adoption of so-called "lame-duck" Constitutional amendment which would prevent members of Congress from participating in a session after their defeat for a re-election.

Revision of the Corrupt Practices Act to prevent excessive campaign contributions and expenditures.

Urges Law Enforcement.

Enforcement of the Constitution and all laws, with an assertion that "the Republican Administration has failed to enforce the Prohibition laws."

Maintenance of Asiatic immigration exclusion by legislation.

Immediate independence for the Philippines.

Establishment of a full territorial form of government for Alaska.

Protection of American rights in Turkey and the fulfillment of President Wilson's arbitral award respecting Armenia.

Drafting of all resources in time of war.

Sweeping reduction of sea and land armaments.

Promotion of deep-waterways from the Great Lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic Ocean and improvement of inland waterways generally.

Enactment of legislation dealing with fraudulent stock sales.

Vigorous enforcement of laws against monopolies and illegal combinations and enactment of additional measures if necessary.

The platform denounces the Mellon tax plan, declares that under the Republican Administration the economic condition of the American farmers "has changed from comfort to bankruptcy," charges that "never before in our history has the Government been so tainted by corruption," and pledges the Democratic party to drive all wrongdoers from public office and mete out proper punishment.

Tribute to Wilson.

At the outset there is a tribute to Woodrow Wilson whose ideals, it is declared, "will serve as an example and inspiration for this and future generations."

Tourists Engage in Duel.

Greenville, S. C.—Participants in the shooting affray on the Greenville Hendersonville highway, in which two Atlanta business men were wounded in an encounter with prohibition officers, were held in \$1,000 bonds, pending a hearing into the circumstances.

Finds Where Birds Pass Winter.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—"Where do the birds go in Winter?" This question worried a Bulgarian schoolmaster and so he tied to the foot of a swallow a parchment tag, with the following message written on it: "The swallow left Bulgaria for Winter quarters and has just returned. The bird still carried the message of 'unhappy Bulgaria' and another, which read