(Continued from Page One.)

tic adherence to the things which de us what we are. oday, better than ever before, we bw the aspirations of humankind engenders it. w realization of our place in the

cede nationality, we turned to a referendum to the American people: There was ample discussion and there derstanding.

eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any seemly program likely to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest concept tion of human relationship. Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise international ence. The economic mechanism is incomity and helpful relationship no tricate and its parts interdependent and the moral leadership of civilization tions and price upheavals. The normal and we hold a maintained America, the proven republic, the unshaken temple of representative democracy. to be not only an inspiration and example, but the highest agency of strengthening good will and promoting accord on both continents.

Mankind needs a worldwide benediction of understanding. It is needed among individuals, among peoples, among governments, and it will thaugurate an era of good feeling to mark the birth of a new order. In such understanding men will strive confidently for the promotion of their better relationships and nations will promote the comities so essential to peace.

Trade Ties Bind Closely. We must understand that ties of ade bind nations in closest intimacy nd none may receive except as he ives. We have not strengthened irs in accordance with our resource r our genlus, notably on our own ontinent, where a galaxy of reublics reflect the glory of new world emocracy, but in the new order of nance and trade we mean to pronote enlarged activities and seek xpanded confidence.

Perhaps we can make no more relpful contribution by example than prove a republic's capacity to emerge from the wreckage of war. While the world's embittered travail did not leave us devasted lands and desolated cities, left no gaping wounds, no breast with hate, it did involve us in the delirium of expenditure, in expanded currency and credits, in unbalanced industry, in unspeakable waste and disturbed relationships. While it uncovered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and fearless and beating in confidence unfailing

Amid it all we have rivited the gaze of all civilization to the unselfishness and the righteousness of representative democracy, where our freedom never had made, offensive warfare, never has sought territorial aggrandizement to the arbitrament of arms until reason had been exhausted. When the governments of earth shall have established a freedom like our own and shall have sanctioned the pursuit of peace as we have practiced it, I believe the last sorrow and the final sacrifice of international warfare will have been written.

The Supreme Task.

Our supreme task is the resumption of our onward normal way. Reconstruction, readjustment, restorationall these must follow. I would like to have them. If it will lighten the spirit ment of the highest state. and add to the resolution with which our nation, we shall give no people just in guarding against dangers from withcause to make war upon us. We hold in than it is watchful against enemies God in his heaven. With these I am serted that no real economy had been no national prejudices, we entertain no from without. Our fundamental law spirit of revenge, we do not hate, we'do recognizes no class, no group, no secnot covet, we dream of no conquest, tion. There must be none in legislation nor boast of armed progress.

forced upon us, I earnestly hope a way hungers for international peace and we may be found, which will unify our in- crave it with all mankind. My most and to love mercy and walk humbly dividual and collective strength and fervent prayer for America is for in- with thy God." This I plight to God concentrate all America, materially and dustrial peace with its rewards, widely and country. spiritually, body and soul; to national and generally distributed amid the indefense. I can vision the ideal repub- spirations of equal opportunity. lic where every man and woman is call- No one justly may deny the equality ed under the flag for assignment to of opportunity which made us what we duty, for whatever service, military or are. We have mistaken unpreparedcivic, the individual is best fitted, ness to embrace it to be a challenge of where we may call to universal service the reality; and due concern for mak; every plant, agency or facility, all in ing all citizens fit for participation will the sublime sacrifice for country and give added strength of citizenship and not one penny for war profit shall inure magnify our achievement. to the benefit of private individual, cor- If revolution insists upon overturning poration and combination, but all above established order let other people make the normal shall flow into the defense the tragic experiment. There is no chest of the nation. There is some- place for it in America. When world thing inherently wrong, something out war threatened civilization we pledged of accord with the ideals of representa- our resources and our lives to its prestive democracy when one portion of our ervation and when revolution threatens citizenship turns its activity to private we unfurl the flag of law and order gain amid defensive war while another and renew our consecration. Ours is a is fighting, sacrificing or dying for na- constitutional freedom where the popu-

tional preservation. Unity of Spirit and Purpose. a new confidence and consecration derly progress and we mean to cure our which would make our defense impreg- ills but never destroy or permit deof our economic, industrial and commercial systems at home, no staggering advance than to a settlement table aft-

war debts, no swollen fortunes to flout er conflict and suffering. The earth is the sacrifices of our soldiers; no excuse thirsting for the cup of good will. Unfor sedition, no pitiable slackerism, no derstanding is its fountain source. I outrages of treason. Envy and jeal would like to acclaim an era of good ousy would have no soil for their menacing development and revolution all the blessings which attend. would be without the passion which

ill be no failure today or tomorrow. ditures and we will. We can strike at must adjust our tariffs to the new or, must on Popular Will.

We can strike at der. We seek participation in the worlds exchanges, because therein lies nent rests wholly -upon the correct knowledge that the task is to be solved, our way to widen influence and the trinterpretation of the deliberate, intelli- and we must proceed with a full realist umphs of peace. We know full well we both to meet exigencize of the inaugurent, dependable popular will of zation that no statute enacted by man cannot sell where we do not buy and ral programme. Immediately the new America. In deliberate questioning of can repeal the inexpression of the cannot sell where we do not buy and ral programme. a suggested change of national polity, ture. Our most dangerous tendency is do not carry. where internationality was to super- to expect too much of government and . Opportunity is calling not alone for at the same time do for it too little ...

of putting our public household in er- We shall answer it best by meeting the is a public mandate in manifest un der. We need a rigid and yet sanc demand of a surpassing home market, America is ready to encourage, and it must be attended by individual tion and by bidding enterprise, genius prudence and thrift which are so essent and efficiency to carry our cargoes in tial to this trying hour and reassuring American bottoms to the marts of the for the future.

Reflection of War's Reaction.

The business world reflects the disturbances of war's reaction. Herein flows the life blood of material existless highly than any people of the has suffered the shocks and jars inclworld, we aspire to a high place in dent to abnormal demands, credit inflabalances have been impaired, the channels of distribution have been clogged, the relations of labor and management shave been strained. We must seek the readjustment with care and courage. Our people must give and take. Prices must reflect the receding fever of her activities. Perhaps we never shall know the old levels of wage differing degrees of industry and thrift, again because war invariably read- but ours olight to be a coopery free ries of life will show their inseparable erty. We ought to find a way to guard risk insurance act and a private claim Germany at an end, the presidential relationship but we must strive for against the perils and perildes of unnormalcy to reach stability. All these employment. We want an America of penalties will not be light or evenly, homes, illumined with hope and happidistributed.

There is no way of making them so. There is no instant step from disorder their own doors, may preside as befits es. civilization. I would like government wholesome and so hopeful that no to do all it can to mitigate them. In blight may touch it in its development undertanding, in mutuality of interest, and we want to provide that no selfish bers. in concern of the common good-our interest, no material necessity, no lack task will be solved.

No altered system will work a miracle. Any wild experiment will only add best citizenship. to the confusion, our best assurance lies in efficient administration of our proven system.

From Destruction to Production.

The forward course of the business cycle is unmistakable. People are turning from destruction to production. Industry has sensed the changed order I know that congress and the administration will favor every wise government policy, to aid the resumption and encourage continued progress.

commercial practice, for adequate credit facilities, for sympathetic concern for all agricultural problems for ence of government with business, for government purely as an expression of tiring members and tributes to them an end to government's experiments in the popular will. business and for more efficient business in government administration. With all of this must attend a mindfulness of the human side of all activities so justice will be squared with the pur- resolve, and there is reassurance in be- making on the record of the boys' poses of a righteous people.

woman cood into our political life, we responsibility in the executive for the may count upon her intuitions, her re- America of tomorrow, I should shrink finement, her intelligence and her in- from the burden. But here are a hunfluence to exalt the social order. We dred million, with common concern ileges and the performance of the du- to God and country. The republic sum-

Prayer for Industrial Peace. or administration. The supreme inspi-If, despite this attitude, war is again ration is the common weal. Humanity

lar will is the law supreme and minoritics are sacredly protected. Our re-Out of much universal service will visions, reformation and evolutions recome a new unity of spirit and purpose, flect a deliberate judgment and in or-

feeling amid dependable prospetty and Protection of Industries.

It has been proved again and again . A regret for the mistakes of yester- that we cannot while throwing wir day must not, however, blind us to the markets open to the world maintain rld and a new appraisal of our tasks of today. War never left such air American standards of living and option by the world. The unselfish- aftermath. There has been staggering, portunity and hold our industrial emiss of these United States is a thing loss of life, and measureless wastage of nence in such unequal competition oven, our devotion to peace for materials. Nations are still gropping There is a luring falacy in the theory rselves and for the world is vell for return to stable ways. Discourag of banished barriers of trade but pretablished our concern for preserved ing indebtedness confronts us like all screed American standards require our has had its impassioned the war torn nations, and those obliga- higher production costs to be reflected id heroic expression. There was no tions must be provided for. No civili- in our tariffs on imports. Today as merican failure to resist the at zation can survive repudiation to never before when peoples are seeking mpted reversion of civilization, there . We can reduce the abnormal expentirade restoration and expansion, we

the restoration, but for a new era in We contemplate the immediate task production, transportation and trade. economy, combined with fiscal justice by promoting self-reliance in producworld.

An America of Homes.

We would not have an America living, within and for herself alone, but we would have self-rellant, independent and ever nobler, stronger and richer. Believing in our higher standards, reared through constitutional liberty and maintained opportunity, we invite the world to the same heights. But pridetmen. the goal of our national endeatour ought to be its friendliest agency.

There never can be equality wards or possessions so long as the human plan contains varied takents and ness, where mothers freed from the neof opportunity shall prevent the gaining of that education so essential to

sidered remedies for social and eco- last Friday. nomic disorders. But we are mindful After the ceremonies attendant on

for lightened tax burdens, for sound era of the gedden rule and crown it establishing the "old Cherokee strip." with the autocracy of service. I pledge

One can, not stand in this presence the realization comes the surge of high lief in the God-given destiny of our re-With the nationwide induction of public. If I felt that there is to be sole

cooperation. I accept my part with single-minded-

ture. I have taken the solemn oath of office on that passage of Holy Writ, Lord require of thee but to do justly

GERMANS UNDERSELL.

Americans Are Up Against It Down In Peru.

German manufacturers are underselling American competitors in Peru, but their deliveries are slow and it will be some time before German goods can attain their pre-war quality, the American attache at Lima, Peru, has informed the department of commerce. Consensus of opinion is that Germa-

ny will regain her supremacy in the hardware market, but it is a question of when that time will come, the commercial attache sald. He added that Peruvian merchants believe that it will be six months to two years before Germany can export hardware in large

-The bureau of statistics of the labor department announces that the

SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Eventful Récord Came to a Close Last Friday.

WORK OF THREE SESSIONS IN REVIEW

Great Debates On Subjects Affecting and Many Nominations Remain Un-

confirmed.
The Sixty-sixth congress peacefully into history last Friday with the hurly bury of an inauguration. Final gavels fell in the house at 11.50 o'clock, and in the senate about 12.30, the latter's clock having been moved backward and the former's forward,

by President Hardes.

The final sessions were virtually devoid of legislation a The principal bills which falled were the army and navy appropriation badgets and the immiimmigration, mersures met a "pocket up in t veto" by Bresident Wilson, who failed Parls. to sign tremisind the naval bill failed to get theorem the senate.

President Wilson in conformance chamber signing a few last minute gations of many phases of war activity their new duties, succeeding the men measures. Among these were the sun- ties also were undertaken and contin-Langley bill appropriating \$18,600,000 years of the life of this, the first Redon' hospitalization of former service

Republican leaders plan to draft subin things wrought is no renex of accomplished tasks. Common welfare is stitutes for the army and navy bills as by the Sixty-sixth congress. The Wealth is not inimical to welfare, it by President Harding, probably early proval by Mr. Wilson included the proin April, and rush them through. The hibition enforcement act and joint ressidered at the extra session.

In addition to the army and immied the Watson bill amending the war olution to declare the state of war with than an hour after he had taken the

Little Speech Making.

Little speech making marked today's final proceedings, and it was a tame ficessity for long hours of toll beyond nale in comparison with past congress-Wearled by many recent night sesto order. We must face a condition of the hearthstone of American citizen- sions, the customary turbulence of ad- ing situations, the controversy between grim realty, charge off our losses and ship. We want the cradle of American journment was absent in both senate Secretary, Daniels and Rear Admiral start afresh. It is the oldest lesson of childhood rocked under conditions so and house. But there were many touching incidents. As an offset was the welcome given newly elected mem-

Swearing in 32 new senators was the first business of the new senate, which is expected to continue its sessions through next week and then adjourn until the extra session of the Sixty-

today as never before of the friction of the inauguration of President Harding, modern industrialism and we must the new senate again assembled, re- ican haval construction at this time. learn its causes and reduce its evil con- ceived personally from the new chief sume their normal onward way. The sequences/by sober and tested methods. executive his cabinet appointments and Sixty-sixth congress besides the prohicall is for productive America to go on. Where genius has made for great possibilities, fustice and happiness must be greatly increased Republican majority amendment and the resolution to rereflected in a greater common welfare, in the new senate compelled rearrange-Service; the Supreme Commitment. ments of seating. A dozen Republicans cluded: Service is the supreme commitment were assigned to seats across the aisles of life. I would rejoice to acclaim the in the Democratic section, thereby re-

Meeting early in the morning in their an administration wherein all the agen-final session, both senate and house cies of government are called to serve marked time for the inaugural ceremoand ever promote an understanding of nies about noon. Last speeches of reand to senate and house officers min- Housing corporation. gled with routine business. In the and be unmindful of the tremendous senate the navy bill, long since given up measures were put through and preresponsibility. The world upheaval has as lost, remained as unfinished busi- liminary ground work was laid by the added heavily to our tasks. But with ness to the last. In the house adjourn- house of ways and means committee ment came after two hours of speech for revising the tariff and tax laws, ... Democrats in dispute.

Money Matters Discussed.

Statements regarding appropriations, count upon her exercise of the full priv- and, shared responsibility, answerable of about \$8,240,000,000, of which about \$3,500,000,000 was made during the ties of citizenship to speed the attain- mons them to their duty and I invite last session. In the house wrangle over 1919, and continued to June 3, 1920, claimed great economies—a saving of conventions. The third and final ses ness of purpose and humility of spirit \$3,000,000,000, according to Representa-

Prominent among measures which died with the congress were the Knox peace resolution, the soldiers' bonus bone of contention during both the first wherein it is asked: "What doth the bill, the Calder coal regulation bill and and second sessions. It was twice dethe packer control bill.

Other important measures which failed included those providing for establishment of a budget system; for re- President Wilson. The Knox resoluapportionment of congress; for reorganization of the patent office; for cooperative marketing by farmers by ex- 27, 1920, killed by a presidential veto. empting them from the anti-trust laws; for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for 1919, four days after the congress conto the Allies; to prohibit future trading senate with the Lodge reservations, in foodstuffs: to prohibit strikes on September 4, 1919, and the senate clorailroads and other common carriers; ture rule adopted for the first time for civil service reform; for erection of since its existence, on November 15: a department of education; for infant During the treaty fight President Wiland materility aid; for action on the son made a tour of the country; beginimpeachment proceedings of Represen- ning September 3, 1919, which ended tative Welty, Ohio, against Federal with his illness September 28. Judge Landis: for punishment of compersons convicted under the espionage contracts; for Philippines independence and to extend prohibition to the March 19 was 45 to 35, less than the Philippines, and for repeal of the railroad physical valuation law.

Failure of Nominations. Several thousand nominations sub-December over November figures.

— The Louisville, Ky., Live Stock exchange has launched a campaign to encourage has launched a campaign to encourage for the louisville of th mitted by President Wilson, including treaty which ended Friday.

congress in order to reach the statuory goal.

Several treaties, including the Coombia and French defense convenongress ending.

erable committée réorganization is Preat Debates On Subjects Affecting necessary because of the new senate seat after his re-election at a special the Fiture of Chilization Sixeral mules effective in the new session, abollelection.

At the Second session the house passmembership on all committees.

consideration of President Harding's and other taxes—but they fatied in the little of the flurry usually aftensant to nominations. The plan of taking up senate, which at that session also rethe Colombian treaty at the present jected President Wilson's proposal for session immediately met with strong an American handate over Armenia. opposition Friday and it was predicted . The third and last session was devot April session.

and house near the end of the war aftand house near the end of the wat and house appropriations committhe country in 1918 to return a Demo- tee which for the first time handled all cratic majority to congress, the Republicans organized all committees at the opening session in 1919 and immediately launched an attack on the administration. This centered around the All Nominations Promptly Confirmed gration exclusion bill. The army and treaty of Versailles, which was taken up in the senate before it was signed in

acts Other which came in fo criticism included the sending of troops to Russia, the with custom, waited upon congress in nandling of deportation cases and the its free Prour in his room off the senate winding up of war contracts. Investidry kivil appropriation bill and the ued through most of the nearly two publican congress in eight years. Four vetoes of important measures

soon as the extra session is convened measures repassed after their distorimmigration restriction measure also olutions reducing the size of the reguwill be one of the first measures con- lar army to 175,000 men, repealing the cabinet selections daylight saving law and reviving the Presentation of the nominations was war finance corporation. In the ease the first official act of the incoming gration bills, President Wilson pocket. of one important matter, the Knox res- president and coccurred within less

Many Inquiries Made

Besides the war inquiries many oth ers were conducted, including those into the 1919 steel strike, the sproad of radical propaganda, the coal and houspaign expenditures, shipping board operations, the Ford-Newberry election, radical deportation cases, and the escape to Germany of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader.

International disarmament was subject occupying much attention at the closing session, inquiries being of these ideals into glad realities. The seventh congress is called. Only one conducted by both house and senate world has witnessed again and again senator-elect, Peter Norbeck of South committees. Final action was deferred the futility and the mischief of ill-con- Dakota, failed to respond to his name and the whole question left over to the Harding administration. The senate naval committee recommended, however, that there be no halting of Amer-

Important measures passed by the

The transportation act. The merchant marine act. The Edge bill for foreign finance cor-

porations. The oil and gas leasing laws. The army reorganization act. The waterpower development-bill. A bill abolishing the United States

in addition, the usual annual supply

There were three sessions of the Sixachievements, with Republicans and ty-sixth congress. The first, an extraordinary one called by President Wilson by cable from Paris after failure of some of the big appropriation measures presented in both branches, showed a in the preceding congress, met on May total appropriation during the congress 19, 1919, and continued just six months, to November 19. The second session, a regular one, began on December 1. the money records, the Republicans ending just before the national political sion began last December 6. Including the sessions during the war and earlier, congress had been sitting virtually in continuous session for a decade.

Long Treaty Debate.

The Versailles treaty was the great feated, first on November 19, 1919, and again on March 19, 1920, when by: a vote of 47 to 37, it was returned to tion to end the state of war with Germany then was adopted and, on May

The treaty debate began May 23, Federal good roads aid; to stop loans vened. The treaty as reported to the

At the second session bi-partisan bring an agreement on reservations 1920, the final vote on ratification two-thirds majority. The national presidential conventions and the popular "solemn referendum" followed. No ef son's campaign companion, charged fort was made to obtain action on the with drawing a pistol, was not prossed

declined to pass bills giving Major Generals March, chief of staff, and Crowder, former provost marshal general the rank of Heutenant general. Bills to tions, remain alive, unaffected by the give permanent rank of admiral to Rear Admirals Benson "and Sims" also

Reorganization of the new senate failed. Democratic senators Republicans were Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist, was expected to caucus Saturday. Consid- unseated by the house, and, during the second session he again was denied a

ed bills to provide a bonus for war vet-The programme for the senate's ex- grams and to amend the tariff and in-tra session calls for little other than ternal revenue laws—to about hillingly

that the freaty would go over until the ed principally to appropriation, bills, with economy as the watchword. Huge pril session. Swept into control of both the senate stashes were made in departmental estimates by the subcommittees of the of the regular supply measures.

PRESIDENT'S CABINET

by the Senate:

President Harding on Friday presenate in person and they were confirmsenate i person and they were confirmed by that body in less than ten minutes. The president later signed the commissions of his ten official advisers, who will enter tomorrow supor who served Woodrow Wilson

In appearing before the senate in executive session the new chief executive revived a custom inaugurated by George Washington but in disuse by the president also were overridden since the day of Thomas Jefferson. He explained that during his administration he wished to maintain close and amicable relations with the leg-islative branch and for that reason had appeared personally to present his

oath of office. He had discussed the question with sehate leaders before his inauguration and when he cancluded his inaugural address the senate assembled. While a quorum was being obtained

Mr. Harding walled in his room off the senate chamber. During the wait chusetts man to hold the office of he came to the door for a minute to smile greetings to newspaper correspondents in the corridor. He had nearly half a century ago scarcely reentered the room before the vent into office adds to the rrival of Senator Lodge of Massa ence of his state in nation chrisetts and Underwood of Alabama, ment affairs for it is res the Republican and Democratic lead- most certain that Senator light ers, who had been appointed by Vice of Lage. President Coolidge to inform the pres publican leader in the sentident that the senate was ready to re- Frederick H Gillsty as we

president spoke for perhaps live minutes in happy, cordial vein and then read the nominations from a car national politics but for 20 reaffelia which he held in his hand. He asked has been active in the political her year for early action, in order, he said, that of his state, rising from men there might be no histus in the gov- in the council of bis city to go

New Mexico a courtesy because of figure of strength in American bind his senate membership the senate life being tacitum to a degree went through the list and confirmed parently shunning the spot light and all, one by one. No objection was the glamor which usually storounds. raised, 'all committees to which the high public officials To his most nominations ordinarily would, have intimate friends he is known as been referred having been polled in "Silent Cat". It is related in litusadvance.

The cabinet officers as

Secretary of state, Charles Evans Hughes, New York. Secretary of freasury, Andrew W. Mellon, Pennsylvania.

Secretary of war, John W. Weeks, Massachusetts. Secretary of navy, Edwin Denby Michigan.

Secretary of interior, Albert B. Fall, Mew Mexico. Secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, Iowa.

Secretary of commerce, Herbert Hoover, California. Attorney general, Harry M. Daugh-

Postmaster general, Will II. Hays. Indiana. Secretary of labor, James J. Davis, Pennsylvania.

WATSON APOLOGIZES.

rty. Ohio.

Charges Against United States Sena - tor-Elect Withdrawn. Indictments against Senator-elect

Thomas E. Watson, growing out of the incident in Miss S. E. Wiley's hotel at Buford, Ga., on April 18, last, during the senatorial primary campaign, have

been settled out of court, it was announced recently. Conferences between friends of Mr. Watson and Miss Wiley resulted in an agreement to not prosse all cases if Watson would make formal apology to Miss Wiley and pay court costs, and this was done. The charges mercial bribery: for general amnesty to conferences of senate leaders failed to against Mr. Watson alleged that while spending the night at the Wiley hotel laws; to prohibit cost plus government and, with debate renewed in February, during the campaign he appeared in public insufficiently dressed, had liquor in his room and used objectionable language in the presence of Miss Wiley, The case against W. E. Miller, Wat-

white an employed a way week and

TO FILL MANY JOBS

Harding Finds Endless and Varie Atsortment of Pie on the Counter. Upwards of 50,000 appointments to others will be announced durinext few months wills will will be made as the terms of presc democratic office holders expl

The first fruits fang fine baking a year each Others 15 cluder nearly a dozen ambousado secretaries, federal indica attorneys and marshala i customs; edilectors members of cavalities accvernment hoards and commissions and postmas ters by the thousands

In contrast to the huge pairquage roll of Mr. Harding are the appein-tive perquisites of Vice Fresident Coolidge, whose immediate appoint ments, comprise only his secretary clerk, page low and a private telegraph operator Their salaries total 37 700 a year. The vice president him self receives \$12,000.

President Harding immediately, ms own diplomatic corps. There are the ranks in the diplomanic may be retained and practically all of those how in service will continue in office until their successors named quality.
Among ambassadorships regarded a

certain to be filled by Mr. Hardly are those to Great Pritain, France Italy Spain, Japan, Belgium, Brazi Chilee, Argentine and Peru. 31 ed and when full relations tablished with Germany, Austril Mexico, Turkey and Bulgaria appoint ments; also will be made to thos

"SILENT CAL" COOLIDGE

New Vice President Ordinarily Deen't Have Much to Say

ceive communication from num. Toduse Should Mr. Cillett succeed filmself. Mr. Harding said he desired to pre-sent his message in person and was a Massachusetts man will preside sec-escorted into the chamber, the doors each branch of congress, a most am to which previously had been closed usual coincidence. More unusual soll with all spectators and newspaper men is the fact that both Mr. Coolidge and excluded The president was escorted Mr. Gillett come from the same consistent from where he breastonal district. North ampion, the served six years before his call to the home of the vice president foling du higher office and to a place on the the same district as Shinghold, the rostrum besides Mr. Coolinge home of the speaker Both men are Vice President Coolinge is enterior upon his first service in the field

ernment's affairs.

Starting with Senator A. B. Fall of in some respects Mr. Coolingelis, and tration of this characteristic that he

> conterred with him in his execution offices at Boston without receiving more than monosyllables for auswers finally quit the office in disgust exclaiming as he came out: Why George I'd like to be that fellow's stenog

CLOTH TO SOUTH AMERICA

personal and political triant who this

Belton Mills Recently Shipped Five Hundred Bales, Belton's 65,000 spindle, mill made a large shipment of cloth this week all South America, the order calling ful-500 bales—25 pieces to the bale each piece containing 30 yards, relates tos Belton Journal. How many yards cloth in shipment? The answer is easy.

The mill was given a limited time to start this shipment from Belton and it was necessary to work day and night. in order to start this large shipment off. on time. This cloth could have been sold in the United States for more profit than will be received from a foreign market, but the mills realize that, the only salvation for this country is export trade.

Mr. Blake and his efficient officent force and operatives are delighted over the fact that they were able to make this shipment of 375,600 yards of clothing on short notice.

