

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

PADDOCK WILL DEFEND TITLE

Noted Sprinter Will Compete in Athletic Program at Legion National Convention.

With the announcement that Charles W. Paddock, "Human Flash," will compete, interest in the athletic program to be held during the American Legion national convention in San Francisco has increased among Legionnaires over the country.

Paddock is known as the highest type of American athlete. In addition to holding most of the world's sprinting records, he was a soldier in the World war, a writer, leader of boy scout activities and has displayed talent in many other lines.

Paddock left high school, to serve in the field artillery during the war. He attended a training school at Camp Zachary Taylor near Louisville and received a commission of second lieutenant. He won most of the sprinting events at the Interallied Championship games in Paris and has since established a number of world's records in the dashes.

The famous sprinter told Legion convention officials that he will be on hand to defend his laurels in all distances up to the 440-yard dash. Legionnaires are confident that Paddock will celebrate his reunion with World war comrades by smashing some of his present world's records.

In addition to the track and field meet, there will be numerous other athletic events during convention week at San Francisco, including tennis, basketball, football, golf, rifle shoot, hand contests, drum and bugle corps competitions, swimming and other sports.

All Legionnaires are eligible to compete in the athletic program.

PLAN TO MEET "NATIVE SONS"

"Mr. Visiting Doughboy" and "S. A. Gob" May Expect Warm Reception in San Francisco.

If you are an American Legion "Dough" and expect to attend the 55th annual convention of the organization at San Francisco, you might well begin to rehearse for your first meeting with a "Native Son."

California is filled with "Native Sons," especially San Francisco. There are the divisions or chapters—the common or garden type, and the distinguished variety—the "Native Son" is immediately proud of his country and prides himself on every article of wearing the "little bear" emblem, marking membership in the "Native Sons of the Golden West." California does not pretend to compete with the Golden West, but whenever you mention the Golden West, your true Californian jumps to his feet and gives three cheers. To him the Golden West signifies California.

The returned natives, meaning the native sons and native daughters, comprise about 20,000 of the state's great and growing population. Numerically they are but a drop in the bucket. But it wouldn't do for a minute to tell a native that, at least not one of the cultivated variety.

Throughout California parsons have been superseded by living rooms, except in the circles of the NSGW and NDGW. Each group or lodge is constituted a "parlor" and all are subject to the dictates of a grand parlor, presided over by a grand president. If California there are 100 "parlors." San Francisco alone has 28, with a membership of 17,000 in the two organizations in that city.

Members of the NSGW and the NDGW might be termed professional Californians. They make the accident of birth a ritual and join the order.

Perhaps it is a mistake to speak of the native son and daughter as a professional Californian. Every son and daughter of California is a professional Californian. Every one is a booster. They'd as soon think of relinquishing their citizenship as quitting California for keeps—most of them sooner. They know California is the greatest state there ever was or ever will be, that California has the finest climate, the grandest scenery, the richest soil, the huskiest athletes, the most flourishing business, the finest men and most beautiful women.

It is with these people and with that spirit that "Mr. Visiting Doughboy" and "Mr. Gob," who attend the Legion convention will collide, when they hit the convention city. Californians are proud of their heritage, proud of their sunsets and fogs, cool summers and warm winters, the hotels, cafes and Market street, and everything else that goes to make up San Francisco, which if you do not already know it, is by far the greater and most important part of California. When you are in San Francisco, see the city from the city hall, and if you escape without being presented the city hall, at the separation conference, when the Legion convention is to be held, it will be because that particular native son isn't functioning just right at the moment.

SIX MEN ARE KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Denver, Colo.—An explosion of gas in the Mid-West coal mine at Palsades, Colo., killed six of the seven men working in the mine. The dead are:

Robert P. Scott, manager; J. M. Keyes and three sons, Harvey Keyes, W. B. Keyes, and Robert Keyes and George McKee. McKee had entered the service of the company and this was his first shift.

The government mine rescue crew that was fighting the fire in the Brookcliffe mine arrived at the scene of the accident an hour after the explosion. Members of the rescue squad wearing helmets entered the mine and located four bodies. One body was removed and it was hoped to get the others.

Jim Benda, the other miner in the workings at the time of the explosion, was badly burned. He crawled three-quarters of a mile through the smoke and gas to safety.

HARVESTING MADE PROGRESS

EARLY CROP TURNING OUT FAIR TO VERY GOOD IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Satisfactory Yields of Sweet Potatoes in Nearly All Southeastern States.

Washington.—The weekly weather and crop report issued by the department of agriculture, reported the following on southern crops.

The weather was generally warm, dry and favorable for field work throughout the cotton growing states, except in the northwestern portions where frequent showers occurred. The temperature averaged much above normal over the greater portion of the belt.

In all sections east of the Mississippi river cotton matured rapidly under the influence of warm, dry weather and abundant sunshine while picking and ginning made good progress. Picking was bearing completion in southern Mississippi and Oklahoma, was well advanced in Georgia, and about finished in the southern counties of South Carolina. The early crop was turning out fair to very good in North Carolina, but the late is very light.

Late corn made good to excellent progress in Arkansas, but was generally poor condition in Louisiana. It needed rain in portions of the set gulf states, especially in Mississippi and in Georgia where drought has become severe in the western portion. Harvesting made good progress in the middle Atlantic states.

Sweet potatoes were harvested rapidly in the southwestern states, with satisfactory yields in nearly all sections. This crop needed rain on some uplands of Florida.

Sugar-bee harvest was under way generally.

Tobacco harvest advanced rapidly in Kentucky, with the late crop mostly ripe. The weather was favorable for cutting and curing tobacco in the Atlantic coast states.

Citrus fruits were good to excellent in Florida, where some early oranges are being marketed and shipment of grapefruit increased.

Much more favorable weather for rice harvest prevailed in Arkansas and the west, gulf region, and good progress was made in this work during the week.

May Maneuver Together.

Washington.—Army, navy and marine corps will act together in January, 1924, for the first time in working out a war game if the program tentatively approved by the navy department for the spring maneuvers of the battle fleet is executed.

Invites Governors to White House.

Washington.—Invitations were sent out from the White House to the Governors of the 48 states for a conference with President Coolidge October 20 to discuss law enforcement, particularly as applied to the prohibition, immigration and anti-narcotic statutes.

The Governors will come to Washington from their annual conference at West Baden, Ind., leaving Indianapolis the evening of October 19, and arriving in Washington shortly after noon the next day. They will go direct to the White House where they will be entertained at luncheon by the President, after which the work of the conference will begin.

Kentucky Convicts Shoot Up Prison.

Madisonville, Ky.—Four convicts at the state penitentiary at Eddyville, about 30 miles southwest of here, shot and killed two guards and wounded two other guards and an employe of the penitentiary kitchen, and barricaded themselves in the kitchen. A considerable time after the outbreak they were shooting at anybody within sight. Meanwhile the wounded men lying between the penitentiary and the kitchen were crying for help while the guards were endeavoring to rescue them and

ENGLISH CHIEF VISITS STATES

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME TO AMERICA.

MAKES TALK AT LUNCHEON

Says George Washington Was Foundation of British Empire; Made British Democratic.

New York.—David Lloyd George, former prime minister of England, in an address at a luncheon given in his honor by the United Press shortly after his arrival on American shores, said:

"I claim that the real foundation of the British empire today was George Washington. He taught us to become democratic."

"That lesson taught us in the eighteenth century," he added, "has been the salvation of the British empire." He said that Washington had taught the British government to be more lenient and he cited, as proof of this, the case of the Dominion of Canada.

He described in detail the situation in Europe when America entered the war, declaring the allies were fighting the greatest military machine of all times.

"Then your boys came over," he said, "and we owe a debt of gratitude we never can repay. With your boys we worked together and that saved the world."

Europe is now in a desperate condition, he said. Fifteen million have been killed, twenty million maimed and injured, and billions of dollars scattered.

"But what would have been the case if the allies had lost?" he asked. "At least now there is hope," he said. "A continent does not recover in a few days. But Europe will recover."

David Lloyd George, former prime minister of Great Britain, veteran of seventeen years of strenuous activity in the interests of old world politics, came to America and found in a wholeheartedly enthusiastic welcome bestowed him by New York a series of humanly potent stimuli.

So delighted was the little Welshman who had guided the British ship of state through the tempestuous years from 1916 to 1922, that his demeanor was more often that of an interested school boy and a deeply touched man being than that of a wise statesman.

The former premier first saw American soil from the deck of the Narragansett. His passage from the ocean liner in the harbor had been a most impressive and a deeply touching scene. He had been greeted by a throng of admirers and a band of music. He had been greeted by a throng of admirers and a band of music. He had been greeted by a throng of admirers and a band of music.

To Canada and to the United States, Mr. Lloyd George declared he brought as Britain's war-time premier, a message of heartfelt thanks for their services in the great war.

May Increase Duty on Wheat.

Washington.—Instructions have been given the federal tariff commission by President Coolidge to consider the possibility of increasing the present duty on wheat above 30 cents as a means of relief for the western wheat growers. The chief executive, however, does not believe that any material benefit could thus be rendered to the farmers.

A suggestion that the tariff on wheat be increased from 30 to 45 cents a bushel under the flexible provision of the Fordney-McCumber act recently was laid before the President by Representative Anderson, republican, Minnesota, who was chairman of the congressional commission on agricultural inquiry. The proposal also has been advanced and opposed by others who recently have conferred with the President on the agricultural situation.

Marine General Will Resign Post.

Washington.—Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler, of the United States Marine Corps, is expected to resign his commission within the next few days to accept a post with a Detroit manufacturing concern. Friends of General Butler said that his march into Washington with the Marines who have been engaged in maneuvers in Virginia would be his last public appearance as a commander in the corps.

Capture Unique Creature.

Hampton, Va.—Probably the most remarkable deep-sea creature ever landed in this section was caught by hook and line off Ocean View. The creature has a body like a scud and wings that measured an exact six feet. It was a large, long, thin, blue creature with a long, thin, blue body and a pair of long, thin, blue wings. It was a large, long, thin, blue creature with a long, thin, blue body and a pair of long, thin, blue wings.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN AUTO COLLISION.

Erie, Penn.—Four persons were killed and another probably fatally injured when an automobile was struck by a Nickel Plate train at the Forsythe, New York, crossing. The dead are: Virginia Garber, 14; Mrs. J. F. Bauman, 42, both of Erie; and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Serry, of Philadelphia. Edward Boltz, driver of the car, is in a local hospital, not expected to recover.

Boltz drove the automobile in front of a westbound passenger train, his view being obstructed by a string of freight cars on an adjoining track. All the persons in the automobile were cousins and were on their way to this city after spending the day in Buffalo.

STUDYING FARM QUESTION

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE CONSIDERING AMERICAN FARM BUREAU PLAN.

Proposed That War Finance Corporation Accept Settlements of Foreign Buying.

Washington.—President Coolidge continuing his study of the agricultural situation through conferences with farm organization representatives, received and took under consideration a proposal that as a means of relieving the farmers of the country the war finance corporation accept settlements made by foreign buying of American products. The proposal was presented to the President by the executive committee of the American farm bureau federation which like the executive committee of the national granger, received by the President, called by invitation of the President.

As laid before the President the plan contemplates no additional legislation or action by Congress. It merely would have the war finance corporation take over settlements received by farmers co-operative organizations for grain sold for export, the corporation paying from the funds to the co-operative organizations the amounts needed. Authority for such action is contained in the act creating the war finance corporation and the plan is the opinion of the farm bureau federation could be quickly put into effect.

Another proposal, similar to that made by the farm bureau federation is under consideration by the President and has been the subject of conferences held by him with finance corporation members within the past few days. It involves organization generally but with the assistance of government funds for an export corporation to deal in farm products. The President has not committed himself to the plan but is thinking over a suggestion that other Managing Director Meyer or Director Mondell of the Finance corporation visit the central southwest to discuss it with the wheat growers on the ground.

The farm bureau federation committee which conferred with Mr. Coolidge included O. E. Bradford of Xenia, Ohio, president of the organization, and Gray Silver, its Washington representative.

Harriman Lines Bid For Ships.

Washington.—A new inquiry from New York shopping interests looking to the purchase of at least part of the Government's passenger fleet was reported to the Shipping Board at its regular weekly meeting. Acting negotiations are in progress although they have not reached the point where terms have been submitted.

The Harriman Lines are understood to be either the initiators or the supporters of the new proposal, which involves the ships now operated by the United States lines. Specifically, the Leviathan, George Washington, America, Republic and President Harding are mentioned as the tonnage being sought.

Ten Killed and 100 Injured.

Sofia.—Ten persons are known to have been killed and more than 100 injured in a fire which swept the city of Vratsa, 40 miles northeast of Sofia, destroying the largest and most important section of the town.

The fire originated in an explosion of chemicals said to have been left behind by the communists when they were recently put to flight by the government forces. The explosion razed the army club and two banks. A Paris dispatch said the Bulgarian legation had been notified that 200 buildings were destroyed at Vratsa, among them a branch of the National bank of Bulgaria and the Farmers bank.

List Casualties in Jap Quake.

Washington.—An official dispatch from Tokyo to the Japanese embassy placed the number of known dead in the earthquake zone at 362,000, the injured at 1,244,000 and the missing at 422,000. The number of persons who have left Tokyo is 1,000,000.

A total of 424,000 houses were destroyed and the total property damage was said to be necessary estimated at two and one-half to five billion dollars.

GEORGE HARVEY AND R. W. CHILD RESIGN

U. S. AMBASSADORS SAY FINANCIAL BURDEN OF POSTS THE REASON.

CHILD IS LEAVING HOME

Ambassadors Had Agreed With Harding Administration on Length of Service.

Washington.—The resignation of Ambassadors Harvey at London and Child at Rome submitted for private reasons and under agreements reached with the Harding administration, have been accepted, marking the first big change in the American diplomatic service since President Coolidge took office.

Ambassador Harvey will quit his post about the first of the year. Ambassador Child, who has either left or is about to leave Rome for the United States, will not go back. None of the other American ambassadors or ministers, the state department said in making the announcement, has any similar agreement limiting his term of service as far as is known.

The only explanation of the two resignations given in official quarters was that in both cases the ambassadors had a few months ago reached agreements with President Harding as to the length of time they could continue at their posts. Whether they have deferred their retirement because of President Harding's death until President Coolidge should feel that they could be spared was not disclosed. In both cases there have been intimations, however, that the ambassadors were finding their positions unduly burdensome in a financial way and that they felt they must give attention to their personal affairs.

Flames Sweep Blowing Rock.

Lenoir.—Fire swept the business section of Blowing Rock, completely destroying an entire block of business houses. The big stores of Louis Lough and H. C. Hayes were burned to the ground. The fire did not stop with these, but swept through the block and completely burned Young's cafe and hotel, the postoffice, Hanson's art shop, and H. C. Martin's drug store. A small shop adjoining Louis Lough's, belonging to Mr. Hanson, of Charlotte, was also in the wake of the flames.

The origin is unknown, but it is believed to have been started by rats gnawing matches.

Dairy Congress Visits President.

Washington.—Delegates to the world's dairy congress, concluding their Washington sessions were received at the White House by President Coolidge, who, in a brief address of welcome, declared the meeting is directed clearly that the industry had become "a mainstay to commerce and a support to friendly international relationship."

"Your presence here," President Coolidge said, "indicates especially the importance that this industry has obtained. It is important in the building up of the race. As a food product, there is no substitute for that which comes from the dairy. It contributes an important element to the growth and the development both of the body and the mind, for which there has never been discovered any adequate substitute.

"You do not come representing governments, you come representing people. Commerce and industry are the interplay, the relationship, not between groups of different people. I take pleasure in welcoming you... as those who are engaged in an activity for the promotion of human welfare, the building up and the strengthening of all that which is best in mankind, contributing greatly to the facility of international friendship and the support of a higher civilization."

To Form "Co-ops" in Northwest.

Washington.—President Coolidge set in motion a plan designed to ameliorate agricultural depression. He designed Managing Director Meyer and Director Mondell of the war finance corporation to proceed into the Northwest immediately and assist in the formation of cooperative marketing associations, promotion of which, the president believes, will result in direct benefit. Meanwhile the president and cabinet are seeking to devise additional remedies.

Storm Straws Shores With Wreckage.

Paris.—North to northwesterly gales, at times developing into a hurricane, have been raging during the past 24 hours, causing the loss of many lives and stranding the French steamer "Le Capitaine" and the Atlantic seaboard with wreckage. The storm shows signs of abating. The steamships Japanese, Japanese and Progress of Britain were blown to the Caribbean Sea for 20 to 24 hours, but succeeded in securing port late in the afternoon, and showed no serious damage.

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The Firm. "I suppose you are very happy?" "Yes," smiled the bride, "but I could be happier. If my husband would only want to do the things I want to do, and never want to do the things he wants to do, I think life would be perfect."

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