

# The American Legion

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## GOT THE MONEY IN PRIZE FIGHT GAME

Somewhere in these United States there may be another woman prize fight promoter, but whether or not, the fact remains that Miss Mary Price of Huntington, W. Va., is the only one south of the Mason and Dixon line, and probably the only one who ever made any money at the game.

And at that she was working for the American Legion, and not for herself.

When the United States stepped into the World war to put over the K. O., Miss Price decided she'd get in, too. So she enlisted in the navy, and they made her a yeoman. When she was discharged and had joined the Huntington post of the Legion they decided she was just the person needed to put over a series of contemplated boxing bouts.

The post needed money for a clubhouse and Mary, who was filled with the enthusiasm usually found in a pretty miss of twenty-four, said she would go to it. She hired the hall, and looked over the field for first-class fighters. Lightweights, she saw, made the nearest fight—nothing of the knock-down-and-drag-out character—so she put on three ten-round bouts. Johnny Martin of New York versus Patsy Haley of Cincinnati, was the main go. A scrap



Miss Mary Price.

for the championship of West Virginia was pulled off between Mike Kearney and Freddie Dunlop. Then there was a curtain raiser. Yes, it was a good bill, and she signed them up herself.

When the evening of the fray arrived, Miss Mary, as they called her, routed out a score of box women competitors and put them in white duck uniforms for ushers. To see that no gate-crashers got by, Miss Mary took the tickets herself.

The card was eminently satisfactory, and the thousands who attended went home completely at peace with the world. Miss Mary figured up the cash statistics and found that her post was the winner by \$2,000 which went into a clubhouse fund.

She staged two other bouts and was in the midst of negotiating for a fifth battle between Benny Leonard, light-weight champion, and Johnny Dundee, Leonard's business partner, when national headquarters of the Legion heard about her.

Fourth the young lady was called to Indianapolis, where she assumed some ceremonial responsibility in the famous division. She is a Legion enthusiast, and whenever her post gets behind or needs money she's going back and put on another bout. "She says so, and she ought to know."

## Want Memorial Bridge Over Rivers at Cairo

Support of the American Legion for the Fulbright bill, introduced in congress to authorize construction of a memorial bridge at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at Cairo, Ill., has been sought. Posts in Kentucky, Missouri, and Illinois have been asked for support, as plans for the bridge contemplate use of the bridge as a portion of Tri-State highway. At present there is no highway bridge across the Ohio or Mississippi rivers between Louisville, St. Louis and Memphis.

## Warned

Sam, while walking in the woods late one afternoon, was surprised by a wildcat which proceeded to chase him to the top limbs of a large oak tree on the edge of a deep canyon. The wildcat was climbing as fast as Sam and soon forced him perilously near the decaying end of a long limb extending beyond the edge of the precipice. Sam decided it was time to reconstitute.

"While off," he said impressively, "what does it make me go one inch further, or is graine here to jump a long way for 'ya' supphal?"—American Legion Weekly.



Bringing ashore from the hospital ship Relief the bodies of the victims of the gun turret explosion on the U. S. S. Mississippi. 2—Fitting up the room for women delegates to the Democratic convention in New York. 3—Rev. Robert R. H. Bell of West Orange, N. J., who has been working many cures that seem miraculous.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Democratic Convention May Last Many Days—Boom for Houston Started.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEMOCRACY'S hosts—meaning the representatives of the Democratic party—assembled in Madison Square garden, New York, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and vice presidency, and the indications at this writing are that they will be there for some time before they make a choice. However, William G. McAdoo, who admittedly will have the largest vote on the first ballot, predicted as he arrived in New York that he not only would win the nomination but would win it before many ballots had been cast. Leaders of the opposition to McAdoo scoffed at his claims.

This is intended to be a review of the events of the past week, not a forecast, but it can be said that the fight was centering on the proposition to abandon the time-honored rule of the Democrats which requires a two-thirds majority for a nomination. McAdoo's generalis naturally were for this change. Brennan of Illinois, who is determined to defeat the California plan, declared if the two-thirds rule were abolished, so, too, must be the unit rule—in which case the change would do McAdoo little good. One other thing the new boss of the party said: "I want to see an anti-Ku Klux Klan plank in the platform, and I want to see it."

Next to the suggestion that the platform include a plank that nullifies the Klan is perhaps the most annoying that the committee on resolutions has to handle. A good guess is that the Democrats, like the Republicans, will evade both issues.

Toward the end of the week there developed a sudden and rather strong boom for David F. Houston for President. He will be remembered as secretary of agriculture and then of the treasury under Woodrow Wilson, and his boosters asserted that, shortly before his death, Mr. Wilson advised the nomination of Mr. Houston in 1924. Mr. Houston, who now resides in New York, is president of the Bell Securities company and director in various financial concerns.

HAVING established their headquarters in Chicago, the Republicans are merely waiting for the Democrats to put up a ticket to open the battle. Congressman Everett Sanders of Indiana has been made director of the speakers' bureau, and it is the intention to start the campaign in the Middle West, probably in Nebraska. Charles G. Dawes, vice presidential nominee, is likely to be sent there to make his first speeches. Mr. Dawes, attorney and fellow townsman of Evanston, Ill., last week said a number of things that would be pleasing to the American public regardless of party affiliations. In language characteristically vigorous he denounced "the course of demagogues in political discussions" by which, he said, the real facts and the economic principles involved in questions of national policy are continually obscured. He pledged himself to adhere, in the coming campaign, to the truth and to the common sense conclusions to be drawn therefrom, and concluded: "As to the demagogue on the stump, whatever may be his party, I want it distinctly understood that in the coming campaign I ask no quarter and will give none. I know that I will have the sympathy of all good citizens irrespective of party and I hope our political opponents will follow the same course of common sense reign."

UP IN St. Paul, Minn., assembled the so-called Farmer-Labor progressive national convention which had been denounced in advance by Senator LaFollette and Samuel Gompers because it was known that the Communists who take orders from the Moscow International would try to dominate it. These Reds, led by William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg,

though seemingly in the minority, actually did get control of the convention, but when the Minnesota delegation threatened to bolt they toned down the platform until it was only pink and then decided to nominate Punan McDonald, head of the Illinois Workers' party, for President. This, however, was only tentative pending the meeting of the Cleveland convention of the committee for progressive political action on July 4. It was understood that if the Cleveland meeting put up some other candidate, McDonald might be withdrawn and that endorsed. Many of the delegates in St. Paul wanted to nominate LaFollette, despite his scathing denunciation of the convention, but were persuaded this would be worse than useless.

William Bouck of the state of Washington was nominated for vice president.

W. J. Taylor of Nebraska made a fiery speech denouncing the Russian redness of the convention and then led a bolt of 40 former delegates who refused to submit to the dictation of the Communists.

In the St. Paul platform are several interesting planks. One declares "Jim Crowism" and calls for full equality, economic and political, for the negro. Another urges a system of land tenure to abolish landlordism and tenantry and designed to secure the land to the user. Of course the platform contains a resolution demanding the recognition of the Soviet Russian government.

The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota, which last week nominated Senator Magnus Johnson, took no part in the convention.

WHILE the Japanese government was doing its best to put a stop to the boycott on American products, Secretary of State Hughes formulated and sent to Ambassador Hanjirah his reply to Japan's note of protest against the exclusion clause of the immigration law and compared them with the old "gentlemen's agreement" showing that there is no material difference, commencing having only exercised its prerogative in defining by legislation the control of immigration instead of leaving it to international arrangements. The secretary concluded his note by expressing the conviction "that the recognition of the right of each government to legislate in control of immigration should not designate in any degree the moral good will and social friendship which have always characterized the relations of the two countries."

BECAUSE of the insistence of the Obregon government that H. C. Cummings, British agent, get out of Mexico at once, Great Britain has severed all relations with Mexico, and there is no telling now when it will grant recognition to the present regime there. British interests in Mexico have been entrusted to the United States and Chile. Prime Minister MacDonald and his cabinet decided that the Mexican attitude was impossible for any self-respecting government to endure. Sir T. B. Hodder was getting ready to sail for Mexico to investigate the question of acceptable recognition, but his mission has been cancelled off. Mr. Cummings, who had threatened himself in the British legation, was ordered home immediately. All the British had asked of Mexico was that Cummings be permitted to remain until the arrival of Hodder. This was refused in a note that was considered impertinent. Expulsion of Cummings was ordered because he sent "trade messages" to the Mexican government in trying to protect the interests of British subjects. He did everything he could in behalf of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, a widow, who has been fighting pluckily to prevent the expropriation of her estate.

FOR a time last week it seemed the rule of the Fascists in Italy was about to come to an end, because of the great scandal arising from the kidnapping and brutal murder of Matteotti. Socialist deputy who is said to have had in his possession full details of a huge bank failure in which certain Fascist chiefs were involved. So threatening was the situation that Mussolini's ministers tendered their resignations and the king called on the members of the Order

of Annunzio—mostly former promoters and members of the royal family—to help form a general cabinet. Mussolini, however, arose to the emergency, displaced and replaced various high officials, directed the arrest of the guilty men and began a general housecleaning of the Fascist government. One of the accused is said to have confessed. By the end of the week the excitement over the affair was waning, but it was admitted that the scandal had dealt Fascism a severe blow. The truth is that the Fascist movement had begun to degenerate from a high moral crusade into a mere political party, many of the members of which were concerned mainly in obtaining and retaining public office. Mussolini's dictatorial methods had begun to irk the people, and while he may continue in power, his rule is likely to be less autocratic.

EDOUARD HERRIOT, France's new premier, went to England Saturday to spend the weekend with Prime Minister MacDonald in conference over the application of the Dawes plan. Before he started he conferred with Foreign Minister Hymans of Belgium, and then said France and Belgium were in complete accord concerning the matter. Herriot also received Herr Brietscheid, German Social Democrat deputy, who told him the majority of the resistance favored carrying out the Dawes plan and that France could count on Germany's slavery in executing it. The necessary bills for carrying out the Dawes plan will not be introduced in the Reichstag before the middle of July, being complicated and extensive.

Herriot disappointed the extreme radicals and many Germans in several matters. First, he declared his policy was to retain control of the Ruhr until Germany had given the requisite guarantees. Then he selected for his minister of war General Nollet, head of the allied—United—commission in Germany. This caused a great protest from German Nationalists and Monarchists, especially as Herriot said he chose Nollet because he knew more about the military situation in Germany than any other man, and that while France's policy would be to take action against the growing militarism in Germany, France would nevertheless help the young German democracy.

Premier Herriot told the French parliament that he was preparing to recognize Russia, and that the French embassy in the Vatican would be suppressed. He said complete amnesty would be granted all war prisoners except those condemned for treason.

PARLIAMENTARY elections in South Africa resulted in victory for the Nationalist-Labor coalition and gave momentum to the movement for an independent republic. Gen. Jan Smuts, former premier, was defeated by a labor candidate, and General Hertzog, advocate of secession from the British empire, was elected. He may be the new premier.

FOR the fourth time Lieut. Ernest de Maller of Belgium won the Janets Gordon Bennett balloon race with the balloon Belgen, and thus gained permanent possession of the trophy. He traveled about 500 miles and landed in Scotland.

America's globe encircling aviators made good progress last week, flying from Tournon, French Indo-China, to Saigon and then 600 miles to Bangkok, Siam. They expected to reach Bangkok before the week ended.

POST OFFICE employees of Canada struck and tied up the postal service across the Dominion from coast to coast. Business was seriously hampered and its demoralization was feared unless an early settlement was arranged. The workers have been asking an increase of salary, but instead are facing a decrease. Their union has proposed that the government shall place the postal service employees under the industrial disputes act immediately for a settlement of the salary schedule. In the meantime the men will accept the present salary and benefits antedate April 1, 1924.

"Well, if that is your attitude you will be out till he freezes over," was the declaration of James Murdoch, Dominion minister of labor.

## SHOULD BE PROUD

F. G. HUNTINGTON, former judge advocate of Camp Travis, Texas, in an address before the Yellowstone post of the American Legion in Billings, Mont., declared that the Legion should be proud of the charge that it was suffering from virile insomnia recently made by certain politicians in Washington. The charge, he said, was made by certain people who resented the Legion's policy for keeping its arms and kicking until it got what it wanted. Mr. Huntington emphasized the fact that only through positive and definite expression of their ideas and opinions could those ideas and opinions become known, and more important adopted. "It is this idea that individual effort and expression is futile in the effort to accomplish the things the Legion stands for is inconsidered and fallacious," Mr. Huntington declared, "for the men in Washington have their ear to the ground and take note of what people are saying."

## RENEWS LEASE FOR TEXAS SANITORIUM

The American Legion sanatorium at Legion, Texas, has again been leased by the United States Veterans' bureau for a term of years. This fact apparently has little meaning, but the truth is, that by the acceptance of this institution the bureau is provided with one of the most adequately equipped and best adapted institutions in the nation.

The sanatorium is near Kerrville, Tex., where it was built mainly through the activity of the American Legion of the Lone Star state. The official station is now designated as "Legion," having received this name from the Post Office department.

Four years ago a construction wagon could not mount the hill on the present site of this hospital until brick had been chipped away. Today there stands, one of the handsomest hospitals in the country. It was started primarily for World war disabled. The Roosevelt American Legion hospital, near Battle Creek, Mich., is the only other which was erected by veterans for the veterans.

But there was a special reason for building this Texas hospital. Many soldiers contracted tuberculosis during the World war and it was feared for their care. The money for the building was raised by popular subscription and the project became one of the hearts of Texas citizens. A site was donated by the public spirited citizens of Kerrville, approximately 300 acres. By the end of 1920, the power and substations buildings had been erected and a two-story ward building was well under way. But the country was hard hit in return to normalcy and the financial depression stopped all work. Many policies remained uncompleted, so the Legion sought the aid of the Benevolent War Risk Society of Texas, in the hope that the people would complete the projected buildings.

In the early part of 1921, the state legislature came to the aid of the Legionaries and \$1,500,000 was appropriated for erection of a 400-bed hospital where the Legion's work could be carried on. The Legion then donated its early holdings to the state.

The administration building, having a ground area of 18 by 14 feet, is one of the handsomest buildings of the site. The nurses' home is modestly the showy buildings of the property on a hill. The brick dormitory of which there are eight, five of two stories; added to these are the two original stucco dormitories, making ten buildings in all. The buildings are designed so that each patient has a private room, with every modern convenience, and each of the ward buildings has its screened porch and sun parlor. The interior of these buildings are finished in white enamel and the ward carrying of battlemented linoleum.

The infirmary is the largest and most attractive building of the group. It is 140 by 205 feet and is two stories high. It is designed as an infirmary for the treatment of bedridden patients, and is equipped with everything conceivable for the successful treatment of such patients.

One of the most important pieces of construction in the whole scheme is the concrete and steel water tower. This structure stands 95 feet in height and is surmounted by a concrete tank 28 feet 8 inches in diameter and 29 feet in height. The capacity is approximately 100,000 gallons.

Other buildings are the vocational therapy building, garage, four junior officers' duplex cottages, storerooms, warehouse, oil pump-house, fuel oil storage tanks, incinerator, sewage plant, laundry, powerhouse, dormitories and superintendent's home. The cost of the entire institution was \$1,650,000.

**Legion Officials Protest**  
The fight of the American Legion in Massachusetts to obtain veteran preference in civil service employment is being widely discussed in that state. Protest has been made by department officials over the appointment of a woman as attendance officer for Boston schools over the heads of 30 veterans on the list.

## MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels  
"California Fig Syrup" is Dependable Laxative for Sick Children



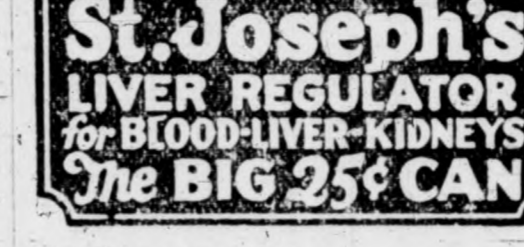
Hurry, Mother! Even a fretful, feverish, bilious or constipated child loves the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to sweeten the stomach and open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. It doesn't grip or overact. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on the bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

## Uncle Joe Stands Pat

"Sticking to Mr. Cannon," writes E. S. "would you care to know Uncle Joe's credo? It is a striking one and I copy it for you from my scrapbook: 'I believe the Almighty organized this big corporation known as humanity. I issued all the capital stock and I am responsible for the maintenance of it until it is paid for. If I fail with my business—Boston, Train Street, Mass.—I will be liable for it.'"

It is a good thing to have a space for him to act in.



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Do You Want to Learn and Earn?  
Clear your eyes of dirt, dust, and other foreign matter. Clear your eyes of dirt, dust, and other foreign matter.

## CATASTROPHE FOR CLIMS FORECAST.

Philadelphia. — Catastrophical earthquakes and severe seismic disturbances within a short time, at least in Italy, were predicted by Dr. M. A. Nobles, student of meteorological and seismic conditions who claims to have predicted the Japanese earthquake of last year. "Indications are that there will be volcanic eruptions in Italy. If they occur in the Northern part of Italy loss of life will be small. Following to the mountains and sparse settled conditions, but if the outbreaks occurred in the Southern part of the country we may expect the loss of life possibly running into the hundreds of thousands," Dr. Nobles said.

## GIRL ADMITS STARTING FIRE

STUDENT WANTED TO SEE PLAYA DELRAY GIRLS GO HOME HAPPY

Los Angeles, Calif.—Because she wanted the girls to have the Home Development School at Playa Delray, near here, to be free so they could have a good time like other girls, one of the inmates, 14 years old, set fire to the building May 31 which resulted in the loss of 24 lives.

This announcement was made by District Attorney Asa Keyes. The girl was a former inmate of the home, a school for subnormal children, and came to his office voluntarily with the announcement that she "had something to say." Keyes said Her name is Josephine Berthelme and she now in an inmate of the juvenile hall here, Keyes said.

The girl said she touched a match to a pile of kindling wood in the basement Keyes announced. "I didn't like the school, and I decided to burn it down so all the girls could go home," the girl's statement read it was announced.

"I didn't mean to kill anybody. I just wanted all the girls to be free so they could have a good time like other girls."

The statement related how she went to bed on the night of the fire and after she heard the marionettes go to their rooms, she slipped on a kimono and went to the kitchen in search of a match.

"I couldn't find the match," the statement said, "and I went back to my room. I remembered I had a broken match hidden in one of my boxes and I found it and again went downstairs."

Her statement told how she jumped out of a window of kindling wood piled in the basement and fell 87 feet to the ground. She was not injured and was taken to the hospital where she was treated for her injuries.

The buildings on fire, come child care, come with you.

Ship Cotton to Germany.

Washington, Crops didn't weather conditions in Southern states during the week were summarized by the Department of Agriculture as follows:

The weathered cotton in Texas made excellent growth, but the latest planted in the Northwestern portion of the state was plighted by the hot dry weather; weeds were less active, though there was considerable local damage by grasshoppers. The warm dry weather favored rapid growth in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

Thief of Ford Gens.

Detroit.—Police have obtained finger prints of all employees in the case and about the grounds of the residence of Edsel B. Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company, in connection with the robbery of \$100,000 worth of jewelry. Announcement of the robbery was made by police. Clear finger prints were by the thief according to police.

## GASOLINE PRICE WILL BE PROBED

WASHINGTON.—The government's inquiry as to the bottom of the whole gasoline price situation probably through the courts, was indicated by Attorney General Stone.

Inquiries instituted by the federal trade commission and the department of justice are to form the basis of the proceedings which it was stated, will be started by the federal government. Results of the commission's study of the price question made at the request of President Coolidge, are in the hands of the department of justice and Mr. Stone announced he had directed members of his staff to collate data gathered by department investigators with that obtained by the trade commission.

As the next step Mr. Stone will hold conferences early in July with attorneys general of certain states whose identity is withheld for the present. After that conference, which Mr. Stone said would provide a comparative survey of the whole situation, the department of justice will make known the character of proceedings it intends to employ.

Whether the department has uncovered some semblance of price maintenance arrangements was not stated. Mention was made by Mr. Stone in a formal statement, however, that part of the department's inquiry had been directed toward determining whether the several standard oil companies had obeyed the federal court dissolution decree of 1911.

The attorney general is understood to have been informed by some of his subordinates that in part, at least, the decree has not been fully obeyed, but there is not entire agreement among the lawyers, who have studied this phase of the price problem, and further information may be required.

When the department completes its preparatory study of the gasoline question, it expects to be able to lay before the public a complete picture of the oil industry in this country from production through refining and distribution. Part of this information has been gathered by the federal trade commission, but the contents of the commission's report will not be made known until after the July conference with state attorneys general.

Ten Are Charged With Holdup.

Chicago.—Ten persons were named by the federal grand jury in an indictment charging them with participation in the holdup June 12 near Chicago of a train, Milwaukee and St. Paul north branch, by bandits who secured more than \$2,000,000 in cash and securities. All were indicted on nine counts based on robbing with a gun, robbing the mails, and conspiracy to rob the mails. Those named are: James Murray, Chicago; Philip J. Han, Walter McComb, in whose lift several of the suspects were arrested; Carlo and Ernest Fontana, Chicago gangsters; Max Greenberg, St. Louis, a member of "Egan's rats," a St. Louis gang; Willis Joe and Will Newton, brothers, and Sam Grant and Hickey Wilgus, both escaped from a Texas prison.

Two Die in Effort to Scale Mount.

London.—Sir Francis Younghusband, secretary of the Royal Geographical society, informed The News that a telegram had been received by the Mount Everest expedition commander in London in an attempt to scale Mount Everest had ended in disaster involving the death of two men, members, George Leigh Mallory and A. C. Irvine.

Intervolved at Westminster.

Stratford said it was not known how the disaster occurred, but that it probably happened a fortnight ago. The expedition, according to Sir Francis, was a party of 20 men.

Rev. H. R. Freeman of Hickory, Killed.

Hickory, N. C.—Rev. H. R. Freeman, pastor of the West Hickory Baptist church, was instantly killed between Troy and Baden when the car in which he was riding turned turtle three times over a steep embankment. The other occupants of the car received no serious injuries, but all are expected to recover.

Americans Killed in Canton Bombing.

Hongkong.—P. Demaree, Canton manager for the General Siam Import-Export Company of New York, and Mrs. Demaree are listed among the killed in a revised list of victims of the bomb attack on Governor General Merritt of French Indo-China, received here from Canton. This list also lists a number of other victims.

The jewels, in a silver case, included a pearl necklace of 265 graduated pearls with a platinum clasp.