

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for this Department supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

GEORGIA PROUD OF COMMANDER DUNLAP

In Gainesville, Ga., they have a lawyer named Edgar B. Dunlap. The folks there think a lot of Ed and may be that was why the American Legion Department of Georgia, elected him state commander.

Not long ago Ed was seen squeezing the MacNider trophy awarded annually to the department making the best membership showing. Georgia had won the cup for a steady, persistent increase in members.

Commander Dunlap was born in Gainesville, April 19, 1892. He grew up into a six-foot sturdy man who at college could outwalk most men of his age. He tells stories sometimes of his many hikes. Once he went 111 miles at night and appeared in Atlanta for the football game between the University of Georgia eleven and a visiting college team.

After taking his degree in 1913 Ed decided he wanted to be a lawyer. So he continued his studies and was admitted to the bar in 1915. During the two years he was studying torts and evidence he was professor of Latin in the Gainesville high school and tutor in public speaking at the University of Georgia.

Then he went back to Gainesville to practice law. This he continued till the United States entered the



Edgar B. Dunlap

World war. Meantime he had served as civilian aide to the secretary of war for the state of Georgia and was for a time United States commissioner for the northern district of Georgia.

On May 11, 1917, a little more than a month after the United States declared war on Germany, he entered the First Officers' Training camp at Fort MacPherson and the following August he was commissioned a captain. Transferred to Camp Gordon he drilled colored troops until May, 1918, when he sailed overseas. He saw active fighting in the Toul sector, Marbache sector, St. Mihiel offensive and in the Meuse Argonne. He was discharged on June 7, 1919, and returned to Gainesville to resume his practice.

But Ed being a man with vision, saw the possibilities of service in the American Legion and, not long after he had shed his uniform, he organized the Paul E. Bolding post at Gainesville and was elected its first commander.

Since then he has been actively connected with the Legion. He was successively delegate to the first national convention in Minneapolis in 1919 and served on the Legion's constitutional committee. In 1919, 1920 and in 1922 he served his department as executive committee man and in 1923 was elected state commander.

National headquarters of the Legion recognized his undoubted ability and he was appointed, on the national business committee. When the adjusted compensation battle was at its height, he also served as a member of the augmented legislative committee.

Commander Dunlap is married and has two children, Mable, born in 1910 and James, born in 1914.

To Help Attract Tourists

Organization of the Topona, Wash. tourist bureau, by means of which it is hoped to attract many visitors to that city was proposed by the American Legion. Certain members of the veterans' organization, impressed by the possibilities of such a bureau, took the matter up with the local chamber of commerce, and on formation of the bureau, the post was the first to accept membership.

Legion Men Alert

When a bank in Hayward, Wyo., recently closed its doors, the entire post fund of the American Legion was involved, even money the state and national headquarters of the Legion. This did not daunt the Legion men, however, as they immediately formulated plans for a come-back, which included home-talent plays, showing of Legion films and other money-making activities.

DEFECTIVE GLANDS CAUSED MANIA MURDERERS.

Los Angeles, Calif.—That defective glands caused a mania in the minds of Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, Chicago students charged with killing Robert Franks, millionaire's son, will be testified to by Dr. Clayton E. Wheeler, noted California specialist in gland transference. Clarence Darrow, chief of the defense counsel, has opened negotiations with Dr. Wheeler for his appearance in the case, and Dr. Wheeler will testify regarding his claims that defective glands in the human body, have a great influence on the physical and mental being and that melancholia and mania are directly traceable to defective thyroid and endocrine glands.

NATION'S NET INCOME IN '22

NEARLY ONE BILLION DOLLARS PAID IN TAXES TO GOVERNMENT THAT YEAR

Washington.—A total net income of \$21,336,212,539, an amount equivalent to the gross debt of the nation, was reported subject to Federal taxes by citizens of the United States for the calendar year 1922. It was disclosed in statistics of incomes for that year made public by the Treasury.

On the income the Federal government received \$81,957,308 from the 6,577,481 persons who admitted tax liabilities. This shows an increase over 1921 of \$141,679,292 or 16.69 per cent in tax paid, or 125,365 in the number of returns filed, and of \$1,759,000,000 in total income subject to taxation.

The average net income per return for 1922 was \$3,143.46 per taxpayer, while each theoretically paid \$126.86 toward the upkeep of the government, and their taxes were at the rate of 4.01 per cent of their net incomes.

Based on the 1920 census, 82 per cent of the total population paid taxes and by the basis of calculation, each American citizen, whether man, woman or child, had a net income for 1922 of \$194.72 just ten dollars higher than in 1921. The per capita tax by the Federal government amounted to \$7.86, almost one dollar more than in the previous year in which, however, a different schedule of tax levies was in effect.

The year 1922 produced returns for 67 million incomes of one million dollars and over, the highest for this class since 1918 when a similar number was reported. There were 21 such incomes reported in 1921. In the class between five hundred thousand and one million dollar incomes, there were 161 returns, as compared with sixty-three for 1921. There were fewer returns showing net income between four hundred thousand and five hundred thousand dollars than between half a million and one million dollars.

There were twelve thousand persons reporting net incomes between fifty and one hundred thousand dollars, a gain of four thousand over 1921; 2,171 with incomes between one hundred and one hundred fifty thousand dollars; and 763 with incomes between one hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand dollars.

Enjoins Mellon Embargo

Atlanta, Ga.—The temporary injunction against the embargo placed on Florida watermelons shipped through Georgia bedded with pinestraw was made permanent in a decision handed down by three judges of United States district court, sitting in the case. Bond of \$10,000 was required from the three complaining railroads—the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, and Georgia Southern and Florida—for indemnification in even the shipment of Florida melons results in cattle tick reinstitution.

Postal Receipts Show Decrease

Washington.—Charlotte's postal receipts last month decreased 2.69 per cent under June, 1922, the postoffice department announced in a report of a study of 26 industrial cities. Charlotte was the only place included from North Carolina.

The total receipts in June were \$59,996.33, and in the same month last year they were \$51,482.53. In June 1923, the receipts increased 28.29 per cent over June, 1922.

Child Killed at Asheville

Asheville.—Felder Lambert, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lambert, was instantly killed when run over by an automobile in front of his home, 124 Ashland avenue. J. E. Jones, driver of a Ford touring car, which is alleged to have run down the child, was placed under arrest on a charge of reckless driving and placed under \$1,000 bond by the police.

To Bury Calvin Near Home

Plymouth, Vt.—In the little cemetery on the side of a hill where Calvin Coolidge passed last August on his way to Washington that he might say a prayer at his mother's grave before he entered actively on the duties of President, his younger son and namesake will be buried. A sad-eyed grandfather, bearing up under the marks that added noticeably to the marks of his 79 years, spent the day making preparations for the interment of the boy who was beloved by the country side.

OVER 40,000 ELKS PARADE AT BOSTON

GOVERNOR C. H. COX AND GRAND EXALTED RULER REVIEW MARCH.

Boston.—More than 40,000 members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, brilliant in many colored costumes, parading behind two scarlet bands, brought to a climax here the 6th annual convention of the order, which opened its session in this city. A brief but heavy thundershower, which brought relief from the heat, drove both paraders and spectators to cover, but the long line of march was taken up again as soon as the sun reappeared. Governor Channing H. Cox, Mayor Curly and Grand Exalted Ruler John C. Brown of Columbus, O., reviewed at different points the three-hour long parade.

Heat and high humidity brought about the prostration of about 30 persons, none of whom, however, was seriously affected, the police reported. Nearly a score received slight injuries when spectators assembled in grandstands along the Boston common, crowded the aisles, tripping in the crush when the thunderstorm broke. Those who fainted were treated at nearby stores and hotels. All were able to return home unaided.

Drill teams in multi-colored uniforms preceded many of the lodge groups. Historical floats broke in many places the long line of marchers. The Jackson, Mich., drill team, five successive times a winner of the national Elk drill trophy, in red fezzes and jackets and blue pantaloons stood out prominently with well executed maneuvers.

Three live Elks in a motor truck cage accompanied a small band of lodge paraders. The Philadelphia lodges headed by their officers on horseback, reproduced the new year carnival of their city.

Revolutionary Situation Serious

Buenos Aires.—News from both Brazilian official and unofficial sources indicate that the situation in Sao Paulo, scene of the insurrectionary outbreak is still very serious and that there is a great deal of unrest in other parts of Brazil.

Official statements disclose for the first time that the operations against the rebels are being directed by the general staff of the federal army from headquarters outside Sao Paulo. Judging by the positions mentioned as being held by the rebels and by the activities of the federal troops.

Three Die of Poisoning

Billings, Mont.—Three guests at Aldrich, a summer resort, about 26 miles from Cody, Wyo., are dead and several others sick, as a result doctors believe, of accidental poisoning, according to a special dispatch received by The Billings Gazette. The dead are Mrs. Paul Ache and Paul Ache, Jr., wife and son of a prominent oil man of Pittsburgh, Pa. and a Yale university student, named Gillespie.

Mrs. Ache died, and her son five hours later. A number of other guests were made seriously sick, but their cases responded to treatment. Mr. Ache is preparing to take the bodies of his wife and son to Pittsburgh for burial.

Answers Another Call: Son Dead

Des Moines, Iowa.—Mrs. Edith Maloney's telegraph operator, happened in a newspaper office here as a commercial telegraph wire sounder clicked off repeatedly "DS," the newspaper office call. The regular operator was not about so Mrs. Maloney answered the call. The message she received was a news story from Des Moines, Iowa, saying that James Maloney, aged 12, had been drowned in the Mississippi river there. He was her son. She fainted. Hospital physicians said her condition was serious.

Three Air Passengers Killed

Lancaster, Pa.—Three persons were killed when the airplane in which they were passengers crashed to the ground near this city. The dead are Edward Bowman, Lancaster, and Reuben C. Saul and Russell E. Hagan, both of Reading.

Two Children Killed

New York.—While his mother watched him, George Spacko, nine years old, took a silver colored ball about six inches in diameter, placed it on a shopping block and hit it with an axe. The ball, a fireworks bomb exploded, and George was instantly killed. His chin, Walter Bokicki's head, who was standing by his side, died in minutes later.

Policeman Killed by Moonshiners

Meridian, Miss.—Possess continuing the search for Ed, Ben and Clyde Pickens, moonshiners, wanted in connection with the killing of D. S. Cleveland, prohibition agent, at a whiskey still, allegedly to have been operated by them eight miles south of here. Cleveland, a former Mississippi policeman, and Sheriff N. E. Cannady engaged in a pitched battle with the alleged moonshiners when the officers attempted to raid the still. Cleveland was shot with a load of buckshot.

TWO DEAD AND SIX MISSING IN SHIP FIRE.

Baltimore, Md.—Two are dead and six missing are reported missing on the final check-up following the burning of the steamer Three Rivers in Chesapeake Bay off the Patuxent river. One man died of exhaustion after he was pulled into a lifeboat and a woman who boarded the boat at a Virginia point was drowned.

The blaze is believed to have begun with a carelessly thrown cigarette. Each of the missing persons are members of The Evening Sun carrier boys band. The other is a deck hand.

Fire was discovered shortly before midnight when nearly everyone aboard the Three Rivers was asleep with the exception of the crew on duty. The boat was filled with holiday crowds returning from low or Chesapeake Bay and Virginia resorts.

A passenger who had not taken a berth, but who was a stowaway in the saloon, discovered the smoke. He ran to the pilot house and notified the captain, Spencer Hall, of Baltimore.

COOLIDGE DIES OF POISON

BATTLE AGAINST POISON IN CURRED FROM INJURY PLAYING TENNIS.

Washington.—Calvin Coolidge, Jr., son of the President, died Monday at Walter Reed hospital of blood poisoning.

The end came after the boy had battled with the utmost bravery and fortitude for five days against a disease which had racked his body with pain and sapped the reserve strength of his frail constitution.

President and Mrs. Coolidge, who had maintained constant vigil at the hospital were at his bedside, hospital and cheering and comforting their son to the last.

Three sinking spells Sunday night brought him to the point of death. A slight rally Monday gave slight hope, but soon thereafter he began again to lose ground and he never rallied again.

A sinking spell, the fourth he had suffered in 24 hours, brought death notwithstanding the use of oxygen and other restoratives the courage which had sustained him after crisis after crisis and desperate fight for life was made by the boy, who struggled in great pain and with high fever.

The infection developed from a broken blister on the right foot incurred during a tennis match with his brother John on the White House courts.

The poison, however, once started, had spread so rapidly that medical skill was without avail. A number of specialists were called to act with Washington physicians on the case, and a desperate fight for life was made by the boy, who struggled in great pain and with high fever.

White Indians of Panama Arrive

New York.—Richard Marsh, civil engineer and explorer, arrived on the liner Calumet with three "white Indians" whom he discovered in the San Blas wilderness of Panamak. His charges, together with five copper-colored members of the San Blas tribe of Indians, who also accompanied him, were detained aboard the ship by the immigration authorities.

The "white Indians" are Alo, 16, Charles, 14, and Marguerite, 14. They have white skin, burned pink by the tropical sun-pale blue eyes, golden hair and white eye lashes and brows. Marguerite's hair is bobbed, the work of an American barber in Cuba. Her hands and face are covered with brown spots resembling extreme freckles. The children showed extreme nervousness in facing the motion picture and still cameras.

MacDonald Mystifies English Leaders

London.—Prime Minister MacDonald surprised the house of commons by the announcement that misunderstandings which had arisen with the French government over the invitation to the inter-allied conference at London, had decided him to accept the suggestion of Premier Herriot, of France, to pay a hurried visit to France to smooth out the difficulties.

The members of the house were evidently uneasy and mystified. Both former Premier Herbert H. Asquith and former Premier Stanley Baldwin, leaders respectively of the liberals and conservatives, confessed themselves perplexed by Mr. MacDonald's statement. Mr. Asquith declaring himself bewildered regarding what has happened and what is going to happen.

Many Nations to Join London Meet

London.—Prime Minister MacDonald, of Great Britain told the House of Commons that it was hoped that the allied states, represented at the inter-allied conference at London July 16, could be the British empire, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Greece, Portugal, Rumania, Czech, Slovakia and Jugoslavia. The United States ambassador, Frank B. Kellogg, would also attend, as had already been announced by the American Government. Mr. MacDonald said.

WILL ARBITRATE WITH AMERICAN

THE BRITISH AND FRENCH PREMIERS TO INVITE UNITED STATES.

Paris.—The Premiers of France and Great Britain decided upon American arbitration as a way out of their difficulties respecting the application of the Dawes plan.

Prime Minister MacDonald consented to Premier Herriot that the reparations commission should not be held in default on that plan, and M. Herriot, in exchange, agreed to give up France's preponderance of votes in the commission.

The French statesmen consented that an American be called in to sit with the commission and to vote on the question of whether Germany at any time is falling to carry out her obligations under the plan.

Mr. MacDonald gave M. Herriot further satisfaction respecting the inter-allied debts, assuring him that Great Britain would consider the question with regard for all of the elements bearing upon it.

Both agreed to pursue the question of security either through the League of Nations or otherwise until a definite settlement was reached.

The result of the conference between the two premiers is regarded in French circles as strengthening the Herriot cabinet and likely to save it from disaster in the senate. It is remarked in opposition circles however, that the abandonment by M. Herriot of French preponderance in the reparations commission, may provoke criticism.

Coolidge Received All Medical Aid

Philadelphia.—All the medical aid in the world could not have saved Calvin Coolidge, Jr. by John A. Koller, one of the Philadelphia specialists called into consultation on the case, said upon his return from Washington.

"It was simply beyond the power of medicine to win the fight," said Dr. Koller, who is professor of bacteriology and pathology in the graduate school of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. "The youth rarely was given the best attention possible. It was not a case taken in hand too late. He was infected with one of the most virulent organisms known. It depended largely on the ability of his constitution to overcome it."

Two Thrown to Death in River

Winston Salem.—Haywood Curtis, of Hudson, and Fred Smith, of Graniteville, were drowned in the Dan river near Walnut Cove when a scaffold on which they were working gave way and threw them into the swollen stream.

According to reports received from Walnut Cove the bodies of the two men had not been recovered, although a diligent search was made during the day.

The accident, according to information received in the city took place about four miles north of Walnut Cove at a point where a dam is being constructed to supply lights and power for Walnut Cove. The two men who were drowned are said to have been in the employ of the construction firm.

Amnesty Decree Issued by King

Washington.—The Spanish embassy has announced receipt of advice stating that the king has signed a law of amnesty which has been proposed to him by the military directory covering all political, military and common crimes.

It is described as the most ample amnesty ever conceded in Spain, applying not only to those who have already been sentenced but to those now being judged; and pardoning all sentences of death which have been imposed or under judgment at the present time.

States to Aid Nation in Gas Fight

Washington.—Possibility of separate legal action by half a dozen States as an supplement to the Federal move in its case against gasoline and oil companies, appeared as a result of a conference between Attorney General Stone and a committee representing the National Association of State Attorneys General.

The conference arranged at the request of Attorney General Spillman, of Nebraska, chairman of the association's committee, was understood to have developed discussion along the line of individual State action when Mr. Stone assured the committee that the State's Attorneys General were welcome to all the information gathered by the department of Justice in its year and a half study of the gasoline problem.

Missionary in Africa Use Airplane

New York.—For the first time in the history of Missionary activities in Africa, an aeroplane will be used by a missionary if covering his territory. It was announced. The missionary who will employ this means of transportation is E. A. Lane, who with his wife and son sails on the Aquitania for his post in Liberia.

The Lutheran Foreign Mission Board

Baltimore, which is sending Dr. Late abroad, will send the aeroplane at an early date.

DEMAND TANLAC

Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of: Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Mal-Nutrition, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Weight, Torpid Liver or Constipation. "Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC" OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD For Sale By All Good Druggists

When Baby frets

from teething, feverishness, cold, colic or stomach and bowel irregularities, there is nothing that will give it quicker relief than DR. THORNTON'S EASY TEETHER

Maybe Long Distance

"Why, Mary, where's your husband?" "I've looked him into it all the best. He's been in there an hour." "Goodness, why aren't you calling my name?" "We are. In the telephone booth and he's waiting for a connection."

Valuable Library

The largest library of strictly educational literature in America is maintained by the United States Bureau of Education at Washington. This library is administered as a central reference and lending collection for the teachers and educators of the United States. Its bibliographers supply information to investigators of technical education. It is a unique collection of material in all subjects. It requests the library to give information and advice regarding methods of organization, administration, cataloging, classifying, etc. for educational libraries and educational book collections.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin" INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Truquett's Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacoe-Deutschland of Salzigfried

Wonderful Results

Mr. Pillan writes that he had kidney trouble, purchased Hobo Kidney and Bladder Remedy from a drug store at Wheeling, Louisiana, and now writes to give testimony of the wonderful results he obtained by taking it.

He says he never had a recurring symptom since taking Hobo Kidney and Bladder Remedy.

Hobo is an herb bath made from an herb that grows in Louisiana and East Texas. It contains no alcohol, opiates, or habit forming drugs, but a purifying property that has been found of great remedial value.

For sale by all druggists at \$2.00 a bottle. A six-bottle treatment costs \$10.00, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Hobo Medicine Co., Beaumont, Texas.

For Pimply Skin

Peterson's Ointment

"All pimples are inflammation of the skin," says Peterson, "and the best and quickest way to get rid of them is to use Peterson's Ointment. Used by millions for eczema, skin eruptions, freckles, ulcers, sores feet, All-druggists, 50c, 60c."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Color and Brings to Gray and Faded Hair Its Natural Color and Shine. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Parker Bros., New York, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS

Remove Corns, Old Nails, Stiffen All Pains, Stiffen Joints, Soften the Feet, Make Walking Easy. Sold by Druggists, 25c. Hobo Kidney Co., Beaumont, Texas.

NAMING OF DAVIS AND BRYAN AS A BIG SPECTACLE

Way Democratic Ticket Was Chosen After Ten Days of Battering Makes Narrative Without Precedent.

STIRRING SCENES STAGED IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Famous Political Observer Pishly Outlines the Story of the Long Deadlock Between McAdoo and Smith and the Stampedede When the Contenders Released Their Delegates. Convention Signaled by Many Events Unique in Annals of Politics.

THE TICKET

For President JOHN W. DAVIS of West Virginia

For Vice President CHARLES W. BRYAN of Nebraska

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Convention Hall, New York.—Alabama casts twenty-four votes for Mr. W. Underwood. One hundred and two times as great had the vote been cast for Mr. Underwood. It was a record for the purpose of effecting some sort of a compromise between the contending candidates had been unsuccessful, and there seemed to be no hope for a solution of the difficulties in which the Democracy of the nation found itself.

But the break came at last, and on the one hundred and third ballot John W. Davis of West Virginia was named as the standard bearer of the party. The nomination was made unanimously by acclamation. His selection marked the conclusion of the greatest fight in American political history. It was followed by the selection of Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska for second place on the ticket, and the history-making gathering was at an end, after being in session for 16 days.

The contest in the Democratic convention broke all records and all precedents. The greatest number of ballots that had ever been cast in a political convention before was that of Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, whose nomination was made unanimously by acclamation. His selection marked the conclusion of the greatest fight in American political history. It was followed by the selection of Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska for second place on the ticket, and the history-making gathering was at an end, after being in session for 16 days.

Mr. McAdoo's nomination was made by acclamation. His selection marked the conclusion of the greatest fight in American political history. It was followed by the selection of Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska for second place on the ticket, and the history-making gathering was at an end, after being in session for 16 days.

Contenders for the Nomination. As one of the two leaders there were as serious contenders for the nomination Senator, Huston, backed by the solid Indiana delegation, Senator Glass, backed by Virginia; John W. Davis, backed by West Virginia; Ex-Governor Cox, backed by Ohio; Senator Sausbury, backed by the six voters of Delaware; Governor Ruffin, backed by Maryland; Senator Underwood, backed by Alabama. Other favorite sons that had been entered in the race dropped by the way side, but those named above stuck for ballot after ballot, with their managers expecting that some one of them would eventually be picked as the compromise candidate. They realized the intense feeling that had arisen between the opposing camps of the leaders, and did not wish to see a serious political struggle to solve either side, each one hoping that in the end their candidate might draw from both sides when the break came.

Monday, July 3, was a day of false hopes. At the close of the eighty-second ballot a resolution was adopted releasing the delegates from any instructions and that was expected to bring about a break. It did, but it did not result in a nomination. It brought the McAdoo vote falling from 514 to 333 when the convention adjourned at night.

Tuesday afternoon, McAdoo suffered a serious decline, his vote falling to 310. Ralston and then J. W. Davis were retted successively, each nearly

DEMAND TANLAC

Over 100,000 people have testified that TANLAC has relieved them of: Stomach Trouble, Rheumatism, Mal-Nutrition, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Weight, Torpid Liver or Constipation. "Ask Anyone Who Has Taken TANLAC" OVER 40 MILLION BOTTLES SOLD For Sale By All Good Druggists

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