

### Shrewd Plan For Party in South

**President Harding and Secretary Hoover Cooperate—Have Practical Working Idea If They Can Enforce It**

Washington, June 5.—Building up a party is a slow process anywhere, and particularly so in territory in which the conditions have been adverse for two generations. How long it will take the Republican organization to get on even terms with the Democrats in the south if the wisest possible policy of rebuilding is adopted and consistently followed is a question. It would take a good deal longer even under that ideal assumption than the average observer outside of the south imagines.

However, it is just as well to make note of the fact that President Harding's administration is proceeding, at the start at any rate, along rational, well considered and systematic lines towards such a reorganization of Southern Republicanism. The plan is the best laid, and thus far the most sagaciously administered, that has yet characterized a Republican national regime.

President Harding is working for the establishment of an "era of good feeling" similar to that which came in the days of Monroe, and he apparently possesses in a high degree the personal qualifications requisite for this executive achievement. With Secretary Hughes as his wheel-horse in diplomatic matters, aided to a very important degree by Secretary Hoover's actual knowledge of present-day foreign conditions, the president is encouraging Secretary Hoover to win the confidence and appreciation of the business community for the administration, while his political agents in the various sections seek to strengthen the Republican fences wherever they are weak or defective.

While the plan for reconstruction of Southern Republican organizations where they have been most woefully lacking is proceeding under the general advice of Representative C. Bascom Slemmons of Virginia, who is special counselor of the Harding administration as to party matters below Mason and Dixon's Line, the president and Secretary Hoover are making it plain to the agricultural and commercial community at large that this administration hopes to "loosen up" credits to a considerable extent through the medium of the federal reserve system.

No matter what may be the facts as to whether or not the Wilson administration overdid the process of tightening up credits, the farming and commercial communities seem to feel as a whole that this was the case. If the Harding administration can effect a liberalization of credits through the operation of the federal reserve system without doing any harm to the stability of the financial foundation, there is no question that the Republicans will have "put one over" on the Democrats. This would be true in spite of the fact that the Democrats could themselves, if now in control of the government, loosen credits in a way that might have been dangerous at other times. The federal reserve margin of gold is now far above what it was a year ago.

But explanations aside, the present administration is adopting shrewd measures to make headway in the south by capitalizing the dissatisfaction which existed over the agricultural credit situation in the last period of the Wilson regime.

All that may be gained by the Harding administration is helping and pleasing the business community (including in that term the farmers and the merchants and all who engage in trade or productive investment) will go for little, however, in the southern states unless the race question can be eliminated as a controlling factor of politics. In view of the presence of so many fanatics on this question who are in the Republican party in the north and west, with some representatives in congress and in the national committee, it is easier to see that Slemmons has a harder task than Hoover.

The plan of reorganization in the Southern G. O. P. which seems to be finding favor just now is to select a few prominent citizens who are Republicans or willing to be Republicans under new conditions, and having these persons each submit lists of other Republicans whom they regard as representatives of their communities as to business and general standing. The Republican national committeeman of the state in question would also submit a list. From the lists as a whole some unbiased authority, perhaps the chairman of the national committee, would select a hundred or more Republicans who should assemble and reorganize their party in the State and recommend a slate for federal appointments. This would not entirely ignore the old organization, but it would enable the reorganizing forces to secure the numerical superiority in the official reorganization meeting.

President Harding has been told by acquaintances who are Democrats that if the Republican national convention last summer had not made the colossal blunder of electing a negro national committeeman for Georgia, there would actually have been a serious possibility of that state's going Republican in November. Others are inclined to regard this as putting the case too strongly; but all whose opinion is of any value agree that a great many Republican votes were lost in Georgia and in other southern states by the blunder in question.

That one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives may be due to the fact that women are generally supposed to have more curiosity than men have.—Petersburg Index Appeal.

If a diplomat says yes, he means perhaps. If he says perhaps, he means no. If he says no, he's no diplomat.—Saginaw News Courier.

### Oil Supply is Running Short

**Geologist Predicts Exhaustion of Supply Within Sixteen Years**

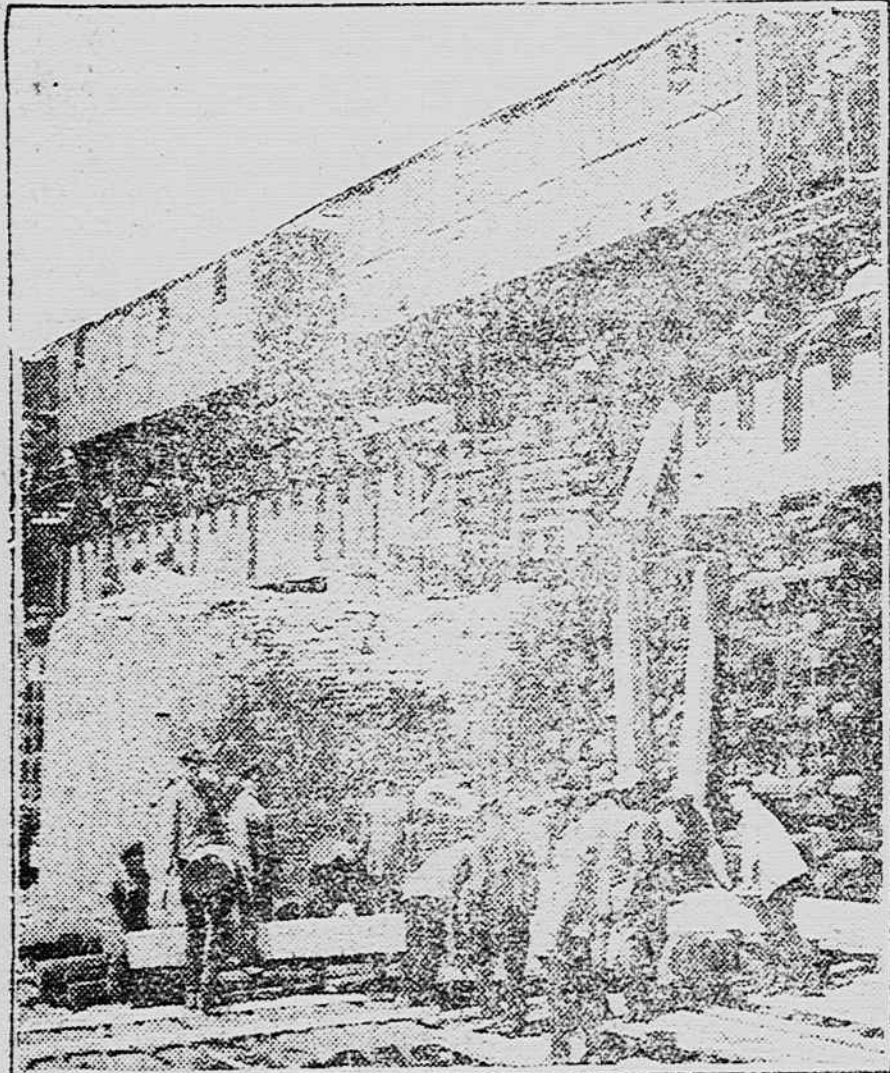
Columbus, Ohio, June 3.—The oil supply of the United States will be exhausted in 16 years, if present rates of production are kept up, and no new producing territory is discovered, it is asserted by Professor John A. Bownocker, state geologist and professor of geology at Ohio State University.

According to Professor Bownocker, the United States has petroleum reserves amounting to six or seven billion barrels. The rate of production in 1920 was 440 million barrels a year. However, this is thought to be the highest mark production will reach, Bownocker, said geologists believe. The production rate is expected to decline this year.

Thus, Professor Bownocker points out, this country actually can produce oil for longer than 16 years, but at a constantly decreasing rate each year. More than 60 per cent of the world's oil supply is produced in the United States. Much oil is imported here from Mexico, second in oil production, but, Professor Bownocker declared, at Mexico's present rate of production, her wells will cease to be a factor in two or three years.



### Sign of Real War



That there was real war in Upper Silesia between the Germans and Polish insurgents, is shown by this picture. The Germans had to rebuild this railroad bridge near Oppeln with logs after they had forced the Poles back.

### Milton Wins 500-Mile Classic



Tommy Milton, winner of many auto races, drove an American car to victory in the 500-mile international automobile classic at Indianapolis, Memorial Day. He is shown here with his mechanic, Harry Franck, surrounded by his admirers after the finish.

### Understanding the Movies



When you see close-ups of ankles in the movies, you don't always see those of the actress you think you see. Very often they belong to Julia Faye, Julia, treated more kindly by nature than some players, double in ankles for 'em.

### Net Champs



James L. Farquhar (above) boys national singles tennis champion, and Cornelius DeBasc have been officially crowned boys national doubles champions. Both are students at the Rutherford C. J. high school.

A letter on farm life says May is the month to go fishing. And June is the month when the birds get them hooked.—Washington Post.

### Kills Actor



Mrs. Helen Carr, wife of a Denver policeman, killed Edward S. (Curly) Kensington, photo play actor in Denver. She says she shot him in self-defense when he accosted her on the street in the early morning.

It is just as easy for a man to hold a woman's baby to suit her as it is for a woman to put a man's hat on to suit him.—London Star.

Negro Shoots Five!—Headline. When the cubes are in the master's hands, look out!—Buffalo Express.

Detachable exhalases for women mean more fake hair for hubby, to mess up on the dresser.—News-Oberlin States.

While young men are busy sowing wild oats, older ones are growing rare.—Ashland, (Mo.) Bugle.

Mark Twain said a gold mine is a The name definition will do for an hole in the ground owned by a liar, oil well.—Columbia Record.

That statistician who inquired his women are growing taller ought to be ashamed of himself for where he has been looking.—Columbia Record.

The only thing they don't tax now is the air we breathe, and they'll tax that as soon as a meter can be invented.—Columbia Record.

William Z. Foster has gone to Russia to study "labor conditions." Or in other words to study the system of how not to work.—Columbia Record.

The woman lecturer who said men were better dressed than women was thinking of the quantity.—Washington Post.

"In the story," remarked the Man on the Cart when a girl sitting next to her started to get down below the cart of her legs she was being moved by hereditary modesty.—Toldeo Blade.

The plural wife says the Anniston Star, has become a social menace. Also an economic mystery.—Birmingham Age Herald.

### Worst Disaster in Many Years

**Heavy Flood Losses in United States Are Cited**

New York, June 4.—Flooding of Pueblo and other Colorado towns, with a reported loss of 596 lives, is the worst disaster that has befallen this country since the sinking of the steamship Eastland at Chicago in 1915 with a loss of 812 lives.

Within the last ten years more than 2,000 lives have been lost and millions of dollars worth of property destroyed by floods of American rivers. The most memorable were:

The overflow of the Mississippi, in April 1912, with a loss of 500 lives and the destruction of \$3,669,000 worth of property in scores of towns and cities in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee.

In March, 1913, the Ohio and its tributaries overflowed with serious effects upon a large region including the cities of Dayton, Hamilton, Zanesville, Columbus and Cincinnati. About 470 lives were lost in all. The property loss exceeded \$20,000,000.

More than 200 persons lost their lives in a flood which overran the Valley of the San Luis Rey river in California in January 1916.

The Rio Grande overflowed its banks following heavy rains in July, 1916, and several hundred persons perished, mostly on the Mexican side of the river. There 75 deaths at El Paso and hundreds were made homeless.

The greatest American flood occurred when virtually the entire city of Johnston, Pa., was destroyed on May 31, 1889, by the breaking of the Conemaugh dam just outside of it. The exact loss of life was never determined, but reliable estimates placed the number of lives lost at about 2,200.

A great part of the damage to Galveston, Texas, in a terrific hurricane of September 1900, was done by water blown in from the Gulf of Mexico. More than 3,000 persons died and property worth \$20,000,000 was destroyed.

### Cave Dwellers of Berlin.

Berlin, May 12.—The colony of cave-dwellers of Berlin, which took the back-to-the-land doctrine so literally that scores of men, women, boys and girls dug caves for themselves in the banks of the Spree just out of Berlin and discarded all modern wearing apparel, has been dispersed by the police. The colony's leader, Dr. Heinrich Goldberg, argued before a magistrate that the experiment was a simple solution of the housing and cost of living problems.

The cave-dwellers began by discarding hats and shoes but soon decided to do away with clothing altogether and in this fashion disported themselves in the waters of the Spree, or sat above their cave doors munching black bread and sausages, apparently oblivious to the crowds of sight-seers which began to frequent the vicinity.

Dr. Goldberg from his abode in the "cave of Zarathustra," issued circulars discussing the Nietzschean philosophy, anarchy, communism, the faults of the present civilization and urging the rent-wary and the work-worn to "watch this colony grow."

Somebody spoiled the experiment by complaining that the brotherhood was having a deleterious effect upon public morals and calling attention to the doctor's career, which was said to have included efforts to reform England, Russia and Poland.

The colony has disappeared but its leader has become a familiar figure upon the streets of Berlin, wearing long hair and going bare-foot.

The short skirts make necessary a fight to exterminate mosquitoes. Hurrah for the skirts.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

By making 199 loops in the air while piloting an airplane, New York girl broke the world's record. She would be the envy of her sex if she could loop the loops in the back of her waist without making a nose dive.—Vancouver, B. C., Province.

### COTTON LETTER

New Orleans, June 6.—A favorable view of recent weather conditions inland and its probable effect on the growing crop, weakness in foreign exchange and uneasiness concerning the British labor situation influenced values to a lower level today.

There were further beneficial light to moderate showers, heavy rains in localities in the western and eastern portions of the belt over Sunday where moisture was said to be needed.

Cable advices from England are to effect that operators and miners confer again today in an effort to settle the British coal strike and that textile operators and mill hand representatives meet tomorrow to discuss the lockout in Lancashire due to the dispute as regards wages.

Reporting for the eastern half of the cotton region Montgomery, Ala., summarizes the situation as follows: The hot dry weather during the last half of May has been in favor of the crop and the plant is coming up to a good stand. Fields are being chopped and weeded out. Estimate crop approximately 2 weeks late or one week earlier than last season.

On account of the decrease in the use of fertilizers the plant will not be as hardy as usual and will be more susceptible to adverse weather conditions, in localities where it has been necessary to replant this condition is more pronounced. Reports of presence of weevil come from many sections. Their appearance even before squares have formed indicates that the mild winter of this season has failed to exterminate the usual amount of these insects and that ravages from this source will be larger than usual, furthermore lack of finances will prevent growers from fighting this pest with as much success as hitherto, on account of the above things the size of the crop will be much more quickly affected by weather conditions than has been the case before and the months of June and July will bear unusually close watching.

Late London press advices are to effect that the executive committee of the Federation of Miners today accepted an invitation from the colliery owners for another conference to attempt to settle the national coal strike by compromise.

### NEW YORK COTTON.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Last
Jan.	13.82	13.83	13.63	13.67	13.76
Feb.	14.10	14.11	13.90		14.03
July	12.65	12.66	12.35	12.44	12.52
Oct.	13.35	13.35	13.08	13.15	13.27
Dec.	13.73	13.73	13.55	13.53	13.63

Spots 12.60.

### NEW ORLEANS COTON.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Last
Jan.	13.26	13.26	13.17	13.20	13.25
Feb.					13.50
July	12.65	12.67	11.87	11.95	12.02
Oct.	12.79	12.79	12.58	12.66	12.73
Dec.	13.13	13.14	13.00	13.05	13.11

Spots 11.25.

### LIVERPOOL COTON.

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Last
January					8.73
March					8.82
May					8.89
June					7.93
July					8.12
October					8.51
December					8.67

### Mysterious Murders on Danube River

Budapest, May 10.—Much mystification and considerable alarm have been caused by the fact that one or two bodies of human beings bearing unmistakable traces of violence have been washed ashore daily for two weeks at a point on the Danube river a short distance above Budapest.

Some of the victims had their feet bound together with wire, others bore many wounds and, in one case, the bodies of two girls with stones tied to their necks.

None of the bodies have been identified. Detectives say that it is evident that passengers on the Danube river are falling victims to murderous hands.

### A Solid Car Load of Meat 30,000 Pounds

It requires nerve to buy goods in such quantities in the present condition of things, but experience has taught us that

### "Goods Well Bought Are Half Sold"

and we believe we own this car, which is due to arrive in a week at a price very much under our competitors. It looks like we have about touched bottom and anyone needing meat would do well to lay in their supply now.

**O'DONNELL & COMPANY**