

WORLD PEACE WOULD BE SURPASSING TRIBUTE TO DECORATION DAY SPIRIT

President Harding in Address to War Veterans Declares Influence and Examples of America Shall Point the Way to Lofty Peace—Denies United States Entered World War in Crusading Spirit—No Time Then for Altruism—America Fought Germany Because Her Security Was Threatened—Great Throng Applauds Speaker.

MEMORIAL DAY MESSAGE

By E. W. Galbraith, Jr., National Commander, the American Legion.

"Today a mighty nation bows its head in memory of the men who have died that the nation might live—men of Bunker Hill, of Gettysburg, of Santiago and of the Argonne. "The American Legion joins the nation in its reverence for the dead; but the Legion also claims a deeper kinship for those who gloriously fell in the World War. For these men were our comrades-in-arms, linked to us by the strongest of ties. "We shall visit every grave today, at home and abroad, and shall speak words of comfort to the dear ones who mourn. But we shall not only give, we shall receive. For, as we stand at their graves today our comrades will speak to us. They will remind us of the dangers that beset our beloved land, of the enemies, within and without; of the long fight that must be waged. The voice of our comrades comes to us, like a call to arms. "Fight on, fight on," it urges us.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A nation loyal first of all to itself, but never falling to measure up to the demands of an advancing civilization, was pictured by President Harding as an American ideal today in a Memorial Day address at Arlington cemetery. American heroes of every war, the president said, had accomplished far more than the immediate needs for which they fought because they had helped erect and preserve a shrine for the liberty-loving of every race. He declared the whole mission of America would become an unrealized dream, if this heritage ever was sacrificed.

"Our country," said Mr. Harding, "has never failed to measure up to the demands presented to it by humanity and it never will. When it ceases to meet these demands, it will no longer be our country; it will be, if that time ever comes, the wretched and decaying memorial of another civilization that has crumbled, of another ideal which has failed, of another ambition for men's happiness which has somehow gone awry."

In equally emphatic language the president asserted his conviction that his duty to civilization could be accomplished only if the nation took care first of its own integrity.

The text of the president's address in part follows: "Tribute of Love. "We are met on sacred soil today for a solemn hour of sacrament and consecration. But the soil whence we come is itself sanctified through the sacrifices of those who lie here. Wherever our flag flies, within the boundaries of the republic, it is over lands whose freedom and security have been wrought through these sacrifices.

"It is the privilege of this company to utter our tribute of love and gratitude in the sacredness of beauty within sight of the national capital. "But others, no less devout, will assemble all over our land and other lands, under foreign skies and among alien peoples, to pay like tribute of love and memory. "There is no discordant note in the

hymn of gratitude, no sectionalism in our memorial. Above the murmurings of grief is the swelling concord of union and the dominant note is our faith in the republic.

"It will be a tribute today spoken in many tongues and by diverse races. Wherever men are free they are wont to give thought to our country's services in freedom's cause. Where men may but aspire to a freedom not yet achieved, their instinct turns the eye and the thought of hope this way and they pray that their cause may gain our approbation. They know that we have never drawn the sword of oppression, that we have not sought what was not our own, nor taken all that we might have claimed. They have seen our protecting arm stretched over the outposts of liberty on every continent. For more than a century our plighted word warned tyranny from half the world; then, when the gauge was taken up by mad ambition, men felt the blow that arm could strike when freedom answered in its utmost might. Across the seas we sent our hosts of liberty's sons, commissioned to redress the eternal scales. Today the sons and daughters of other lands are placing with loving hands their laurels on American graves, not less reverently than we are doing. To me no thought comes with more inspiration, that now our memorial day is become an international occasion.

"There are gathered here the ashes of a great army of those who fought in the struggle, which preserved our union and insured our high place in the community of nations. We will not over-appraise their sacrifice if we say that had they failed, their failure would have so weakened the forces of liberty and enlightenment that these would have been doomed, in the more recent world trial, the failure and defeat. A divided America would have been incapable of the effort that was demanded to hold our present-day civilization secure.

"Our one flag, one destiny. "Our one generation will not perform a part worthy of its heritage if we do less than our very utmost to preserve that which they made possible for us to possess, one flag, one purpose, one pride, and one destiny. "In such a view, we must see that our opportunity to be useful to mankind at large depends first on being loyal to ourselves. No ideal of generosity to all men can justify neglect first to make ourselves strong, firm, secure, in behalf of our own people. We cannot hope to discharge the wider responsibilities if we have not first proved our capacity to meet the narrower ones. It is our wish to be useful in the greater realm; but if we are to do so, we must have no question of our devotion to the great principles for which these gave their lives in the struggle which saved the union and re-dedicated it forever to liberty. I counsel no selfishness, no little Americanism, no mere patriotism, when I urge that our first duty is to our own land, that in the measure of its performance we will find the true gauge of our capacity to be helpful to others."

"It is a good thing to come to this consecrated place and renew the pledges of our loyalty to those whose patriotism gave us our strength and opportunity. Their instinct rightly led them to the judgment that their first duty was to preserve the institution of popular rule, of national solidarity. They did not enter upon the war among the states with the primary purpose to end the institution of human slavery. Worthy as that might have been their inspiration was higher. They sought first to maintain the union, to keep it a power

(Continued on Page Two)

CARPENTIER OBSERVES DECORATION DAY BY PLACING WREATH ON T. R.'S GRAVE

MANHASSET, N. Y., May 30.—A trip to the grave of former President Theodore Roosevelt where he placed a wreath, was Georges Carpentier's first act in observance of Memorial Day. The French champion's training quarters, also reflected the spirit of the holiday for Old Glory and the Tricolor of France were hoisted on the farmhouse staff.

France Honors U. S. A. PARIS, May 30.—Memorial exercises were held today in every American cemetery in France and even on isolated graves of Americans who died in this country during the war, wreaths

were placed. The French government exerted every effort to make sure that not a single American hero was forgotten.

At the suggestion of the government, there were guards of honor at the principal cemeteries and whenever Americans were able to send delegations to the cemeteries the French offered to participate in the programs.

The principal program for the day was given at the Suresnes cemetery, near this city where Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador; Major General Henry T. Allen, commander of American troops at Coblenz and Marshal Petain spoke.

TAPS



GREAT BRITAIN REFUSES PARIS SILESIA TERMS

LONDON, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Great Britain is not prepared to accept the suggestion of Premier Briand of France that the meeting of the supreme council be postponed pending the investigation of the Upper Silesian situation by a commission, holding that a question of principle is involved, which the heads of the governments are capable of settling now.

PARIS, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany today completed payment of the one billion gold marks due as the first payment on reparations under the peace treaty when twenty German treasury notes equivalent to 850,000,000 gold marks were handed to the reparations commission by the special courier who brought the notes from Berlin.

LEIPSI, Germany, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Captain Mueller, the second German officer to be tried and convicted for criminal acts during the war was today sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He was tried on the charge of having practiced cruelties on prisoners.

PARIS, May 30.—Forty buildings, including the residences of M. Froshard, secretary of the French socialist party; Boris Souvarine, socialist editor, and Ernest Loriot, leader of the socialist party were searched by the police early today.

MEXICO CITY, May 30.—Machine gun units were placed on guard at the municipal palace, the cathedral and the main plaza of the city of Puebla yesterday, the authorities having learned that radicals intended to break up the national convention of the Knights of Columbus, now in session there.

Lenine Repudiates Communism, Asks Return Capitalism

RIGA, May 30.—(By Associated Press.)—According to a direct Moscow dispatch received today from independent sources, Nikolai Lenin, soviet Russian premier, declared yesterday that communism was in complete bankruptcy and asked the presiding officers of the all-Russian central executive committee to approve the unlimited return of capitalism and the recall to Russia of the constitutional democrats and other parties to aid in rebuilding the state.

BASEBALL SCORES

NEW YORK, May 30.—Baseball men of the entire country will pause today to honor the memory of Captain Edward Grant, former New York National infielder, the only major league baseball player killed in the world war.

Table with 3 columns: Location, R, H, E. Includes scores for National-Morning Games and American-Morning Games.

MEXICAN RADICALS TO ATTACK K. COLUMBUS

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MISS STERLING DEFEATED BY CECIL LEITCH

TURNBERRY, Scotland, May 30.—(By Associated Press.)—Miss Alexa Stirling of Atlanta, Ga., American woman golf champion, was defeated by Miss Cecil Leitch, the British champion, three up and two to play in the British ladies' open golf championship tournament here today.

TURNBERRY, Scotland, May 30.—(By Associated Press.)—Miss Cecil Leitch, Carlisle and Silloth, for the last seven years the British women's golf champion, took an early lead over Miss Alexa Stirling, of Atlanta, Ga., the American champion in their match in the British ladies' open championship golf tournament here today.

ONE KILLED IN BOOTLEG BATTLE

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 30.—As a result of a battle between seven bootleggers and Under-Sheriff Melrose of this county and a federal officer near Manchester, eight miles west of the city, Albert Strizich, 28, lies in a local hospital not expected to recover with a bullet wound through the groin. 36 cases of liquor are held by the sheriff and three men are under arrest charged with bootlegging and resisting an officer.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Installation in the "British shrines of our common patriotism," of the three busts of George Washington presented to the British government by the American people attests common devotion of both nations to the "ideals of liberty, humanity and enlightenment." President Harding declared in a message to be read today at the simultaneous unveiling of the busts in St. Paul's cathedral, London, the town hall at Liverpool and at Solgrave Manor, the Washington ancestral home. Expressing hope that the

TOMMY MILTON WINS 500 MILE AUTOMOBILE CLASSIC; PRIZE MONEY OVER \$28,000

After Leading Half of Race, De Palma Is Forced Out By Broken Connecting Rod—Milton Averages Nearly 90 Miles An Hour, Setting New Track Record for Smaller Cars—Many Drivers Forced Out By Accidents, But No Injuries Reported—Largest Crowd in History of Motor Racing Views Thrilling Contest.

SPEEDWAY, INDIANAPOLIS

May 30.—Tommy Milton, driving an American car, Frontenac Special, won the 500 mile automobile race here today.

Roscoe Harles finished second, three minutes behind Milton. The victory gave Milton \$20,000 for first place and more than \$8,000 in lap prizes. The time was 5 hours, 34 minutes, 14.64 seconds, an average of 89.62 miles per hour, a new track record for cars of not more than 183 cubic inches piston displacement.

The car started by Percy Ford and driven by Ellingbe at the end finished third, nine laps behind Milton. Jimmy Murphy, who replaced Eddie Miller, was fourth.

DePalma had to quit the race and pushed his car to the garage with a broken connecting rod. He won more than \$10,000 in lap prizes before quitting.

DePalma's average at 175 miles was 93.66. Tom Alley was second when Milton was forced to the pits and Sarles dropped back to third.

Milton lost only one minute and forty seconds changing two tires and taking on gasoline and resumed fourth place.

The positions were unchanged at 200 miles. Joe Boyer was forced out of the race on the 74th lap with axle trouble. DePalma still led at 235 miles.

Seven Drivers Out Seven drivers went out of the race through accidents, but no one was injured. Fontaine's car turned over on the north turn, hanging on the edge of the incline and threatening the lives of hundreds of persons below.

Thomas hit a wall on the same turn and was forced out with a broken steering knuckle and Wilcox, 1919 winner, had to quit when a connecting rod broke.

Jimmy Murphy skidded on the north turn and Eddie Pullen took his place. Joe Boyer, after forcing DePalma to a terrific pace, dropped out at the 74th lap with axle trouble.

Van Ramst went out at the 87th lap with a broken connecting rod. Chassagne lost his hood and had to quit.

More than 130,000 persons witnessed the race, breaking all attendance records.

The order of the leaders at the 300 miles was: Milton, Alley, Sarles, Miller, Haibe, R. Thomas, Boyer (driving for Guyot), Wonderlich (driving for Hill).

Milton's lead at 350 miles was two laps over Sarles with Rene Thomas third and Haibe fourth. His average was 90.22 miles per hour. Hearne dropped out of the race at this point leaving only nine of the original 32 starters.

Milton Gains Lap The position of the cars at 400 miles was as follows:

Milton, Sarles, Haibe, Ellingbe (driving for Ford), Murphy (driving for Miller), Miller (driving for Guyot), Wonderlich (driving for Hill), Vail, Mulford.

All others were out of the race. The drivers held the same positions

SPEEDWAY, INDIANAPOLIS

May 30.—Twenty-three drivers in the 500 miles automobile race got away today at 10 a. m., DePalma getting the lead.

Roscoe Sarles and Joe Boyer were close behind DePalma at the end of the first lap. Sarles took the lead on the second lap. Fontaine's car caught fire at the start but there was no damage.

At the twelfth lap, thirty miles, DePalma led and had won a majority of the laps. Mulford went to the pits to change tires and Fontaine stopped to get new spark plugs. Boyer, Sarles and Wilcox were close behind DePalma and others were scattered.

New Record Is Set DePalma set a new track record for 75 miles, averaging 92.87 miles an hour. Sarles was half a lap behind. Wilcox, 1919 winner, went out of the race on the 23rd lap. Joe Thomas hit the north turn wall and dropped out of the race with a broken steering knuckle. He was not hurt.

Alley was third, Hearne fourth and Milton fifth at 75 miles. Boyer held second until the 25th lap and then twice went to the pits for repairs. The standings were unchanged at 100 miles.

Fontaine's car jumped off the track and out of the race on the 33rd lap at the north turn into the straightaway but no one was hurt. The car turned over. DePalma continued his lead at 125 miles and won 52 of the first 53 laps. His average was 93.32 miles per hour.

Sarles was half a lap behind with Alley and Hearne following.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—With more than 100,000 spectators looking on twenty-three drivers representing four nations today lined their cars at the pole for the starter's bomb in the ninth renewal of the 500 mile speedway automobile race with nearly \$100,000 in prizes awaiting the winners of the country's automobile racing classic.

From sunrise until the start of the race thousands of automobiles slowly filed out to the speedway. Hundreds of automobiles were parked outside the speedway all night.

The track is 2 1/2 miles to the lap, necessitating 200 laps to the race. Ralph DePalma, piloting an eight cylinder car, drew the pole through making the best marks in the qualifying tryouts.

Roscoe Sarles and Joe Boyer were lined alongside of him. The prizes included: First place \$20,000; second place \$10,000; third \$5000.

DePalma still led at 150 miles. Sarles, Milton, Hearne and Alley were in the same lap with him in the order named. It was the first time five men had been so close at 150 miles in the history of the race.

A burst of speed then gave DePalma a lead of a lap and he won 54 of the first 55 laps. His average for 150 miles was 93.33.

W. H. Leonard of Sunnyside, Wash., is visiting here with a view to locating

BUSTS OF WASHINGTON PRESENTED BY U. S. A. ARE UNVEILED IN ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Installation in the "British shrines of our common patriotism," of the three busts of George Washington presented to the British government by the American people attests common devotion of both nations to the "ideals of liberty, humanity and enlightenment." President Harding declared in a message to be read today at the simultaneous unveiling of the busts in St. Paul's cathedral, London, the town hall at Liverpool and at Solgrave Manor, the Washington ancestral home. Expressing hope that the

gift of the busts may "inspire a continued reciprocal feeling of the American for the British nation," President Harding added:

"In the greatest and most unselfish effort that men ever put forth to protect human honor and treasured institutions, they stood shoulder to shoulder."

"If these memorials shall somewhat contribute to the perpetuation of such accord in such causes they will have done for humanity the precise service whose hope is the motive of the gift."