

NORMAN SALES TRIPLED WITH PRICES DOWN

Independents Back Governor, but Doleful Over Standard's Price

Sioux Falls, Aug. 12.—South Dakota motorists, as the result of the "gasoline war" between Governor W. H. McMaster and the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, spent a very pleasant Sunday.

Gasoline throughout the state sold for 15 1/2 cents a gallon and autoists hastened to fill their tanks and purchase surplus supplies. Sales at many retail stations more than tripled normal business.

Standard Oil stations fill tanks to the brim with a smile from the dealer, but independents wore a troubled look and expressed doubt on where it will all end.

Gasoline is selling cheaper in South Dakota today than it has for the past 10 years. The war was started Wednesday when Governor McMaster ordered the state filling station maintained at Mitchell to sell gasoline for 16 cents, declaring in his order that the then price of 26.5 was "highway robbery."

Act on Governor's Advice
Following purchases of gasoline in Chicago McMaster said he was ready to ship gasoline into the state for sale at 16 cents where committees could be organized to dispose of carload lots at that price. Sioux Falls and several of the other larger cities in the state have already formed such committees and requests have been forwarded to the governor for as much as 10 carloads of gasoline.

Tom Ayres, manager of the non-partisan league in a letter to the governor has pledged his organization's support in the fight against the "trust" but in the same letter he also condemns McMaster for not having acted sooner.

Independent dealers can see nothing but "bankruptcy" before them and are hoping that the conference here Monday between them and the governor will result in some plan being adopted that will save them. They are, however, wholeheartedly behind McMaster and state they know the previous price has been "robbery." They asked for reductions but always were turned down by the Standard Oil people," they say.

Endorse Nicholas Complaint
These dealers strongly endorse the following statement is sued in Chicago by L. V. Nicholas, president of the National Petroleum Marketers' association:

"Standard Oil Company officials have not honestly and fairly reduced their prices in South Dakota, four cents per gallon as they should, but they have reduced their prices 8.5 cents by brutally and cold-bloodedly reduced their prices over the entire state of South Dakota to a point where, not only will they lose money on every gallon they sell, but they will force an incalculable loss on the independent oil industry."

North Dakota Wants Cut
Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 11.—Gov. R. A. Nestos, upon receiving information that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana had reduced the price of gasoline in South Dakota to 15 cents a gallon, wired officials of that company demanding that any reduction in the retail price of gasoline also apply to North Dakota citizens.

The governor also approved the suggestion of Governor McMaster of South Dakota that co-operative associations be formed in the different communities to buy gasoline in carload lots until such time as the dealers in gasoline shall cease their policy of charging exorbitant prices.

Standard Explains Move
Chicago, Aug. 12.—Dealing with the cut made in South Dakota gasoline prices, the Standard Oil Company board of directors Saturday issued the following statement:

"In accordance with Governor McMaster's orders, gasoline has been sold and is now selling at the high-way supply depot maintained by the state of South Dakota at Mitchell, S. D., at a price of 16 cents a gallon. The governor has also stated that he proposes to establish supply depots in other parts of the state, at which gasoline will be sold at a price equivalent to this price so maintained in the city of Mitchell.

"The Standard Oil Company of Indiana asserts that such a price is below the cost of manufacture and distribution, and that the prices now maintained by it, and most of its competitors in the state of South Dakota are reasonable and just, based on the present price of crude oil and the cost of manufacture and distribution of its products.

Pierson, Ia., Aug. 11 (Special)—J. P. Mead, 77 years old, civil war veteran and pioneer citizen of this community, died August 2 and the funeral was held on Sunday, August 5, the military aspect of the funeral being in charge of the local post of the American Legion.

The seven drivers were arrested and held without bail. Agents valued the trucks at \$45,000 and the beer at \$5,000.

Toledo—Tama county postmasters and postal employees have organized a postal service council, electing Mrs. Laura Smith, Montour, president; Merle Wilhelm, Garwin, vice president; Miss Margaret Cross, Celestia, secretary. Mason City—An attendance of more than 5,000 is now anticipated at the American Legion state convention here next week. The business district already is taking on a gala look, with the decorating full swing.

Centerville—Centerville boys have denied any member of their organization was responsible for the threatening letter sent J. W. Roberts, federal agent who is helping "mop up" the county.

FOREIGN TRADE; U. S. IN DANGER

Director Klein Warns Exporters They Are Killing Gold-laying Goose by Their Practices

WASHINGTON.—American export trade is awakening to a danger of loss of foreign markets, Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, said in an interview with the United Press.

Exporters of the country, who formerly refused to recognize orders from foreign buyers when the domestic demand for their articles was good, have now taken heed to a recent warning against such an attitude sent out by him, Dr. Klein.

"As a result of my warning," he declared, "many large export organizations are canvassing their memberships to see if any of their members are carrying on such a policy, and if any are found, they will be requested to discontinue it."

"This sort of practice is confined mostly to the small exporters and manufacturers who had their first experience in exporting in 1921. They do not realize the seriousness of a policy disregarding foreign orders. Such a policy is threatening the reputation of American exporters in general."

Refused the Orders
Dr. Klein explained that some American manufacturers give their line of goods to a foreigner and then after the foreign dealer has spent time and money in developing a demand for the merchandise, the American demand for the manufacturer's articles becomes good and he refuses to handle orders from the foreign buyer.

"This is a bad practice," said Klein, "and as a considerable number of American manufacturers do this, among them some of the large and well-known houses, the effect is serious, even though the proportion of the total number of exporting manufacturers is small."

Klein said that the fact that a number of exporters are guilty of this practice "is sufficient in the minds of the foreigners to give American exporters in general a bad reputation."

A Serious Mistake
Some of the large exporting and manufacturing companies have written to Dr. Klein, denying the statement made in his warning to the American export trade. Klein has informed these companies that the warning "was not intended as an indictment of American exporters in general, but its purpose was to call attention of American exporters to a serious mistake that some of them were making to the detriment, not only of themselves but to the American exporters in general."

Many Are Guilty
"The grounds were thoroughly established before the warning was issued," declared Klein "and that replies that have been received in this office indicate that the shoe fitted a distressingly large number of genuine exporters."

Many large export houses and export associations have commended Dr. Klein for his warning and declared that "it would not only be unwise, but definitely unfortunate, if the American exporter should assume the general attitude that the foreign trade of this country could be maintained by taking orders only at such times as might suit the manufacturer's convenience."

Dr. Klein stated that although the exporters are beginning again to recognize foreign orders, the danger point has not yet passed. He said that a failure of American manufacturers and exporters to keep in touch with foreign buyers would ultimately result in the loss of their foreign trade.

Coolidge Won't be Pre-Judge by Demos

Washington, Aug. 12.—The democratic campaign managers will not "pre-judge" President Coolidge. In a statement Sunday the democratic national committee says:

"The new chief executive will not be prejudged by the opposition but only in the light of events as they happen. It is incumbent upon him and the members of his party in congress to propose remedies and enact them into law to remedy the conditions of which the country now justly complains. That will be the acid test of his ability or inability to meet the situation into which he has been so suddenly thrust by a great tragic event."

Court Makes Order in Demo Family Quarrel

Council Bluffs, Ia., Aug. 11.—Judge G. S. Cullison made two orders in the famous suit of L. W. Drenna, W. D. Doty politicians, against the millionaire contractor, Ed. Wickham, for \$218,000 claimed due for aiding Wickham in securing government war contracts.

Judge Cullison sustains objections of Defendant Wickham in part and overrules the motion of Drenna et al to make J. J. Hughes of Des Moines and J. W. Reynolds of Creston co-defendants.

Brookings, S. D., Aug. 10.—(Special)—David Hunter, first state hunter to be appointed under the new state law, doing away with bounties on predatory animals, has been assigned to the upper limestone country by Louis Knowles, of Rapid City, who has charge of the work. "The attorney general of the state," said Mr. Knowles, "has declared the new law constitutional and we are going right ahead with it. Slow, though at first because I want to get some real hunters, not men who merely want a pleasant outing at the expense of the state."

Stresemann Asked To Replace Cuno



Gustav Stresemann



Dr. William Cuno

CHICAGO STORM DAMAGE HEAVY

Second Electrical Disturbance in Two Days Takes Three Lives, Starts Fires

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Chicago staggered through a terrific storm Saturday night and early Sunday that cost three lives and thousands of dollars in property damage. It was the second severe storm in two days. In the first storm five persons were killed.

Lightning struck in scores of places and hundreds of telephones and electric light circuits were put out of commission. The public utilities companies claimed the storm was the most damaging in the city's history.

Lightning Kills Two
The dead from Saturday night's storm are:

FRANK MANZINI, 28 years old, killed by lightning while seeking shelter under a tree.

JACK ANDERSON, 76 years old, killed by lightning.

FRANK L. HILLMAN, 53 years old, killed by live wire.

Two serious fires broke out while the storm raged.

A Chinese chop suey restaurant in the downtown district was gutted. Twelve Chinese sleeping on the fourth floor had a narrow escape. One was injured jumping 16 feet from the fire escape.

An 18-story apartment building was set on fire by lightning and damaged. A score of persons fled in their night clothes. Firemen subdued the flames before the building was destroyed. The building had been struck by lightning in the storm of less than 48 hours before.

WOMEN PULL HAIR AT IRISH RALLY SUNDAY

Dublin, Aug. 12.—The first big political rally before the elections, which have been set for August 27, was held Sunday in front of the College green, the scene of the former Irish parliament.

The meeting was marked by uproarious scenes, men and women fighting wildly, many of the latter engaging in hair pulling matches.

Organized groups of Larkinites and De Valerites heckled the Free State speakers, forcing even President Cosgrove to silence for three quarters of an hour while the disturbance was being quelled.

Gentle Grafter Has Way All His Own
Yankton, S. D., Aug. 10.—(Special)—A gentle grafter has been reported making the rounds of leading citizens here lately, securing permanent loans of small sums of money on the plea that he used to know "the old folks at home" or some relative of the victims. He is a stately individual, of ministerial endeavor, and those among his selected list who had good memories recalled that he had cleaned up rather nicely on a similar visit here about three years ago.

STRESEMANN REQUESTED TO FORM CABINET

Cuno Insists on Quitting After Socialists Decide to Join Communists

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND
Universal Service Correspondent
Berlin, Aug. 12.—The Cuno cabinet fell Sunday evening.

The new cabinet, with Dr. Gustav Stresemann, leader of the industrialist people's party as chancellor, is expected to present itself to the reichstag Monday afternoon, unless some unlooked for change occurs at the last moment.

In the face of the situation created by a stringency of money and scarcity of food in the big cities, with resultant riots in which more than 40 are dead and 150 wounded, and the certainty of a vote of lack of confidence in the reichstag Monday, Dr. William Cuno, almost broken down under the strain of an ungrateful task, presented the resignation of his cabinet to President Ebert.

"Reds" Claim Victory
The social democrats enter the new cabinet, which will be a coalition government. Chancellor Cuno was overthrown directly by the social democrats who went on the warpath against him when a large number of their followers began drifting to the communist camp.

The latter, who proclaimed a general strike Saturday, claim the overthrow of the Cuno cabinet as their first exclusive victory.

Dr. Cuno was the first non-partisan chancellor since the revolution. He was perhaps the finest figure at the head of the government since Count Von Buelow. He was a business man, and not a politician. His fall is an example of the failure of the business man as chancellor in the mad whirlpool of party politics.

May Not Last Long
Stresemann is closely allied to big industrial interests.

It is expected that the communists will open war on him with greater intensity than even against Cuno. There is no promise of long life for the Stresemann cabinet unless it can overcome the internal difficulties, including a settlement of the Ruhr question, against which problem Cuno was powerless.

Stresemann has been requested by President Ebert to organize the new government. It is expected that the secretary of state, Dr. Maltzan, father of the Rapallo treaty, will have the greatest support for foreign minister.

With the socialists demanding three seats in the cabinet, the retiring chancellor may, for the sake of public safety, remain in charge of his office until the new cabinet is completed.

Censorship Decided On
The party leaders are in continuous session with Dr. Stresemann.

In the meanwhile sporadic risings are reported from different parts of the country and President Ebert has decided to impose a press censorship.

Predict Little Change
Washington, Aug. 12.—News of the fall of Chancellor Cuno and the selection of Gustav Stresemann to form a new cabinet in Berlin was received without surprise in Washington Sunday evening.

The change from Cuno to Stresemann, in the prevailing opinion of Washington, will have no effect on the foreign policy of Germany. Both men, it is pointed out, are members of the German people's party. Stresemann is regarded here as even more nationalistic than Cuno.

By accepting the resignation of Chancellor Cuno and naming Stresemann, President Ebert is regarded as having joined with the united socialists in anticipating the efforts of the communists to overthrow the existing order of things in Germany.

SHOOT S. DAKOTA HARVEST LABORER

Wounded Man Says I. W. W. Attempted to Force Him Into Order

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 12.—Paul McLeod, a harvest laborer, was shot in rear of a store one block from the main street of Aberdeen Sunday afternoon, by a man believed to be an I. W. W. organizer.

The assailant escaped, and according to police, held up a party driving an automobile one mile south of the city. He forced the driver of the automobile to take him south on the highway leading from Aberdeen. The automobile was fired upon by a motorcycle policeman as it went through Duxbury. Officers of Ashton report that the car passed near that town traveling at a high rate of speed.

According to McLeod, his assailant was attempting to force him to join the I. W. W., which he refused to do.

Reports from the Aberdeen hospital Sunday night were that McLeod would live.

Two Girls Burned to Death in Nebraska Fire

Columbus, Neb., Aug. 12.—Two small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Mathew Abeggin, who reside on a farm near here, were burned to death Sunday morning, when a coal oil stove exploded setting fire to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Abeggin were severely burned in an attempt to rescue them.

COOLIDGE GETS OHIO SUPPORT

State's Republican Leaders Likely to Back Him for 1924 Nomination

BY EARL J. JOHNSON
United Press Correspondent
Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Republicans of Ohio, birthplaces of presidents, having no available son of their own as a candidate for the presidential nomination in 1924, in all probability will throw their support to Calvin Coolidge.

G. O. P. leaders, most of them devoted followers of the late President Harding, believe that in so doing they will be carrying out what they think would be the wishes of Mr. Harding.

Had Harding lived, the slogan next summer would have been "Stand by the president," just as it was in the gubernatorial campaign last fall.

Thompson Boosts Coolidge
Ohio republicans are agreeing with other Coolidge boosters that the new president is as logical a candidate for nomination as would have been the man who now sleeps forever in Marion cemetery.

Carmel Thompson of Cleveland, intimate friend of the late president, probably will take the lead in an effort to clinch Ohio's 48 votes at the republican nomination convention. Thompson is also a close friend of President Coolidge. He was a Coolidge booster long before Coolidge was selected as the running mate of Warren G. Harding.

In Washington a few days ago, Thompson and Mike Gallagher, of Cleveland, were among the first Ohioans to pay their respects to the new president.

Fess and Willis May Join
Senators Fess and Willis, staunch Harding supporters, each have predicted Calvin Coolidge will make a good president.

They, with Attorney General Daugherty, providing his health will permit after his contemplated resignation from the cabinet, probably will join Thompson in the new movement.

IRVING FISHER'S WEEKLY INDEX

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 12.—Last week's wholesale prices of 200 representative commodities averaged 153 per cent of the pre-war level, according to Prof. Irving Fisher's weekly index number. The purchasing power of the dollar was 65.4 per cent, this week's index number shows.

Both the commodity prices and the purchasing power of the dollar are relative to the pre-war period of 1914. Thus the "low" prices in January, 1922, for instance, exceeded pre-war prices on the average by 38 per cent; that is, the dollar was worth 72.5 per cent.

A summary of conditions follows:

Year	Index	Purchasing Power
1918	100	100
1920 May (peak prices)	247	40.5
1922 January (low)	138	72.5
1923 1st quarter average	163	62.0
1923 2nd quarter average	163	61.5
July average	153	65.2
Last week's average	153	65.4

(Mr. Fisher is a noted professor at Yale university. His weekly index is appearing exclusively in Slough City in The Tribune every Monday. It is the only weekly index of general prices in the world.—Editor's note.)

PRETTY GIRLS SOB TO JUDGE

Sixteen Fashionably Gowned Young Dancers Arrested in Raid on "Academy"

New York, Aug. 12.—Sixteen pretty girls, some as young as 15 years old, none appearing to be more than 19, but all fashionably gowned, cast aside their pleasant mannerisms and wept just as their less sophisticated sisters would weep, when they were assembled Sunday in the police station.

All the pretty prisoners, some blonde, some brunette, others titian haired, were taken in a raid by detectives at the Columbus dancing academy.

The girls, all of whom are said to be instructors at the dancing academy, were arraigned Sunday in Jefferson Market court on charges of incorrigibility and discharged.

According to the police, the academy is frequented by Filipinos and Japanese only, white men not being encouraged to patronize the place. The girls are paid five cents a dance, the police say.

Recently, the police allege, complaints were made to headquarters that immoral dancing was being permitted in the academy and Police Woman Catherine Hadigan investigated. On her report to Inspector Bolan the place was raided.

Interstate Fair To Give \$250 In Prizes

The Interstate Fair will give \$250 in prizes to the annual horsehoe pitching association according to an announcement made Saturday by Don Moore, secretary of the association.

The money will be distributed among three classes—\$105 going to class A, \$80 to class B and \$55 to class C.

There are more women than men voters in Sweden.

NAMES TOTAL ON DEBTS AND REPARATIONS

August 11 Note Makes Prof-fer Conditional on Pact to Rehabilitate Germany

BY JOHN T. BURKE
Universal Service Correspondent
London, August 12.—Indicting France and Belgium with wilful violation of the Versailles treaty by the invasion of the Ruhr, Lord Curzon, in his note of August 11, delivered to the French and Belgian ambassadors, charges that France in the desire to ruin and break down the national spirit of Germany, has determined to hold the Ruhr as a pledge for 36 years, which may develop into perpetuity.

He asserts that France and Belgium by orally demanding 25 billion and five billion gold marks respectively, taking into consideration the fact that they have already received enormous sums in reparations from Germany, are really claiming three or four times the sum they are entitled to. He further insists the claims of France and Belgium priority in payment of reparations is open to contest.

Poincare Arraigned
These are the outstanding features in a terrific arraignment of Poincare's regime in occupied Germany.

Lord Curzon, on behalf of the government, makes the amazing offer that if France and Belgium will agree to a rehabilitation of Germany and a readjustment of reparations by an impartial commission, on which he hopes that America could be represented, followed by an Allied conference to settle all other postwar problems, including debts, Britain will agree to accept from Germany and the Allies together about 14,200,000,000 gold marks. This would enable Britain to pay her total war debt to the United States. As a further consideration Britain would forego her rights to reparations under all heads.

Threatens Separate Action
Proceeding with the declaration that the stand of France and Belgium in the Ruhr has "created a situation which in its political, apart from its economic, consequences is disastrous, and that the invasion of the Ruhr is doomed to failure, the epoch-making note plainly points out that the present plea for a settlement is rejected, Britain will be reluctantly forced to take separate action to "hasten a settlement which cannot be much longer delayed without the gravest consequences to the trade and the peace of the world."

Lord Curzon also makes it plain that if France and Belgium maintain their present impossible position Britain will refer the question of the legality of their occupation of the Ruhr to The Hague. The final passages of the note are calculated to make Premier Poincare sit up and take notice.

May Demand Debt Payments
In these the British foreign minister declares that if France determines to continue the policy which has caused financial chaos, Britain is tired of adding interest to capital on the debt owed by France and will insist that France "commence payment at any rate of a part of the interest as soon as the sterling and franc exchange rate becomes reasonably stable."

This is a diplomatic way of demanding a first payment on France's debt which Lord Curzon declares cannot honorably be repudiated. Britain's next move, the note hints, if France and Belgium persist in "over riding the Allies," will be to demand immediate payment.

Forest Yields FINE REVENUE
Harney Reserve in Black Hills Shows Big Return For Fiscal Year

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 11.—That the cash receipts from the Harney forest in the Black Hills amounted to \$54,704.14 during the fiscal year ending June 30 of this year, is shown by a report just made. This is the highest revenue derived from the forest since its creation, and is an increase of 47 per cent over receipts of the best previous year.

The Harney forest is one of 26 forests included in District No. 2 of the forest service organization. For the whole district it ranks third in the amount of receipts. Timber sales in the forest produced the largest revenue and showed the greatest gain, the receipts for the last fiscal year being \$40,998.87.

Grazing followed timber, with receipts of \$11,940.52. This figure is slightly lower than that for the previous fiscal year, when the receipts amounted to \$12,342.86.

Don't forget your failures. They are the best tips you'll ever get.

Hog Cholera Sweeps Herds Near Fedora, S. D.
Fedora, S. D., Aug. 11.—(Special)—Hog cholera, which was supposed to have been stamped out in this vicinity, has again made its appearance in a virulent form in the herd owned by Art Lambert, of Beaver Creek township. They have been dying at the rate of 10 and 12 daily. Although they were vaccinated in the beginning of the outbreak, the disease spread so rapidly the use of the serum had little effect. Neighboring hog-owners have kept busy vaccinating.