

DEATH OF WHITE HOUSE LAD BELIEVED MATTER OF HOURS; DOCTORS ABANDON ALL HOPE

Blood Poison, Contracted From Blister on Foot, Sapping Life of Calvin, Jr.—Blood Transfusion Performed In Last Attempt to Save Life—Parents At Bedside

Universal Service

Washington, July 7.—(Monday)—Calvin Coolidge, Jr., is dying. The end is felt to be only a matter of hours.

The boy is still conscious, and is able to recognize those about him, but all hope of recovery has been abandoned.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge, and John, his brother are with him.

Universal Service

Washington, July 7.—(Monday)—Calvin Coolidge, Jr., son of the president, is fighting a desperate and apparently losing battle for his life in the early morning hours.

In constant attendance are his father and mother, chief executive and first lady of the nation, their faces tense with anxiety as they watch and pray for recovery.

Physicians watching at the bedside have practically abandoned hope. The insidious poisoning, resulting from infection following a simple foot blister received while playing tennis on the White House courts is slowly sapping at the boy's lowered vitality.

A blood transfusion was performed late in the night in a heroic effort to strengthen Calvin's powers of resistance against the poison. Blood tests showed a steadily decreasing proportion of the white corpuscles upon which his life depends.

Crisis at Hand

Specialists in consultation at the bedside can only shake their heads ominously. There is nothing more that surgery can do at this time. The crisis is at hand, and the question is whether the boy's weakened vitality will be able to fight off the end.

"He could not be worse," was the way his condition was described.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge are passing the anxious hours in quarters immediately adjoining the sick room. John, the elder brother, with whom Calvin was playing tennis, also is at the hospital, as are Frank W. Stearns of Boston, the president's most intimate friend, and Edward T. Clark, the executive's secretary.

Operation Performed.

The section of the hospital set

aside for the boy and his family is tense with anxiety. All show the strain of the battle for life and the fear that it will be lost.

An operation in the region of the left ankle joint to drain septicemic poisons from the bone marrow was successfully performed Saturday night. Then surgery, having done its best, retired to let a 16 year old boy fight out his own battle with disease.

Thus far, there has been no nerve involvement in the case. As matters now stand, if Calvin recovers without developing further complications, the restoration will be complete. There have been no developments as yet which would result in anything like permanent lameness.

Boy Naturally Frail.

Calvin is frail, and his frailty has been beset by three days of high fever. He is facing the inevitable post-operative shock from an hour under ether.

The operation itself was simple. Limb surgery carries little threat of organic reaction and no operation on arm or leg is classed as major. Had the president's son been in good condition his five physicians would now be pronouncing him out of danger. Febrile debilitation is what they fear, and what makes them silent on the question of whether their patient will or will not recover.

Sentries on Guard.

Outside the presidential quarters armed sentries and secret service men paced all night long. Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge rose late from slumber. They returned to the White House at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, dined and went back to the hospital.

The president looked haggard and worn. He walked abstractedly through the executive offices, nodded to correspondents gathered there and went back to the White House. He exhibited the same sorrow that was his Saturday night, a stood silent at the bedside of his boy who had just been wheeled in from the operating amphitheatre.

The White House has received a veritable flood of telegrams and letters of sympathy from personal friends of President and Mrs. Coolidge and from private citizens throughout the country. Hundreds of cards, too, have been deposited by social Washington.

MAN WHO KILLED BROTHER BEGINS LIFE SENTENCE

Lincoln, Neb., July 6. (Special)—George L. Balster, 26 years old, who Saturday entered a plea of guilty to killing his brother in Seward county last March. Sunday became an inmate of the state penitentiary under a life sentence. His trial at Seward occupied but an hour, an understanding having been reached between his attorney, the prosecuting attorney and District Judge Corcoran that in view of his plea of guilty the court would give him a life term instead of sending him to the electric chair.

One of the provisions of the sentence is that he shall not apply for clemency in any way for 30 years, and further that on March 1 each year, for a period of five years, he shall spend a day in solitary confinement.

HARVEST FIELD LABOR ON MOVE

Work Expected to Take Total of 200,000 Men From Cities

Washington, July 6.—Starting in the fields of Texas, the middle of May and working north there is at present time over 40,000 men in the harvest fields of Kansas.

This movement will cut into the various cities unemployment by more than 200,000 men says Director General Jones, of the federal employment service.

Farmers are more optimistic than any time since 1920 and as a result the movement is now at its height in the states of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, according to reports from employment agencies for farm help throughout the states. Many new agencies expressly for the purpose of hiring men to go on farms have been opened all through the central states and northwest.

For the first time in several years the farmers are being supplied with men about as fast as they need them and as many as they need, although the present quota is not quite filling all the jobs.

According to field agents who have been busy getting estimates of acreage in wheat for 1924, there will be enough harvest workers needed to handle 40,000,000 acres. Over half of this estimate or approximately 25,000,000 acres, have been planted in winter wheat.

Although harvest labor for Missouri and Iowa will be met, according to employment service agents, Nebraska will have a greater labor problem than in past years.

Officials in Washington report that another bright spot in the employment situation is the fact that building permits picked up in May, in spite of the fact that two months ago there was every indication of a decided let down in other lines of work.

in nominating a candidate for president and vice president; that each of the delegates present from each state shall be entitled to pass his pro-rata of the vote of all the delegates from such states as may have delegates absent from the convention; that, after the next ballot and after each succeeding ballot of the candidates formally placed before this convention, the one receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped from the roll of candidates until a nomination is made.

"I submit herewith a form of the proposed agreement which I am willing to join all the other candidates in signing."

"Respectfully yours,"

(Signed): "William G. McAdoo."

Submits Pledge.

The pledge which McAdoo submitted for all the candidates to sign was as follows:

"We, the undersigned, agree that the unit rule in this convention shall be abrogated and that only a majority vote shall be required to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

"The undersigned further agree that after the next ballot and after each succeeding ballot among the candidates formally placed before this convention, the one receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped, until a nomination is made.

"The undersigned do further agree that each of the delegates present from each state shall be entitled to cast his pro-rata vote of the delegates from such states as are absent from the convention.

"The undersigned agreed to hereby release each and every delegate from any pledge, instruction, or obligation of any nature whatsoever, insofar as their candidacy for the democratic nomination for president is concerned does not, in my opinion, offer a solution of the unfortunate deadlock in the convention. We must, therefore, adopt a practical plan which will end the deadlock, no matter what effect it may have on any individual candidacy.

"I therefore propose that, in addition to releasing all delegates as proposed in agreement submitted, the unit rule in this convention be abrogated; that the majority rule be substituted for the two thirds rule.

FIRST AERIAL P. M.

Chicago, July 5.—Uncle Sam's first flying postmaster, John Smith, of Detroit, breezed into Chicago airplane mall headquarters today after making the 260-mile trip in two and one half hours. He and Carl Fritsch, a German airplane manufacturer, were among a party of six who made the flight.

Detroit is said to have more women real estate dealers than any other city in the United States.

At any rate, we haven't so much metal to melt for a while!

LA FOLLETTE IS INDORSED

Brookhart Boomed For Second Place on Third Party Ticket

Cleveland, July 5.—After indorsing Robert M. LaFollette as a presidential candidate, and providing for the organization of a new political party next January, the conference for progressive political action wound up its convention early Saturday.

The candidate for vice president to run on the ticket with LaFollette, will be picked at Washington, July 18, when the new national committee of 50 meets for that purpose.

Two men stood out in the discussions of the executive and national committees. They are Peter Witt, city councilman of Cleveland, who nearly talked himself into the nomination at the progressive conference Saturday afternoon, and Representative George Huddleston of Alabama. Senator Brookhart of Iowa is also mentioned for the place.

The national committee, in its meeting Sunday, completed the job it started in the convention of taking the communists by the nape of the neck and the seat of the pants and throwing them out. William Mahoney, president of the farmer-labor party of Minnesota, was dropped from the membership in the national committee, by unanimous action.

In Mahoney's place the committee named John F. Sinclair, banker, of Minneapolis, a widely known writer on financial subjects. Besides Sinclair, the committee added to its membership, Parley Christensen, formerly of Utah, who will represent the farmer-labor party and J. A. Patterson, of New Jersey, who will represent the committee of 48.

La Follette was indorsed as a candidate on his own platform.

The convention then adopted for itself a platform embodying the ideas contained in the Wisconsin document and in the statement of principles issued at the St. Louis session of the conference last February. The final day of the gathering worked out strictly according to plans of the leaders and without appreciable opposition. But just before adjournment some of the delegates, dazed by the rapidity of events, had to be assured by the chair that La Follette actually had been "nominated" and that definite provision had been made for the new party.

The confusion arose from the fact that the report of the committee on organization recommended this action and that no separate motion of endorsement was offered. The report itself was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the significance of this action did not dawn on either delegates or galleries and there was a total absence of demonstration.

All elements in the convention were intent on showing they were back of La Follette's candidacy. After losing a fight before the organization committee for immediate formation of a new party, the socialists, led by Morris Hillquit, of New York, were the first to second the endorsement report. The farmer-labor party elements who backed Parley Christianson in the 1920 campaign and who also had urged the "third party idea" then rallied to the support of La Follette as an independent. Abraham Lefkowitz, New York, being their spokesman.

Women Urged to Join.

Speaking for the women of the convention, Mrs. Harriett Stanton Blatch urged all members of her sex to work for the election of the Wisconsin senator. The railroad brotherhoods and other trades union delegates spoke through the chairman of the committee, E. T. Manion, president of the Railway Telegraphers, and reinforced his word with a mighty "aye" when the report was adopted.

No sooner was the convention ended than the national committee and the state delegation groups gathered to plan a campaign. The convention decided to rely upon popular subscriptions for its campaign fund.

National campaign headquarters probably will be established in Chicago.

By the organization committee report, the national committee was continued in office, directed to enlarge its membership to at least 50 and empowered to act as a campaign committee.

The committee was definitely instructed to meet and organize for the campaign on July 18, and on November 29 to issue a call for the January new party convention.

"The object of this convention," said the report, "shall be to consider and pass upon the question of forming a permanent independent political party formation and local elections upon the basis of the general principles laid down in the platform adopted by this convention and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention."

The platform approved was in accord with the expressed views of Senator La Follette on the political situation.

The initial plank pledged "use of the power of the federal government to crush private monopoly, not to foster it." Another sharply criticized the foreign policy under "recent administrations."

Andrew Mellon Leaves N. Y. for Trip Abroad

New York, July 5.—Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, his daughter, Miss Alice, and a party of friends, left for Cherbourg today for the Olympic. Mr. Mellon is going for a vacation in England and Scotland, returning August 26.

Herbert A. Cummins, until recently in charge of the British legation at Mexico City, was another passenger.

CEDAR RAPIDS MAN DROWNED SUNDAY; COMPANION SAVED

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 6. (Special)

Frank Weston, 24 years old, was drowned and Albert Steadman rescued from a similar fate after he had gone down twice here Sunday. The tragedy happened at Prairie Creek, just south of the city, where Weston and Steadman, with the latter's brother, H. K. Steadman, went swimming about noon. The creek swollen by recent rains, had washed out a 16 foot hole unknown to the men and Weston and Al Steadman, who could swim only a little, stepped into it like a trap. Steadman was rescued by his brother but Weston's body was not found until late Sunday afternoon after a raft had been formed of railroad ties from which divers worked as it was drawn slowly up the stream by those on the bank.

ALLIED PARLEY MAY BLOW UP

Prospects for Settlement of European Squabble Growing Dimmer

Universal Service

Paris, July 6.—With opposition papers clamoring for Premier Herriot's downfall the prospect of a European settlement grew dimmer Sunday. In fact, the proposed conference on the Dawes plan, slated for July 16 in London, may not be held at all.

A decisive vote will be taken in the senate Thursday when an effort will be made by Poincaré to force the resignation of the cabinet. In that event it is believed that MacDonald's British labor ministry would soon follow suit.

Herriot is now holding office, seemingly by the wholesale surrender to the "last ditchers" who demand no compromise with Germany. Certainly Herriot never will be able to accept MacDonald's proposal that the financial committee of the League of Nations be empowered to decide the penalties in the event Germany defaults on its payments. The British premier's suggestion, it is held, would render void the powers of the reparations commissions.

This issue, added to that of the division of spoils resulting from the American loan, is the rock on which the Dawes plan is likely to sink.

Irving Fisher's Weekly Index

New Haven, Conn., July 6.—Last week's wholesale prices of 200 representative commodities averaged 143.2 per cent of the prewar level, according to Prof. Irving Fisher's weekly index number. The purchasing price of the dollar is 69.9 prewar cents, this week's index number shows.

Both the commodity prices and the purchasing power of the dollar are relative to the prewar period of 1913. Thus the "low" prices in January, 1922, for instance, exceeded prewar prices on the average by 88 per cent, that is the dollar was worth 72.5 prewar cents.

A summary of conditions follows:

Index Purchasing Number	Power
1913 (Prewar)	100
1920 (Peak)	247
1922 (Low)	138
1923 average	157.7
March average	148.7
Second quarter, 1924	144.7
Average for June	69.9

(Mr. Fisher is a noted professor at Yale university. His weekly index is appearing exclusively in Sioux City in The Tribune every Monday.

It is the only weekly index of general prices in the world.—(Editor's Note.)

Iowa Solons to Pass on Child Labor Amendment

Des Moines, Ia., July 6.—Governor Kendall Saturday announced he would submit to the reconvened extra session of legislature July 22, the proposed amendment to the constitution for regulation by congress and the various states of child labor.

The governor's decision followed announcement by Attorney General Gibson that the proposal might be properly laid before the legislature in special session. The resolution proposing the amendment was passed by congress shortly before the June adjournment.

Paper Urges \$2,000 Fund To Aid Georgia Delegates

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—The Atlanta Journal tonight calls upon Georgia democrats to raise a fund of \$2,000 for the financial aid of those members of the Georgia delegation "who have been faced with unexpected financial burdens in the matter of large hotel bills and other expenses through the prolonged session of the democratic convention in New York."

AS GERMANS SEE IT

Berlin, July 5.—The German socialists are inclined to view the advent of a third party in the impending American election campaign as presaging the birth of an American labor party destined to play a part in the nation's affairs not unlike that now taken by the German socialists and English labor parties.

New York city in one year produces \$8,000,000 worth of confectionery, exclusive of chocolate: \$15,000,000 worth of ice cream and \$2,000,000 worth of chewing gum.

Ten thousand negroes cheered the start of the plane.

MAN ACCUSED OF 22 MURDERS