Sketch of President Warren G. Harding's Life

Warren Gamalles Harding, twenty- | ninth president of the United States, was born November 2, 1865, on his grandfather's farm just outside the village of Blooming Grove, in Morrow county, Ohio. He was descended from two ploneer American families, hardy Holland Dutch on the one side and liberty-loving Scotch on the other. His father, Dr. George T. Harding, is still practicing physician in Marion, O., despite his advanced age of seventy-nine years. His mother was Phoebe Elizabeth Dickerson Harding.

Mr. Harding was a self-made man in the best sense of the phrase. He worked on his grandfather's farm and attended the village school until he was fourteen years old, and then he entered the Ohio Central college at Iberia. He worked his way through that institution by cutting corn, painting his neighbors' barns and helping on the grading of the roadbed of the gium, Italy, Japan, China, the Neth-T. & O. C. railroad. He also played in the village band and was editor of the college paper.

When he graduated from the college, Warren went to work in the village printing office. At the time he was nineteen years old, his father moved to Marion with the family and there aided Warren financially in gaining control of the Marion Star, of 6, 1922, after negotiating these which he was publisher until after he | treaties: assumtd the office of president of the United States. Already he knew how to set type and to do all the other duties of a printer, and when the linotype was introduced he learned to operate that machine. Always he carried as a pocket piece the printer's rule he used in those days.

The Star was his idol and he was very proud of it and of the more than friendly relations that existed between him and his employees. There was never a strike on the paper, and

Classed, when in the senate, as a conservative, President Harding did not depart markedly from conservative lines when in the White House, though his supporters always said he was as progressive as the good of the country warranted and as conditions permitted. He, like President Roosevelt, had a great coal miners' strike on his hands, and labored hard and with a measure of success to bring it to a peaceful and just end.

Arms Limitation Conference.

The outstanding accomplishment of his administration was the great international conference for the limitation of armament held in Washington, opening on Armistice day, November 11, 1921. At his instigation the conference was authorized by congress and after feeling out the blg powers and finding them agreeable he issued invitations to Great Britain, France, Belerlands and Portugal. Each country sent some of its most eminent statesmen as delegates, those of the United States being Secretary of State Hughes, chairman of the conference; Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Underwood of Alabama, and ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root.

The conference adjourned February

A covenant of limitation to naval armament between the United States. Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy. A treaty between the same powers as to the use of submarines and noxlous gases in warfare.

A trenty between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan relating to their insular possessions and their insular dominions in the Pacific, with a declaration reserving American rights in mandated territory. · between the nine powers in



be almost a certainty that President Harding would be renominated in the Republican national convention of 1924.

Mr. Harding's home life was ideal save that he had no children. He and Mrs. Harding, who was Miss Florence Kling of Marion, were devoted to each other and she was always his true helpmate, both in Obio and in Washington. In the national capital Mrs. Harding quickly made herself loved by all with whom she came in contact. and during the Western trip she was more eger even than the President to meet and mix with all kinds of people.

His Western Trip. President Harding's Alaska trip was originally planned for the summer of 1922. He inherited the so-called



Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

"Alaska problem." Alaska seemed to he on the down grade, with decrease in population and mining output, threatened extinction of the fishing industry and numerous other unfavorable symptoms. The situation apparently called for the establishment of a definite Alaskan policy. Various plans were discussed, including a transfer of control to the Interior department from the score or more of governing bureaus. President Harding's plans for 1922 came to naught, but this year he determined to get first-hand information. He was accompanied by Secretary Work of the Interior department, Secretary Wallace of the Agricultural department and Secretary Hoover of the Department of Commerce, all of whom are immediately concerned in the Alaskan situation.

The President left Washington at the end of June and journeyed leisure-



ures, passed away at a time when his physicians, his family and his farm property, according to E. I. people thought that medical skill hope Taylor farm management demonstraand prayer had won the battle against tor at the state college of agriculture. disease. F. L. Vlach, president of the Leigh State bank, has been appointed special

Disease Believed to be Conquered The disease had been conquered. the fire was out, but seven days of silent, though intense suffering had left their mark and a stroke of apoplexy came without an instant's warning and before physicians could be called, members of his party summoned, or remedial measures taken. he passed from life's stage after having for nearly two and a half years served his nation and for many more years his native state of Ohio.

Remains Shipped to Washington After the simplest private fungral services in the presidential suite at the Palace hotel, where he took to

Leather Goods Dealers' association of the United States to be held at Omal.a August 13 to 15. Arrangements have been com-pleted for vacchation against hemor-rhagic septicemia or shipping fever.

state bank examiner under the new

guarantee fund commission. It will

be his duty to make special examina-

tions of banks that may be in bad

Five hundred delegates are ex-

pected to attend the thirty-seventh

Leather Goods Dealers' association of

condition.

FAIR DATES FOR 1923.

List of Counties, Place, Date and Names of Secretaries. Following is a register of the dates for holding the various fairs over the state, as compiled by the Nebraska Association of fair managers, and any information or further particulars may be had by ad-dressing Wm. H. Smith, Secretary-Treas-urer, at the State House at Lancoln. urer, at the State House at Lincoln. Adams-Hastings, Aug. 14-17, J. F. Big-

lin. Antelope-Neligh, Sept. 11-14, J. C. Har-

.515 Hirschman. .401 Chase-Imperial, Sept. 12-15, Edward

Travis. Clay-Clay Center, Sept. 24-28, H. H. Harvey, Colfax-Leigh, Sept. 4-7, G. E. McNary, Custer-Broken Bow, Aug. 21-24, Frank J. Davis. Dawes-Chadron, Sept. 18-21, F. W. Pat-

Dawes-Chauren, R. F. Feikinburg, Dawson-Lexington, R. F. Feikinburg, Dixon-Concord, Aug. 28-31, E. J. Hughes, Dodge-Scribner, Sept. 12-14, Walter Sievers. Dodge-Hooper, Aug. 28-31, Anton Tun-Douglas-Waterloo, Sept. 11-14, Frank B.

Cox. Dundy-Benkleman, Sept. 17-22, E. P. Franklin-Franklin, Sept. 11-14, A. T.

Ready, Frontier-Stockville, Aug. 28-31, C. A.

Frontier-Stockville, Aug. 28-31, C. A. Warner, Furnas-Beaver City, Sept. 11-14, M. H. Freas, Gage-Beatrice, Sept. 24-28, Boyd Rist, Garden-Lewellen, Sept. 19-21, V. K. Marsh, Gardeld-Burwell, Sept. 11-14, A. F. ley. Hall-Grand Island, Sept. 11-14, Rudolph Durtschi, Wood River. Hamilton-Aurora, Aug. 28-31, W. C.

Jefferson-Fairbury, Sept. 18-21, O. R. Jones, Johnson-Tecumseh, Sept. 18-21, Carl H.

Swartsley, Swartsley, Keya Paha-Norden, Sept. 12-14, John Starkjohnn, Knox-Bloomfield, Sept. 11-15, W. H. 2 to 5 per cent on their investment in Smith. Lincoln-North Platte, Sept. 3-8, S. M. Souder. Logan-Stapleton, Oct. 12-14, Thomas Hanna. Madison-Madison, Sept. 11-14, Geo. F. Kolzow, Merrick-Central City Sept. 26-28, Eric Wright, Nance-Fullerton, Sept. 11-14, J. P. Ross, Nemaha-Auburn, Aug. 27-31, Col. H. L. Ernst. Ernst. Nuckolls-Nelson, Sept. 17-21, George Jackson. Otoe-Nebraska City. Pawnee-Pawnee City, Oct. 1-5, D. W. Osborne. Perkins-Grant, F. A. Edwards.

annual national convention of the Pierce-Pierce, Aug. 28-30, E. B. Fran-National Harness Manufacturers and ske. Polk-Osceola, Sept. 25-28, Gilbert John-

at public stock yards over the state by the federal bureau of animal in-by the federal bureau of animal in-Leedom. Sherman--Loup City, Sept. 25-28, Roy Campbell Co.-Harrison, Aug. 20, Rex. T. Coffee. Stanton-Stanton, Aug. 28-31, Ervine E. Pont. chell. Valley-Ord, Aug. 27-30, H. D. Leggett. Washington-Arlington, Sept. 18-21, C. G. Marshall. Webster-Bladen, Aug. 22-25, S. P. Dun-York-York, Sept. 17-21, G. W. Schreck, District Fairs. Tri-State-Crawford, Sept. 6-8, Dr. A. W. Spracue Sprague,
S. W. Neb Dist.—Maywood, Sept. 25-28, Julian Calkins,
Neb. Dist. Show—Norfolk, Sept. 25-28, J. G. Pollock.

RED CLOUD. NEBRASKA, CHIEF

wear years ago he instituted a profit-sharing plan whereby the employees received dividends that were paid them in the form of stock in the paper. Mr. Harding was identified also with the industries that sprang up in Marion as it grew from a town of 4,000 to a city of more than 30,000. He was a director in a bank and in several manufacturing companies, and was a trustee of Trinity Baptist church.

His Rise in Politics.

As editor and publisher of a lively Republican paper it was inevitable that Mr. Harding should take an active interest in politics, and his attainments brought him to the front in the state. He was a member of the Ohio senate from 1900 to 1904, and then served as lieutenant governor of the state. In 1910 he was the Republican nominee for governor, but was defeated. In 1915 he was sent to the United States senate, serving until 1920, when he resigned to make the campaign for the presidency. In the preconvention campaign that year he had been looked on as one of the possible nominees for the high office, but his defeat in the primaries for election of delegates from Ohio seemed to spoil his chances. However, the conservative leaders of the Republican party prevailed in the gathering in the Chicago Collseum, and Mr. Harding was nominated. His campaign was based largely on opposition to American participation in the League of Nations, and was so successful that in the election of November 4 he received 404 electoral votes to 127 for James M. Cox. the Democratic nominee. He was inaugurated March 4, 1921, with a degree of simplicity in the ceremonies that pleased the American people.

the conterence relating to principles and policies to be followed in matters concerning China. A treaty between the nine powers relating to Chinese customs tariff. Because France refused to consider the

limitation of land armament at the present time, that part of the conference fell through. But what it did achieve was considered a great step toward the attainment of world peace. The treatles were soon ratified by the United States senate and the British parliament, and the other nations followed suit, though for a long time it was feared France would not accept the pacts. However, President Harding lived to see them ratified by the French chamber and senate.

Favored Entering World Court,

Mr. Harding had not been long in the White House before it appeared that he did not favor entire isolation of the United States from European affairs, but believed this country would have to do its part in the restoration of Europe to peace and stability. This feeling became more evident early in 1923 when he proposed that America should accept membership in the International Court of Justice which had been founded under the auspices of the League of Nations, The President was as insistent as ever that this country should keep out of the league, but believed the court was or would be independent of the greater organization. Against the advice of some leaders of his party, he relterated this advice on several occasions, and his plan formed the subject of some of his addresses on his last and fatal trip through the West. He did not think it would split his party, and

boldly continued to advocate it. Not- ownership and operation of the Alaswithstanding this, it was assumed to kan railroad.

ly to the Pacific Northwest by special train, making speeches at St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Spokane and other cities. Incidentally he visited two of the national parks. First he went to Zion in Utah, the newest of our national parks, which is a many-colored gorge cut by the Rio Virgin. Next he visited Yellowstone in Wyoming, created in 1872, the first national park in history and largest and most famous of the nineteen parks of our system. Here he motored, boated, fished, fed the bears and had a good time. His plans also included a visit to Yosemite upon his return trip, but that was abandoned.

Saw Much of Alaska.

The President celebrated the Fourth of July in the United States and then started for Alaska on the U.S. transport Henderson. His Alaskan trip was extensive. He went the length of the new government rallroad and visited the capital, Juneau. and the principal cities.

On his return trip Mr. Harding stopped off at Vancouver, creating precedent in that he was the first American President to step on Canadian soil.

The President arrived at Seattle July 27 and reviewed from the bridge of the Henderson a fleet of a dozen or so battleships under command of Admiral H. P. Jones, each of which gave him the national salute of twenty-one guns. Even then he was suffering from the allment that resulted in his death, and soon after that the rest of his trip, which was to include a return to the East via the Panama canal, was cancelled.

President Harding made a public address at Seattle, setting forth his views on the Alaskan situation. Some of his points were these:

"Alaska for Alaskans."

"There is no need of governmentmanaged, federally-paid-for hothouse development . . . there must be no reckless sacrificing of resources."

"Alaska is destined for statchood in a few years."

"Where there is possibility of betterment in federal machinery of administration, improvement should and will be effected."

Other conclusions presented by Presdent Harding were:

That generous appropriation should be made for road building.

That the federal government should be more liberal in encouraging the technical, scientific and demonstration work in agriculture.

That restrictions should be laid on the fisheries and on the forests.

That the development of the coal mines must await time and economic conditions.

That the government should retain

his bed a week before, the president's remains were placed aboard a special train which left San Francisco for Washington, D. C.

Leaving San Francisco the funeral train is scheduled to run through to Washington without stops except for operating purposes. The body will be taken immediately to the east room of the white house where it will remain until the next morning, Thursday, August 9, when it will be transferred to the rotunda of the capitol to lie in state until 5 p. m. that day. Then after a funeral service, the body will be taken to a special train leaving Washington that evening for Marion, Ohio. The train will reach Marion Friday morning, August 10, and the funeral will be held there on Saturday, August 11.

Mind Seemed Always Clear Never for a moment, according to

Secretary Hoover of the commerce department, who had been extremely close to him, did his mind wander even under the burning of the fever from which he suffered.

Coolidge Takes Oath of Office

Plymouth, Vt .-- Vice President Calvin Coolidge became president of the United States at 2:47 a. m., Friday, August 3, Eastern Standard time, when he took the oath of office in the living room of his father's farm house in this little mountain village where he was born. Three hours earlier he had been notified of the death of President Harding, and in a brief statement he expressed his grief at the passing of his "chief and friend," and his purpose of carrying out the policies which "he began for the service of the American people." President Coolidge made immediate preparations to start to Washington.

Buckingham Palace In Mourning London .- The following announce ment was issued at Buckingham palace:

"The king commands that the court shall wear mourning for one week mourning for one week for the late Honorable Warren G. Harding, presi dent of the United States of America. The mourning is to commence from this date."

Last Speech Was to Press Club San Francisco-President Harding's last public address was to the members of the Seattle Press club., It was largely extemporaneous and dealt with the need which the newspaper fills in the community.

White House Flag at Half Mast Washington .- The American flag which flies over the white house whenever the president is in Washington, but which is put away when he is absent, returned Friday to its stalf flying at half mast.

dustry. Plans have also been made to Seward-Seward, Aug. 28-31, Erle Smildisinfect regularly several of the Sheridan-Gordon, Aug. 28-31, Joe W. smaller yards,

A homecoming celebration will be held August 16 at Fairmont in honor of old settlers, many of whom settled in that vicinity in the sixties, and hauled their lumber and provisions Thayer-Dreshler, Aug. 28-31, E. J. Mitfrom Nebraska City. The big feature Thurston-Walthill, Sept. 12-15, K. C. of the day will be an ox roast served with buns, ice tea or coffee.

While a herd of cattle was being driven through the village of Palmer. a bull broke away from the drivers, tore into the yard in which the 4-yearold daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kamarar was playing and with its horns tossed the girl 10 feet. The child suffered such injuries that her condition is critical

Fred Harrison Kembel, 27, stationary fireman, and Miss Frances Edna Spaeth, 22, both of Adams County were the first to file application under playmate hurled a golf ball, striking the new state eugenics law under her on the head. which couples contemplating marriage are compelled to file application for a license ten days before they 23 .- This has become quite an annual

actually obtain it. Plans for the purchase by the fed- this year there will be a larger gathereral government of the Nebraska State Soldiers' home at Grand Island to be converted into a hospital to care for tubercular world war veterans have been abandoned.

Visiting rural mail carriers attend- Louisiana. This circuit includes ten ing the annual state convention to be fairs that show in the following orheld in Beatrice August 13 and 14 will der: Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kanbe the guests of the chamber of com- sas (Topeka), and (Hutchinson); Okmerce at a picnic to be held at lahoma, (Oklahoma City) and (Mus-Chautauqua park on the evening of kogee), Texas, (Dallas), and (Waco), August 13.

State veterinarians are puzzled over | Fall plowing, despite the continued a malady affecting the feet of cattle dry weather has opened up in nearly in a herd near Genoa. Thirty-five all sections of York county. Many yearlings and 2-year-olds are affected. farmers are heeding the ...dvice of the The disease forms with a swelling just state agriculture college in moving above the hoof which is followed by their pastures. a break in the skin and then festering. In the worst cases, the skin and federation of the Methodist and Presflesh slough off.

Johnson county owes no bonded in plan considered contemplates that debtedness. One year ago the county each denomination will maintain its had standing \$211,830.83 in registered individuality, by keeping up their warrants During the year this was benevolences and the federation will reduced to \$162,348.02. This was a eliminate the expense of maintaining reduction of the total indebtedness of the two churches when one can do the county for one year of \$49,482.81. the work of the two,

at the state fair grounds in anticipa- sentative of the American Shorthorn tion of a record attendance this fall. Breeders association, announces that Fourteen thousand square feet of ce- the firm of cattle breeders, Johnston ment sidewalks have been laid where & Auld, at Red Cloud, have purchased a new midway is being constructed 25 head of registered shorthorns for with many permanent stucco booths. \$15,000 to be added to the breeding An innovation at this year's con- herd of 200.

vention of editors of Nebraska and Twenty-seven bundred dollars in Western Iowa is a central garage for each prizes are to be awarded winning those who come to Omaha by automo- bands in the Mid-West Band contest bile, according to Arthur C. Thomas, that is to be staged at the Auditorium chairman of the Chamber of Com- October 2-4 under the auspices of Akmerce convention committee. The Sar-Ben, Omaha Chamber of Comidea was suggested by officers of the merce, the Rotary club and the Musi-Nebraska Press association.

State Fair. Lincoln-Sept. 2-7, E. R. Danielson.

Miss Elizabeth Kelly of Nebraska City was seriously injured when a

The 40th annual "Old Settlers' picnic" will be held in Nemaha, August event in this part of the state, and ing from far and wide than has been seen before.

The Nebraska State Fair is a part of the Middle-West fair circuit beginning in Missouri and ending at and Louisiana.

Plans are under way leading to the byterian churches in Table Rock. The

Many improvements are being made H. C. McKelvie, Nebraska repre-

cal Trades of Omaha,