

BATTLE

COOL WEATHER BIG FACTOR IN SPEED MAKING

Pace During Early Part of Race Closely Approaches Old Marks of DePalma.

BOYER SURPRISES MANY

INDIANAPOLIS MOTOR-SPEEDWAY, May 31.—Weather conditions, discounting a stiff breeze which cut across the oval, were almost ideal for speed.

As the fire spitting steel dragons swept into the wind it required more careful driving.

The fact that the brick surface did not heat up under a warm sun was another important factor to speed.

Three did not "burn up."

Many records were made by DePalma. He was "in front" of the race.

For the first 200 miles today the speed was only slightly less than ninety-two miles per hour.

Joe Boyer in his Frontenac set a dashing pace during the first part of the contest.

His machine performed splendidly while he was "in front."

DASHES BRING FANS TO FEET.

The contest between Boyer, DePalma and R. Thomas as the 300-mile mark was reached was one of the closest and most spectacular in the history of the annual Indianapolis motor classic.

The fans were brought to their feet time and again as the daring pilots hurled their machines around the big "dish."

There was profound regret when it was announced that Howdy Wilcox was out of the race.

He won last year and was picked as one of the favorites this year in his Peugeot.

BOYER LEADING AT 250 MILES

(Continued From Page One.)

out in a spill but emerged safely from the wreck.

Louis Chevrolet also broke a steering gear and went out on a turn, escaping injury.

At 150 miles only sixteen of the original twenty-three starters remained.

DePalma lost his lead through the stop at the 150-mile mark.

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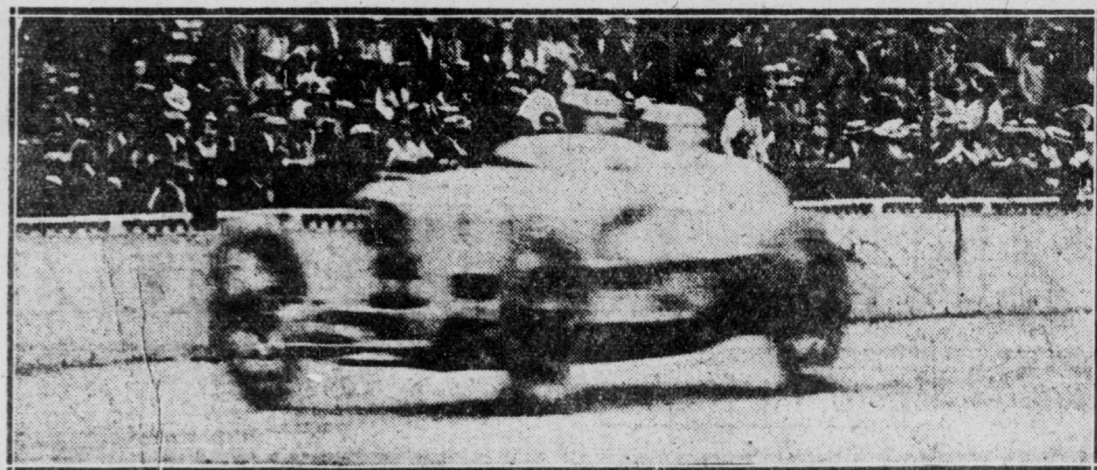
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DePalma Hurting for Lead



Ralph DePalma "burning the breeze" before the judges' stand in making up time in his first lap of the big race.

Delayed by a fast tire in making the start in the race today Ralph DePalma, one of the favorites in the hot spin, turned loose his Batot when his pitman

finally changed a wheel, and he started the grandstands and infield spectators in a burst of wild speed.

His white car whizzed past the timing

wire almost a mere flash, and a roar of the exhaust deflated the excited rosters as he passed, while the cheers for the daring driver rang out.

TURKS RUSH TO STANDARDS OF REBEL LEADER

Nationalist Movement Extends Despite Reprisal Talk by Sultan's Followers.

ARMY OFFICERS JOIN

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—While keeping an eye anxiously on San Remo, Damad Ferid Pasha's professedly apolitical nationalist government is showing fresh energy in arresting adherents of the Anatolian movement and promising the sternest repressive measures to stamp out the movement led by Mustafa Kemal.

They have not, however, prevented the flight of more than 200 officers of all ranks from Constantinople to Anatolia.

Including Gen. Fehid Pasha, who was recently a high official at the war office.

They have finally arrested the leading members of the nationalist committee at San Remo, which since the occupation, has been working openly in conjunction with the headquarters at Ankara, forwarding fugitives of all classes from the capital unhindered by the government.

Their progress is marked by the harsh sentences posted on the roads leading to Asia Minor.

There has been a regular procession of military and civil volunteers for Mustafa's forces passing the Bosphorus and taking up the Anatolian trail in exodus.

Mustafa's forces are not acting vigorously while Constantinople talks. Ankara, who has been beaten back to the coast exhausted through lack of men and munitions, came recently, saw the sultan and the grand vizier and appealed for help, which he said was essential to revitalize the anti-nationalist movement.

Mustafa's forces north of Smyrna are trying to sweep westward to retake the country occupied by Anzavur's peasant volunteers.

They already have captured Gonen, and several other towns recently, and are preparing to take the city of Bursa.

Mustafa's chief of staff, who visited Brouses this week, ordered the hanging of twenty-seven notables in the market place and two others at Karabagh.

The grand vizier promises that a summary court-martial shall be organized within three days to try the arrested nationalists, and will inflict severe punishments in order to "remove the bad impression created in Europe" by the ineffectiveness of the present measures.

(Note: Mustafa Kemal, Ali Fud Pasha, Mustafa Rustem Bey, Dr. Adnan Bey and several others were recently condemned to death by an extraordinary court-martial. Mustafa and his aides were found guilty by default on charges that the agitation of the nationalists was a crime against the state, and that the court, it was reported, caused much amusement among foreigners in Constantinople as the government of the sultan has no authority in Anatolia.)

Experience in the sixty-day period will determine what the permanent future of the country will be, and an extended hearing will not be necessary, according to the ruling of the commission.

Each car was carefully tested before it was allowed to go to the post.

Each driver was examined immediately before the race by the speedway physician before he could start the 300-mile grind.

With only twenty-three starters the opportunity for speed is greater and the possibility of accidents minimized, officials believed.

There was a noticeable difference in the size of the cars this year as compared with last year.

They were much smaller and lighter. These engines are said to have greater speed than the heavier ones and engineers say that every ounce of weight carried militates against the driver.

Great interest in the new style engines is being manifested by manufacturers who believe that they will eventually displace the heavier motors.

BOILERS FIRST TO APPEAR.

Andre Bollet in a Peugeot car was first to appear on the track at 9:25 a. m.

At 9:30 it was announced that the greatest crowd in the history of the speedway was inside the grounds.

Strolling round along the rail in the middle field was at a premium.

A veritable sea of cars was parked in the grounds, while the crowds were steadily pouring in the gates as post time drew near.

As starting time approached the sky clouded and a stiff wind blew across the course.

Barney Oldfield was at the wheel of the peacemaker car and he set the speed destroyers away in a flying start that drew a roar of applause that fairly shook the stands.

Numerous spectators were nearly as numerous as the men and the stands fairly blazed with color.

Thousands of autos were parked in the expansive infield bearing licenses from many states.

As noonday approached the crowd increased and it was believed that the attendance would reach the 100,000 mark.

Four previous winners competed—Wilcox, DePalma, Thomas and Goux—and each occupied a foreign car.

Wilcox, last year's winner, being an Indianapolis resident, vied with Louis Chevrolet for popularity among local race fans present.

Gaston Chevrolet, also an Indianapolis resident, also had hundreds of admirers in the crowd.

Other Indianapolis drivers at the wheels

Canada Forest Fires Do \$1,000,000 Damage

MONCTON, N. B., May 31.—Forest fires still raging in the northern part of the province along the line of the inter-colonial railway have caused damage estimated at more than \$1,000,000, sweeping valuable timber areas and the business section of the little town of St. Quentin.

U.S. RICE CROP AT NEW RECORD

Production Decline in India Turns Business Here.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.—The fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, will set a record in production and exportation of rice in the United States, according to the report of the Rice Millers' association, just issued.

Exports from July 1, 1919, to the end of February, 1920, were 315,717,426 pounds, as compared with 34,885,412 pounds for the same period 1918, 1919, and an increase of more than 200 per cent of the world.

Valuation of the exports of July-February, 1919, 1920, is placed at \$84,955,412, with prices constantly rising in all parts of the world.

Exports for February, 1920, totaled 60,765,757 pounds, or far more than the exports of rice for any one year from 1908 to 1914, inclusive.

It is pointed out that the shortage in rice is due to the falling off of production in India, the largest rice-growing country.

Ordinarily the total acreage for India amounts to about 80,000,000, but the past season's returns showed only 76,000,000 acres, and the end is not in sight.

This reduced the output from a normal 35,250,000 tons to 32,500,000 tons, and India has been compelled to compete for the Burma surplus, amounting to about 300,000,000 pounds, but short production to only 100,000,000 pounds.

The Slam crop also is largely a failure, and the only remaining source from which the world can draw its rice supply is the United States and Siam.

While the output of the latter is not enough to figure largely or beneficially in the total.

Mill Workers Rush Cupid at Lawrence

LAWRENCE, Mass., May 31.—Mill work is an incentive to marriage, according to City Clerk Wade.

The number of marriages in this city who are putting their heads into the matrimonial yoke is increasing with leaps and bounds, he declared.

Last year's average has already been beaten by ninety-two, and the end is not in sight.

Not that women mill workers are desirous of exchanging the burden of support for wifely duties. On the contrary, the majority return to the mill immediately after the honeymoon, lured by the present high wages.

In other words, while marriages may be made in heaven, they owe much support to Lawrence mills.

Washington's Oldest Man Is Dead at 112

EVERETT, Wash., May 31.—Washington's "oldest man," Nels Isachsen, is dead at the age of one hundred and twelve years. He was born in Norway in 1808 and enjoyed excellent health until six months before his death, when he suffered a paralytic stroke. Despite his long residence in this country he maintained until the end his old country diet of sour milk, fish and bread.

Experiments with the American chestnut, shellbark hickory nut and other nut-bearing trees have been unsuccessful.

Mountain Lion Steak Hits Old H. C. of L.

DENVER, May 31.—A healthy wallop at the high cost of food will be delivered, and the meat supply in the Rocky mountain region materially increased, if Dr. Walter H. Bailey's recent announcement is heeded.

Following a state-wide campaign to annihilate the predatory mountain lion that has been so destructive to domestic animals during the last winter comes the epicurean advice of the physician that the flesh of the mountain lion makes the "finest eating in the world."

Mountain lion steak, Dr. Bailey declares, is a feast fit for a king and he also recommends muskrat and bobcat meat as highly palatable and nutritious.

Convention Factor



NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.

It is predicted that Nicholas Longworth, republican congressman from Cincinnati, will figure prominently in the coming republican national convention at Chicago.

Although a son-in-law of the late Col. Roosevelt, Longworth did not join the great bolt in 1912 and has always been a regular republican.

APPROVES U. S. INTERVENING TO PACIFY MEXICO

Foreign Relations Committee Makes Exhaustive Reports to Senate.

785 AMERICANS VICTIMS

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Intervention in Mexico by the United States, as it intervened in Cuba, unless further bloodshed and destruction of property is ended by the Mexicans, is proposed in an exhaustive report on Mexican affairs approved by the senate foreign relations committee and reported to the senate this afternoon by Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, republican leader.

Absolute protection of American lives, property and rights in Mexico as an iron-clad condition of recognition by the United States of the new provisional Mexican government and of De La Huerta as president is demanded in the report, which was submitted to the foreign relations committee by Senator Albert B. Fall, Republican, New Mexico, as chairman of the senate committee which has been investigating Mexican affairs for a number of weeks.

The demand is made by the Fall committee in its report that "none of the provisions of the Mexican constitution with reference to limitations upon rights of property hereafter acquired by Americans, or which may hereafter be acquired, shall apply to Americans, except where the limitation is written in the deed, lease or other instrument of title, and the provision that the subsoil products other than of metallic minerals shall be the property of the national government of Mexico."

It is also insisted that the prohibition against the ownership of property in lands, waters or their appurtenances, or against the concessions for the development of mines, waters, or mineral fuels in the republic to foreigners, shall not apply to American citizens.

785 AMERICANS VICTIMS OF OUTRAGES.

The report gives 785 as the total of Americans killed, wounded and outraged in Mexico or on the Mexican border in the last ten years, and estimates the American losses in Mexico at \$365,000,454.

The report suggests that if this government recognizes a new Mexican government that it aid in establishing a Mexican army which shall disarm all other military factions.

"Our course should be clear," regarding Mexico and "we should follow one policy," the report states.

"A wait before recognizing Gov. De La Huerta as president of Mexico until it shall be assured that his election is approved by the Mexican people and that the administration is possessed of stability to endure and of the disposition to comply with the rules of the international community and the obligations of treaties."

It should be pointed out that the report is based on the assumption that the Mexican people know in the most unequivocal way that we shall vigilantly watch the fortunes of those Americans who can not carry on, and shall hold those who are not carrying on their shoulders and losses to a definite reckoning. That can be and will be made plain beyond the possibility of a misunderstanding.

Evarts said in 1915:

"The first duty of a government is to protect life and property. This is a paramount obligation. For this government is not to be a government of neglect or failing to perform its duty, come worse than useless. This duty, the government of the United States has determined to perform to the extent of its power and resources on the border."

URGENT NATIONAL LOAN TO MEXICO.

The report states that, having recognized Mexico government upon the condition offered by the United States shall lend "not only the moral support, but financial aid without stint in so far as same is necessary for the refunding of Mexican debt, and the extension of credit to the Mexican government, as well as the internal debt, with additional funds in sufficient amounts to rehabilitate all Mexican railroads and to maintain and also sufficient amounts to enable the recognized government to re-establish, organize and thoroughly equip a purely national army not subject to the control of any chief of state or general, but operating solely under the national government, which shall immediately proceed where necessary to disarm all armed forces in the hands of individuals in the republic, together with sufficient funds to enable the Mexican government to buy and pay for all arms and munitions which may be bought in the United States and sold to the Mexican government by individuals or armed bands or so-called armies."

"Preferably this aid should be extended by the people of the United States, and not from them to the people of Mexico, upon long time and with moderate rates of interest, so that Mexico may not be compelled to refund her debt and Mexican wealth may be brought in to individuals and by granting special privileges and concessions to such individuals."

The demand that Mexico enter into a treaty with the United States, which shall full and adequate guarantees for the restoration of law and order in Mexico would be provided, is also made in the report.

"We have a legal right and it is our duty to refuse to recognize any government in Mexico which will not agree by way of treaty," the report states, "to conditions which will guarantee the prevention of a recurrence of the bloody regime of Carranza."

ADVOCATES NAMING CLAIMS BOARD.

Recommendation is also made "for the immediate appointment of a claims commission to pass on all claims for damage to Americans in Mexico, or upon its territory."

CUT THIS OUT—IT'S WORTH MONEY

Cut out this slip, enclose 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2385 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Kidney Pills for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills for pain in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache, and sluggish bowels.—Advertisement.

DECAYED TEETH

Will Mar Your Appearance and Impair Your Health.

Let our dental experts make them sound and attractive so you will retain your good appearance and health. Our charges are reasonable and our terms easy to pay.

New York Dentists

41 East Washington Street

204 SAKS BUILDING

Turns Over Going 90 Miles Hour



ART KLEIN.

Art Klein, in a Frontenac, turned over coming out of the north turn while hitting a ninety-mile clip.

Neither he nor his mechanic was injured, though thrown on the track.

The spill occurred on Klein's fortieth lap and put his car out of the race.

A broken steering knuckle caused the accident.

Bookmakers Offer 4 to 1 DePalma Won't Win, 8 to 1 Wilcox Will Not

Betting on the 300-mile race today was light with various odds quoted on the different drivers.

The Peugeot cars divided honors with the Ballots as favorites, but the Ballot drivers were quoted at shorter prices than the Peugeot pilots.

The odds were 4 to 1 against Howard Wilcox, last year's victor, to win today. Howdy's failure to do much practicing caused the "bookies" to quote him at long odds despite his great 1919 race.

The Monroe entry was on the boards at 5 to 1, the same as the Frontenac. The odds were 10 to 1 against Louis Chevrolet, leading Monroe pilot.

The longest odds were on Willie Haupt and his Meteor Special at 50 to 1. The Richards Special was also a long one, being on the boards at 40 to 1.

According to the odds the "bookies" were playing safety first, it being the general opinion of race fans that the shortest odds should be something like 7 to 1.

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