

EXPORTS, HIGH PRICES, CAUSE H.C.L. WATSON TELLS CROWD

Indiana Senator Says Congress is on Trail of Profiteer—Clears Farmer—Insists Wages Must Come.

ATTACKS PROFITEER

That congress was on the trail of the profiteer, and that something would be done as quickly as possible when he, or other illegal causes of the high cost of living, were found, was the declaration of Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, at the opening session of the chautauqua Sunday afternoon.

"Profiteering is skinning," said the senator, "and when we find the fellow who is doing the skinning, we are going to deal with him." He said that no single individual could profiteer, because of the right of free barter by individuals, but that illegal profiteering was the combination of a group of men to restrain trade and raise prices.

"Prices can never come down as long as wages are as high as they are," said Senator Watson. He enumerated as causes for the cost of living, gigantic exports to Europe, which he said would have to be partially checked, individual extravagance, high wages to labor, profiteering, and the increase in the amount of money.

"We wasted our raw material as it had never been wasted before," said Watson.

"We in the congress, realized that wages must be increased, and when Mr. McAdoo came before us early in the war and said that the government should take over the railroads and wages should be increased, we agreed.

"80 Per Cent is Labor." The trouble was that the increases were not equitably distributed. They did not go to the men who did the greatest work. This increase in wages of railroad men added to the cost of transportation, of course, and it is evident that the increase in prices was not due only to the capital which produced it but to the laborer who shipped it. I tell you 80 per cent of the cost of many articles is due to the cost of labor. You cannot reduce the high cost of living while wages are as high as they are.

"I believe in good wages, but I want them equally distributed, but you must remember that you cannot have these wages and not pay more for what you buy."

Exports Seen Supply. "While the United States exports to foreign countries the amount of food stuffs she is exporting now, lessening the supply for the American people with every shipment, and until the people practice more frugality, conservation, and economy, the high cost of living will never be lessened," he said.

"It was not that I didn't want to come, but that I thought I ought to stay in Washington," said Watson in explaining his cancellation. He explained that it had been his intention to talk on socialism—its hold upon this country and the dangers arising therefrom, but said while looking over the bill of fare at the hotel he had decided to talk about the high cost of living.

Peace Brings Problems. "We are practically out of war; hostilities ceased long ago, although in the world at large there are seventeen wars going on at the present time and others are threatening, but as a nation we are at peace with the world. Yet in peace and in the midst of all tranquility may prosper, grow and finally triumph the most insidious troubles.

"I urge you to keep your heads on your shoulders, and your feet on the ground and without agitation deal with these problems. Agitation and anguish defeat the very ends they seek to conquer; they make us incapable to deal with our mighty questions.

Republic Confronts Crisis. "I tell you men and women that the republic confronts a greater crisis now than at any time before or after the war. I believe, however, that within two years in the homes of America, the great problems are to be fought out and prayed out by the American people themselves.

"People are disturbed about how much it costs to live. I am interested in the causes, who is to blame, and the remedies. The president came before us and read his message in which he set forth certain conditions and certain remedies. I am on the committee wrestling with the license system, so it is a good deal like the court speaking to you, but nevertheless I am going to give you some of my views.

"When forty million men quit work and began fighting they ceased producing and began consuming three times as much as they did in civilian life. This has made a gap in supply from the beginning of the war until now.

Farmer Not Profiteer. "Profiteering is 'skinning' and the question is, who is the chief skinner? Is it the farmer? He is not organized. He takes whatever market price is offered. The farmer can't be a profiteer. It is out of the question."

This statement was received with approval. (Continued on Page Nine.)

CHAUTAUQUA DELIVERY. Patrons of the chautauqua may have The Palladium delivered to their tents by the carrier boy. A regular chautauqua route for delivery has been arranged, obviating causes of delay. Patrons may either notify the carrier or telephone The Palladium office.

Wants Commission to Dig Into Shoe Price



Rep. William L. Igoe.

Representative William L. Igoe, Democrat, of Missouri, has asked the federal trade commission to investigate evidences of profiteering in the shoe industry.

POLICE ASKED TO GUARD PLANT FROM STRIKERS

Reliance Foundry Operates Under Protection of Authority.

Following alleged threats of violence to employees who refused to strike, said to have been made by members of the moulders' union to men employed by the Reliance foundry, all but fifteen of the hundred workmen employed at the Reliance plant failed to report for work Monday morning, according to J. E. Jones, head of the foundry.

Police aid was asked by officials of the company to protect their property against violence Monday morning, and although the factory was picketed by strikers all morning, no violence was done.

With the fifteen men that stayed at their work, the foundry was able to take off one heat this morning, and will be working again with a full force tomorrow, Jones said Monday.

Eight at Malleable. Only eight men reported for work at the Richmond Malleable Castings company Monday morning, and work there has been practically suspended, although all orders are being cared for as rapidly as possible.

The situation at the Wayne works remains unchanged, and it is understood that the strikers have been picketing that factory as well as the Reliance and Malleable foundries.

A meeting of the strikers was held Monday morning in the Druids' hall, at which further plans for carrying on the strike were discussed. The moulders refused to make any statement regarding their attitude toward the strike.

HEDJAZ TO PROTEST PEACE SETTLEMENT

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Prince Feisal, son of Hussein Ben Ali, king of the Hedjaz, will embark at Beirut today to come to Paris and resume his place at the head of the Arab delegation. He is dissatisfied with the settlement of Syrian and Persian questions, according to the French press.

The aspirations of French in Syria are being discussed by French newspapers in connection with the peace conference circles. Generally, the agreement is looked upon as providing for a British protectorate in Persia.

Until the Persian treaty is ratified, delegates to the peace conference think, it is improbable that it will come formally before the conference, although it is of first importance in the question of the dismemberment of Turkey. The situation regarding Turkey apparently is deadlocked until the United States decides whether it will accept a mandate for Armenia or elsewhere.

Several French newspapers, in discussing the departure of Prince Feisal for Paris, declare that France cannot deal with "British agents" but must press her claims to Syria before all the allies.

Program for Tuesday Presents Strong Men

Program for Tuesday, August 19. 2:00 Concert—DeMille Canadian Male Quartet. 3:00 Address, "Russian Bolshevism," Ernest E. St. John. 7:30 Prelude, DeMille Quartet. 8:15 Lecture, "Victory," Edward Amherst Ott.

The DeMille Canadian quartet of men, well known for their ability, has a continental reputation, and is looked upon as one of the musical "hits" of the chautauqua season.

St. John spent eleven months in Russia as a Y. M. C. A. secretary. Many times he advanced with the armies themselves, and beside some extremely interesting personal experiences he tells just what Bolshevism is, as he saw it, and its influence upon the United States, it is said.

"Victory," the Ott lecture, is said to be strong.

MONOPOLY OF MEAT OUTPUT TAKEN UP BY SENATE BODY

Kenyon Bill to Extend Federal Control of Packing Industry is Considered by Agriculture Committee.

COMMITTEE BUSY

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Before the senate agriculture committee today the problems of packers, their alleged monopoly of preparing and distributing meats and their alleged policy of expanding their business enterprises to the point of controlling the supply of other foods, came up for an investigation in the hearing on the Kenyon bill to extend federal control over the packing industry.

Senator Gronna, committee chairman, prefaced the proceedings with a brief statement of conditions which he said were leading to a general demand for limitations of corporate profits. So did Senator Kenyon.

Colver is Witness. W. B. Colver, member of the federal trade commission, which has conducted exhaustive investigation of the packing industry, was summoned as the first witness. Because of his hearing on the cost of living problem, hearings on the bill will be pressed and leaders in the packing industry probably will be heard next week.

The house committee on agriculture was expected to report on amendments to the food control act providing a criminal penalty for violation and extending its application to wearing apparel. Continued consideration of cold storage legislation was the order of business for the house interstate commerce committee.

BISHOP HENDERSON TO BE CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKER TONIGHT

Roy L. Smith was the principal speaker of the afternoon at the chautauqua, and Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, D.D., who has been deeply interested in conditions during the war and the after effects will appear this evening in a lecture on his observations in Europe.

During the war the Bishop made four trips abroad going directly up to the front and becoming personally acquainted with the men in the trenches.

Upon his last trip in January he was received by General Joffre and the French government and importance was laid upon his plans for reconstruction work in the devastated districts, as well as economical France.

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A semi-official announcement, however, states that it is appreciated that the terms of the peace treaty, but the hope is expressed that the allies will be "reasonable" and permit their organization.

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Here's Way Government Sells Army Food to Civilians in Attempt to Bring Living Prices in U. S. Down Out of Clouds



Army food being sold to U. S. customs house employees in New York and photo of samples of food being sold all over the country.

The American public is jumping at the chance to cut living expenses a bit by buying the huge surplus supply of food held by the army. As high as fifty-carload shipments have been asked by officials of many cities to meet the demand. Parcel sales from supply houses have been enormous.

MILITARY UNITS ARE FORMED OF GERMAN POLICE

Prussians Organize State Troops in Excess of Army Strength Permitted.

(By Associated Press)

COBLENZ, Aug. 18.—Militarization of German police, contrary to the terms of the treaty of peace, has already begun, according to information reaching American authorities. In the city of Cassel, the police were recently completely organized on military lines by the Prussian government. It is said, and are now equipped with steel helmets and rifles and follow the routine of a military command in their barracks. Of the 300 state police in office in Cassel 100 have been elected to be transferred to the new organization and the remainder have been given places in the civil service.

The ultimate size of the new militarized police organization has not been announced. Americans studying the demobilization and reorganization of the German army say that the significance of militarizing police in Germany is great.

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Great Wireless Station Erected Near Bordeaux

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The new wireless station to be erected at Croix-d'Hins, near Bordeaux, will have a sending radius of 12,500 miles, according to the Excelsior. It will be one of the most powerful wireless stations in the world, the paper adds, with five times the strength of the Eiffel tower, three times that of Lyons and twice that of Nauen. The station will have a capacity of 72,000 words daily and will reach all the French colonies throughout the world.

CITY RUSHES TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FOOD SALES

Misunderstanding Develops as to Prices and Postage—Beck Gives Postage Figures

Hundreds of Richmond and Wayne county people are taking advantage of the sale of surplus army foodstuffs through the postoffice department, C. B. Beck, postmaster, said Monday morning.

Orders are being brought to the postoffice in large numbers, by persons who do not sufficiently understand the postage rate to enable them to fill out their order blanks, and who seek outside information.

As a result the postoffice department is handicapped and the authorities are asking all the people to adhere strictly to the newspaper articles which can tell them as much as the postoffice.

Many orders are being handed to the carriers and there has been a great demand for order blanks. It is predicted that all of the footstuffs available for Richmond purchasers will have been bought by Wednesday, the closing day of the sale. In case any of the foodstuffs are left over the sale will continue until it is consumed, said Postmaster Beck.

The postmaster submitted Monday a list of all foodstuffs available, with the price per can and the postage added. In this list the prices on pearl barley, white and yellow cornmeal, rice and all flour, with the exception of rye flour and coarse hominy, is for one hundred pound bags. Rye flour is in 98 pound bags, and rolled bulk oats in 90 pound bags.

It was expected that an order would be issued from Washington making the postage the same as in zone one, which would materially lessen the amount, but no word to that effect had been received by Postmaster Beck Monday.

If such is the case, said Beck, all excess postage will be refunded, and customers should continue sending the postage contained on the list, until such an order has been received.

Buyers should figure the postage given as only one can, etc., then multiply until the amount wanted is learned.

Following is the price list with postage added:

Article—	Price per can	With postage added
Bacon	\$4.15	\$4.50
Beef, corned	.29	.32
2-lb. cans	.55	.60 3-4
6-lb. cans	1.75	1.89 1-2
Beef, roast	.29	.31 3-4
2-lb. cans	.55	.60 3-4
6-lb. cans	1.90	2.04 1-2
Hash, corned beef	.22	.24 2-3
2-lb. cans	.37	.42 1-4
Beans, baked	.04	.06 2-3
No. 2 cans	.06	.11 5-6
No. 3 cans	.09	.14 5-6
Beans, stringless	.09	.13 1-6
No. 10 cans	.40	.52
Corn, sweet	.09	.13 2-3
Baking powder	.09	.12 1-6
8-lb. cans	.45	.59 1-4
Barley, pearl	2.63	4.69
Beans, dry	6.49	8.55

(Continued on Page Nine)

TRANSITION TO PEACE STATUS WILL BE LONG

Lloyd George Says Adverse Trade Balance is Most Alarming Fact.

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The war cost forty billion pounds, Premier Lloyd George declared in his speech in the house of commons today on the financial and industrial situation. Most of this sum was spent for purposes of destruction.

He asserted that the change from war to peace conditions would take just as long as the change from peace to war. The first outstanding fact of the present situation was the alarming adverse trade balance, he said.

The import restrictions, which will terminate September 1, he continued, had given British manufacturers an opportunity of making a dealing in goods which otherwise would have been hurried here from foreign countries.

The national debt, he declared, had grown from 641,000,000 pounds to 7,800,000,000 pounds.

WAR IN ORIENT IS PREDICTED RESULT OF SHANTUNG CASE

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—It was the unanimous opinion of American experts on far eastern affairs at Versailles that war must result from the peace treaty provision giving Japan control in the Chinese province of Shantung, the senate foreign relations committee was told today by Thomas F. Millard, an American writer, who was attached to the Chinese peace delegation.

Rail Director Notified of End of Shop Strike

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The railroad administration was notified today that the strike of shopmen was at an end and was asked to take up wage demands immediately.

Pershing Shown Honor at Visit to Italy

(By Associated Press)

ROME, Aug. 18.—General John J. Pershing, the American commander-in-chief, and his party arrived here at 3 a. m. ready to begin his visit of three days. The program arranged for him includes many functions and a visit to Italian battle fields.

Favorable Report on Palmer's Nomination

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The senate judiciary committee today ordered favorably reported to the senate the nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer as attorney-general.

Weather Forecast

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Generally fair to night and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday in central and north portion.

Today's Temperature. Noon Yesterday. Maximum Yesterday. Minimum Yesterday.

RELEASE OF U. S. FLIERS IS DEMANDED OF MEXICANS

Quick Action Called for by State Department—American Consul at Juarez Directed to Act.

RANSOM TO BE PAID

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today by the state department immediately to call upon the Mexican government for quick action to effect the release of Lieutenants Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, American army aviators, who were captured by Mexican bandits near Bandera, Tex., while patrolling the border and who are threatened with death unless \$15,000 ransom is paid today.

The state department's announcement said: "The instructions pointed out the seriousness with which the United States government views this situation and called for immediate action. The American consul at Juarez also was instructed to take all possible steps with the American authorities there to secure relief and protection of the officers."

State department officials said the ransom demanded would be paid as soon as information could be had as to where and to whom the money was to be delivered. It has not been decided whether the United States would furnish the sum and charge it against the Carranza government or call upon the Mexican government to pay it directly.

Baker Explains Policy. Secretary Baker told a senate committee today that there was some uncertainty as to whether the aviators had landed by mistake in Mexico or as they claim had landed on the American side and were captured there. He added however that he did not care to go into any more details than those already published.

"But it is just another evidence of the inability of the Mexican government to preserve order in that country, isn't it?" asked Senator Sutherland, Republican, of West Virginia.

The secretary replied that the men had been captured in the Big Bend country, which he explained was "wild and scarcely settled."

Mr. Baker appeared before the committee to testify regarding the war department's plan for a permanent military policy for the country.

CATTLEMAN RAISE MONEY. EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 18.—Every effort was being made today to expedite the rescue of Lieut. Paul H. Davis and Harold G. Peterson, aviators of the United States army, who are held for a ransom of \$15,000 by Mexican bandits somewhere in Mexico south of the Big Bend district of west Texas.

While no official announcement was made by the military authorities, it was understood that the ransom money had been arranged for at a local bank and that a messenger would be started during the day for Candelaria, Tex., where he would receive instructions about handing over the gold to an agent of the bandits. Cattleman attending a cowboy camp meeting at Fort Davis, Tex., also raised \$15,000 in fifteen minutes Sunday and placed it at the disposal of the military authorities.