

## PROFITEER IS H. C. L. CAUSE, SAYS FARMER

Samuel A. Moore, Wayne County Man, Gives Views on Cost Reasons — Others Give Opinions.

### TO STRIKE IS DISASTER

Farmers of this and adjacent counties are telling their side of the production problem in many letters received by the Palladium. A number follow:

**SAMUEL A. MOORE**—The shortage of labor cuts no figure in this section of the country. With the present lines of machinery, and co-operation with his neighbors, the farmer is able to care for all he can grow.

But the profit on his labor and products stares him in the face as a "nightmare." He looks through a "glass darkly." Not "face to face."

We are at present feeding 20 hogs for the market. With middlings \$66 per ton, tankage \$110 per ton and corn \$1.65 per bushel and the price of hogs (we do not know, do you?), this puts us in a class with the gambler.

**Farmer is Gambling.** The farmer is a gambler. He has to bet, with his "cards face down." Pays if he wins, and pays if he loses. This is the situation in which we farmers find ourselves, and then the question, why?

I am classing the farmer as a producer. He is the "salt of the earth." One of the main causes of the situation is that profiteer. He stands between the producer and the consumer. He scrapes the "producer" and bleeds the consumer. He is a leech! A parasite! There are some of his breed most everywhere.

To illustrate, the (profiteer) bought from the producer tomatoes at \$1 per bushel, retailed them to shopmen—consumers at 2 cents per pound. A profit of 200 per cent and the consumer blames the producer for H. C. L. I do not care to spread any false news. I will call the retailer the profiteer. He is one of the great factors that is driving us into a condition that seems intolerable.

**The Part of Politics.** Another cause of these conditions is petty (little) politics by petty politicians. They seem windy. Want to have their way or no way at all. It was said that Nero fiddled while Rome burned. Have we Neroes still? These factors and others are going to goading the farmer into a condition that demands relief.

He has threatened to strike. He is in a position to command a strike. Will he strike? If so, it will be unlike any other strike we have ever known in history. He can cut production to a minimum. Only produce enough for his own needs. This would cause a very drastic situation.

People cannot eat the ground. National disaster would inevitably come. Hunger dethrones reason. "Hunger knows no law." Will the farmer strike? Will he curtail production while thousands of people of all nations are holding out their hands and begging for bread? I hope not! I am no pessimist.

**His Solution.** I may be a little phlegmatic. I want to see things on their best side. It looks better. We are looking forward to a change of conditions which mean better things. We believe that collective bargaining, both by producer and consumer is going to show results. It is bound to come. Then the profiteer will have this thump to suck.

Collective selling and collective buying will swing prices toward each other. We get prices—labor gets lower cost on products. We are planning larger production for 1920 than ever. Let's all make a strong pull together. Let's have someone who can handle a "big stick" and a square deal.

Kick that petty politician under the table and then kick him after he is under. Choke the profiteer until he is white in the face, then black one eye. Double up that "serap of paper" upon which the plan of the league of nations is written and consign its insidious contents to the junk heap. Make peace with Germany along same lines. Be Americans for America and then we will have America for Americans! Go to work!

**MERRITT NICHOLSON**—There will be a general curtailment of production of all farm products because of low prices of products, due to agitation of persons of the city and union labor for the lowering of the H. C. L. who are wholly unfamiliar with the facts pertaining to the high cost of production of farm products, and a general scarcity of labor. Farmers can not and will not produce food at a loss and until the consumers are ready to pay a fair market price to the producer, there will continue to be a curtailment of production.

**ALMOND OSBORNE**—The reason things are in the condition they are, is that union labor is one great cause. They want shorter hours and more pay. Also the capital and profiteer. Another great reason is joy-riding in the automobile. They do not produce but spend most of their time riding around. They are not buying rather than to produce. The only remedy is for the government to take a hand or for a regular panic. **JOHN M. MANNING**—We expect to produce as much this year as in any normal year—so will the average farmer. All this talk about non-production is unbecome. The farmers of this community are still sane and know that to live they must help others to live. The continual cry for shorter hours and more pay has given everything a false measure of value. Some day, however, folks will have to learn to mete as it is measured unto them.

**H. T. KING**—The wheat acreage in this community was cut down 25 per cent last fall, and from present prospect the farmer would be ahead, if continued on Page Sixteen

## Jazz Policewoman



Miss Dorothy Doyle as she appears in the police jazz band.

Miss Dorothy Doyle plays the banjo, sings and dances in concerts given by the New York police aviation squadron's jazz band, which is in big demand in the east. The five men and two women in the band are studying to become police aviators.

## HENRY CO. FARMERS PROTEST LIGHT LAW

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 18.—Farmers of Henry county have voiced a strenuous protest against the recent action of the Newcastle city council in passing a daylight saving ordinance ordering clocks moved back one hour. The plan was for "ed by a majority of Newcastle business men and manufacturers, but the farmers of the county have asked for its immediate repeal.

A meeting of representatives of the Henry county farm federation and the business men of Newcastle will be held next Monday at which time a compromise, which would eliminate the disagreeable features of the ordinance will be sought. Farmers of the county have asked that the factories of Newcastle begin work at 5:30 each morning, instead of 6:30 and let the clocks remain as they are now.

Difficulties arising from trying to regulate farm work to agree with the city time will cause much loss to the farmers, according to members of the federation, whereas, if the factories start work an hour earlier, there will be no difference in the results obtained, but at the same time the farmers will be able to arrange their work more satisfactorily.

## War's Hero Was Private, Says Dan Morgan Smith: Appeals for Law-Order

"The hero of this war was not the colonel, or general, but the common soldier, and were I to erect monuments, they would be to him," said Dan Morgan Smith, former lieutenant colonel, speaking to a crowded house in the Grace M. E. church Tuesday night.

Colonel Smith detailed his experiences in the war, and told the story of the 35th battalion, commonly called the battalion of death, which he commanded.

In closing his talk, which was under the auspices of the Anti-saloon league, he made appeal for a law-abiding citizenship.

"The vital issue today is not the saloon issue, it is the support of the constitution of the United States," he said. He appealed for support of the anti-saloon league.

## Mrs. Elizabeth Wyckoff Dies at Home in Oxford

OXFORD, O., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hancock Wyckoff, wife of Alfred Wyckoff, retired farmer, and mother of Stanley Wyckoff, food commissioner of Indiana, died here yesterday after an illness of several weeks.

She was born in this county 82 years ago, and had lived in this vicinity all her life. She was the oldest living member of the alumnae of the Western College for Women, having entered that institution in 1856, the year after it opened.

## Weather Forecast

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Snow, flurries in East, fair in West portion, colder to night; Thursday partly cloudy, with rising temperature.

**Today's Temperature.**  
Noon ..... 29  
Yesterday ..... 40

**For Wayne County, by W. E. Moore**—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; colder tonight, probably an occasional snow.

**General Conditions**—The storm which was indicated yesterday, caused snow over the central states, and over the large regions. The cold wave over Lake Superior will cause the temperature to fall below freezing to night. In the center of the cold wave, the temperatures were 20 and 30 below zero. Temperature will moderate here some time during Thursday.

## ALLY NOTE REACHES PRESIDENT; MAY NOT BE MADE PUBLIC

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The reply of the Allied supreme council at London to President Wilson's note on the Adriatic situation was received today at the state department from Ambassador Davis, and was decoded as fast as it came in.

It was announced officially that the reply would not be made public at this time and it was indicated that not even a summary of it would be given out. Publication of the reply has been left by the council to President Wilson, according to London dispatches, but the council expected to give the press a summary of its contents.

While waiting for the note to be decoded, officials noted from the London dispatches that the reply was said to have been a modification of the original one prepared last Saturday.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The reply of the supreme allied council to President Wilson's note relative to the Adriatic settlement has been coded and forwarded to Washington by the American embassy here. Announcement has been made that the question of making public the text of the reply will rest with Mr. Wilson.

It is understood the communication sent to the American capital objects to a reopening of the Adriatic question. It is said to declare that circumstances existing when Premiers Lloyd George, Nitti and Clemenceau framed the virtual ultimatum to Jugoslavia in January could not be ignored, and the president, it is asserted, is told the decisions reached last December, to which Mr. Wilson adhered in his note, will be carried out if Mr. Wilson will indicate the way this may be done.

While reports emanating from Paris to the effect that the council modified and softened the tone of the first draft of this reply to Mr. Wilson, are denied, it is said the message handed to Ambassador John W. Davis for transmission to Washington is not identical with the one agreed upon by Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand at their first meeting subsequent to the arrival of the American president's memorandum.

## Teachers' Pension Liabilities To Income Tax, Is Ruling

Former teachers, part of whose income is derived from pensions, can not have those pensions exempted from income tax obligations, according to a ruling of the state income tax officials. It is explained that since teachers' pensions are derived from three sources, namely, state appropriations, donations and dues of various sorts, there is no reason to exempt them from taxation under the income tax law. Salaries of teachers on the other hand, being provided by taxation, are exempt.

## American and French Officers to Interchange

(By Associated Press)  
COBLENZ, Feb. 18.—An arrangement has just been completed between the American and French armies of occupation, of a regular exchange of junior officers for training in the methods of military training of the other nation.

One cavalry, one artillery and one infantry officer of the American forces will join a French unit in the Rhine area tomorrow for three weeks' service and French officers of the same rank will join the Americans for the same period.

The exchange of French and American officers will be continued at regular intervals in order to allow as many as possible to benefit by the military experience of the other country. An agreement for a similar exchange of officers between the British and American armies on the Rhine also has been concluded and the exchange will begin in the near future.

## Benny Kauff Charged With Stealing Auto

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Benjamin Kauff, star football player for the New York Giants, was out on bail today after his arrest yesterday on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the alleged theft of an automobile. Kauff, who until recently was engaged with the Giants, is alleged to have sold a car last Dec. 15, which had been stolen here a week before. Kauff maintained he bought the car in question last October 27.

## Payne Urges Rejection of Passenger Liner Bids

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Rejection of all bids received for the 30 former German passenger ships offered for sale by the shipping board was recommended to the senate commerce committee today by Chairman Payne of the board, who asked authority to renew negotiations for sale of the vessels for operation under the American flag.

## MRS. STOKES, NOT SATISFIED WITH JAIL, WANTS IN CONGRESS

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Rose Payne Stokes, brought here from New York to answer a charge of "advocating the overthrow of the United States government by force or other unlawful means," today announced her candidacy for congress to succeed Representative F. R. La Guardia, Republican, of the Fourteenth New York district. Mrs. Stokes, a former socialist and now a member of the Communist party, was indicted on Jan. 23 with 166 other communists and radicals. She is at large bond pending appeal from sentence to serve ten years in a federal prison, for obstructing the draft.

## Have Hard Tasks



Dr. Kerokove de Denterchen, above, and Otto Landsberg.

What are probably the two most difficult diplomatic assignments in the service of any country today are now being filled by Otto Landsberg and Dr. Kerokove de Denterchen. Landsberg has been named new German charge d'affaires to Belgium by the German government and Dr. de Denterchen has been named Belgian ambassador to Berlin. Because of the way in which Germany violated Belgium's neutrality and then ruthlessly slayed Belgians and devastated the country, the two nations are the bitterest enemies made by the world war.

## SNAP UP ALLEGED INCOME TAX BEATER

(By Associated Press)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Arrest of Albert L. Lauer, secretary-treasurer of Briggs & Turivas, a steel wrecking, salvaging and contracting company, on a charge of handling a \$15,000 bribe to a federal income tax collector, marked the opening of national tax investigations which are centered in Chicago. C. F. Cline, federal district attorney, said today.

Mr. Lauer spent the night in jail after efforts of other members of his company to provide bond of \$30,000 failed. Internal revenue department officials estimated the tax of the Briggs & Turivas company would approximate \$150,000.

Lauer's arrest came after Charles Callner, a revenue collector, laid on Mr. Cline's desk \$15,000 in bills of \$100 and \$500 denominations, with the statement: "That's half of it. Lauer was to give me the full amount when the falsified income tax returns were successfully put through the internal revenue department."

"This is one case of a huge general swindle of the government," Mr. Cline said. "It may as well be known now that the government is centering its national tax investigations here and intends to continue its inquiry until the books of every firm under suspicion have been audited."

## Convicted of Murder to Shield Brother-in-Law of Gang Leader, Charge

(By Associated Press)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The state pardon board today had before it affidavits submitted in behalf of Jack O'Brien, 21 years old, sentenced to be hanged Friday for a murder of a policeman. Final action rested with Lieut. Governor Oglesby.

O'Brien was a victim of Chicago "gangsters' law" the affidavit set forth, suffered arrest, imprisonment and sentence for a crime he did not commit to shield his leader's brother-in-law, the actual murderer. Promises of virtual immunity, a light sentence and a quick pardon, sealed his lips until the approaching day of his execution. His sponsor, Maurice (Moss) Enright, labor leader and gun man, also shot to death.

It was to save Enright's brother-in-law, "Sonny Dunn," that O'Brien went through the trial and conviction, even admitting he fired the fatal shots, said the affidavits. A stoicism so marked that newspapers commented on it was bolstered up by the faith in his leader's alleged "stand in" with first the jury, the Judge and finally the Governor, none of which materialized when the crucial moment came.

## High Prices Discussed at U. S. Clothiers' Meet

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—High prices, taxation and legislation affecting merchants were among the topics under discussion at the ninth annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods association which opened here today. Sessions will continue through Friday.

Reports of committees and other routing business occupied the attention of the delegates this morning. Howard E. Figg, assistant attorney general of the United States, was the principal address at the afternoon meeting. His subject was "The Government's Campaign Against High Prices."

Secretary of War Baker was announced as the principal speaker at the annual banquet Thursday night.

## McADOO REFUSES TO PUT NAME ON PRESIDENTIAL BALLOT

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—William Gibbs McAdoo announced today that he would not permit his name to be used on presidential primary ballots in the various states and that he advocated the sending of uncommitted delegations to the Democratic national convention.

The former secretary of the treasury said he believed the highest constructive leadership can best be obtained if the national interest is not submerged in a contest of individual candidacies.

"Personally," Mr. McAdoo continued, "I would be delighted if the next national convention might actually be a great democratic conference where the utmost freedom of action should prevail and where the motive of high service alone should control."

The obligations of citizenship in a democracy are supreme, he said, and therefore he should "regard it as the imperative duty of any man to accept a nomination if it should come to him unsolicited."

"I am not seeking the nomination," the letter read, "and am reluctant to do anything that would create the appearance of a candidacy."

Mr. McAdoo's views were expressed in a letter sent to Miller S. Bell, Mayor of Millersville, Georgia, in response to a telegram saying the citizens of his boyhood home had placed his name on the presidential preferential ticket.

## Wage to Remain at Same Level Until Sept. 1, by New R. R. Bill

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Wages established by the railroad administration during the war would continue in effect until Sept. 1, under the railroad reorganization bill the conference report on which was presented today in the house and senate.

Under the wage provision, the re-drafting of which created more surprise in congress than any other change made in compromising the Each bill of the house and the Cummins bill of the senate, pay of railroad workers would be stabilized at the present levels for several months after the rail properties are returned to private control and operation.

The bill as reported today also seeks to stabilize rates for the same time, providing that prior to Sept. 1, no rates may be reduced unless approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission is obtained.

**Joint Men Call Meeting.** In the belief that a wage commission would be empowered to take up their demands, the 14 railroad union heads have called a conference to discuss the policy to be adopted in dealing with such a commission.

To ascertain if the railroad executives would agree to turning over the wage controversy to such a commission, director General Hines has requested a committee of railroad officials to confer with him here tomorrow.

Chairman Esch, of the house managers, announced today that the conference report would be taken up in the house Saturday, and Chairman Cummins, of the senate managers expected to call it up in the senate at a later date.

Despite the expected opposition to the new wage section, Republican leaders of both the house and the senate expressed belief that the conference report would be adopted and the bill sent to the president with little change.

**Must Arbitrate Disputes.** The outstanding points of the measure as finally agreed upon are: Compulsory submission of labor disputes to a permanent federal board appointed by the president and composed of nine members equally divided between the employees, employers and the public. No provision is made for enforcing the board's decision.

Adjustment of rates by the Interstate commerce commission so as to yield carriers a return of 5 1/2 per cent on the aggregate value of their property with another half of one per cent for improvements.

Distribution of half the net railway operating income in excess of six per cent of the property value, equally between the carrier's reserve fund and the federal railroad contingent fund which will be administered by the commission for the assistance of weaker roads.

**Roads May Consolidate.** Permissive consolidation of railroads in accordance with a general consolidation plan to be prepared by the interstate commerce commission. Appropriation of \$500,000,000 to be used as revolving funds from which to make loans to carriers and pay claims (Continued on Page Fourteen)

## Wilson Sent Troops to Siberia Against Advice of General Bliss-March

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—American troops were sent into Russia and Siberia by President Wilson against the advice of General Tasker H. Bliss, while the general was a member of the allied supreme council, General Peyton C. March, chief of staff, testified today before a house committee, investigating medal awards.

"I don't suppose, however, that the president would disregard a strictly military proposal from General Bliss," General March added.

Promotion of officers by selection was urged by the chief of staff, who said the system of promotion by seniority usually placed inefficient officers in high positions.

## COAL STRIKE HEARINGS TO CONCLUDE TODAY

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Hearings before the coal strike settlement commission probably will be concluded today. Dr. Harry A. Garfield who resigned as fuel administrator after disapproving the compromise by which the miners were induced to return to work was invited to tell the commission the intent of the settlement with the miners. During the 14 per cent wage increase he agreed to was to be absorbed by the operators or the consumers.

**MUSICIANS OF BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA STRIKE** BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Players of the Boston Symphony Orchestra have made a joint request for increased wages, and have taken steps toward joining the musician's union. The wage request, involving an annual advance of approximately \$100,000, has been refused.

## "Buster Brown" Weds



B. F. Outcault, Jr., who as a little chap inspired his father, the celebrated cartoonist, to originate the "Buster Brown" series, was married recently to Miss Margaret Filer of Oak Park, Chicago. Miss Filer is said to be a prototype of "Mary Jane," Buster's companion in the series.

## Wage to Remain at Same Level Until Sept. 1, by New R. R. Bill

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Wages established by the railroad administration during the war would continue in effect until Sept. 1, under the railroad reorganization bill the conference report on which was presented today in the house and senate.

Under the wage provision, the re-drafting of which created more surprise in congress than any other change made in compromising the Each bill of the house and the Cummins bill of the senate, pay of railroad workers would be stabilized at the present levels for several months after the rail properties are returned to private control and operation.

The bill as reported today also seeks to stabilize rates for the same time, providing that prior to Sept. 1, no rates may be reduced unless approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission is obtained.

**Joint Men Call Meeting.** In the belief that a wage commission would be empowered to take up their demands, the 14 railroad union heads have called a conference to discuss the policy to be adopted in dealing with such a commission.

To ascertain if the railroad executives would agree to turning over the wage controversy to such a commission, director General Hines has requested a committee of railroad officials to confer with him here tomorrow.

Chairman Esch, of the house managers, announced today that the conference report would be taken up in the house Saturday, and Chairman Cummins, of the senate managers expected to call it up in the senate at a later date.

Despite the expected opposition to the new wage section, Republican leaders of both the house and the senate expressed belief that the conference report would be adopted and the bill sent to the president with little change.

**Must Arbitrate Disputes.** The outstanding points of the measure as finally agreed upon are: Compulsory submission of labor disputes to a permanent federal board appointed by the president and composed of nine members equally divided between the employees, employers and the public. No provision is made for enforcing the board's decision.

Adjustment of rates by the Interstate commerce commission so as to yield carriers a return of 5 1/2 per cent on the aggregate value of their property with another half of one per cent for improvements.

Distribution of half the net railway operating income in excess of six per cent of the property value, equally between the carrier's reserve fund and the federal railroad contingent fund which will be administered by the commission for the assistance of weaker roads.

**Roads May Consolidate.** Permissive consolidation of railroads in accordance with a general consolidation plan to be prepared by the interstate commerce commission. Appropriation of \$500,000,000 to be used as revolving funds from which to make loans to carriers and pay claims (Continued on Page Fourteen)

## Eaton Recluse Freezes To Death; Body Is Not Found for Two Weeks

EATON, O., Feb. 18.—DeWitt Clinton, 75 years old, a widely known recluse of Eaton, was found dead in a shack in which he made his home, on North Cherry street, Wednesday morning.

It is believed that had been dead for at least two weeks, as he had not been seen by neighbors for some time. Death is believed to have been due to freezing, as the body was frozen when found.

After making several attempts to deliver a letter to him, Leonard Deem, a postman, called for the town marshal, who broke into the Clinton shack, and found the body on the floor, covered with old newspapers. It was taken to a local undertaking parlor, where an autopsy was held Wednesday afternoon.

Clinton has lived alone in his shack on North Cherry street for the last half century, and was a well known figure. He is survived by a sister, living in Bluffton, Ind. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

## Treaty All A Muddle; Foes, Friends, Alike Discouraged

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Progress in the peace treaty ratification fight was not visible today after two days of vigorous debate since the pact was brought back from committee to the floor of the senate.

In fact the situation apparently was so muddled that even the most ardent ratification advocates seemed discouraged over the prospects of settlement although others professed to see a way out of the wilderness of original and sub-reservations. After another attempt to get Republican support for modifying the reservation to article 10, minority Leader Hitchcock said it looked as though the opposing sides "might come out of the same hole," they went in.

## 56th Wedding Day Is Celebrated by Minters

The Rev. and Mrs. E. Minter of South Fourteenth street, celebrated their fifty-sixth wedding anniversary Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Minter were married in North Lima, O., in 1864, and he has been in the ministry for 40 years. He came to Richmond 13 years ago, and was a pastor of the Second English Lutheran church. He retired from the ministry several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Minter are the parents of three daughters, one living in Long Beach, Cal.; two in this city, and two grandsons. During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Minter received a number of their friends.

**VICAR DENOUNCES DANCING: YOUTHS BREAK WINDOWS** (By Associated Press)  
TULLE, France, Feb. 15.—The Vicar of the village of Atx, near here, denounced modern dancing and balls during his sermon on Sunday morning and on Monday night the windows of his church were smashed. It is alleged that young people of the town are guilty of the offense.

## WOULD MAKE HIS CABINET RUBBER SEAL

President, Man of Temper, Wishes Official Family to be Thoroughly Subservient, Says David Lawrence.

### WRATH EASILY ROUSED

(Copyright 1920 by Palladium.)  
By DAVID LAWRENCE.

(This is the second of a series of articles on the Wilson personality and the break with Secretary Lansing. The third will follow.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson never got along well together and once in a fit over academic matters in Princeton, the former said of the latter that he was a man of "violent prejudices and ungovernable temper." Probably in moments of self-analysis, Mr. Wilson has admitted an inclination to get furiously angry over things that rubbed him the wrong way. There have been times, especially in the days when Europe was taunting Mr. Wilson with that "too-proud-to-fight" phrase when the president would have welcomed the opportunity to take on a scrap with anybody.

The public doesn't know Mr. Wilson as a man of hot temper. He has disciplined himself to conceal it and shrewd men about him have managed to prevent him from giving vent to angry passion on public questions. Left to himself the president would most surely have exhibited his temper long before the Lansing episode. That is why I regard it as not an unnatural or abnormal manifestation of Mr. Wilson's mind, but a perfectly normal and natural outburst. He used to get angry at Paris. On one occasion he came away from a meeting with Prime Minister Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and the rest of the peace conference and he never said a word for hours afterwards to anyone in his household. He was mad clean through.

Sometimes Throws It Off. In the 14 years I have studied the Wilson personality, first in his lecture room at Princeton, then as a correspondent, when he was governor of New Jersey and a candidate for president, and later in writing about his doings at the white house or his travels across country, it has seemed to me that from time to time Mr. Wilson introduced a touch of humor into his system and checked his temper. Things that should have provoked him Continued on Page Eleven

## "Wilson Reply Softened"? Asks Carson; Asquith Admits It Might Have Been

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Feb. 18.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, asked in the house of commons today whether it was a fact that a harsh and uncompromising reply had originally been drafted to President Wilson's Adriatic dispatch and whether it had been subsequently changed as a result of representation of Viscount Grey, ambassador to the United States, Lord Robert Cecil and Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, replied that there was but the shadow of a foundation for such a suggestion.

"Indeed," Mr. Bonar Law said, "I think it hardly necessary to say that there was not a single representative of any of the allied powers at the conference, who does not recognize the supreme importance of a good understanding with the government and people of the United States."

## Grain Corporation Protects the U. S. Wheat Growers

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Abolition of the grain corporation as provided by the Gronna bill, would work great hardship on wheat growers and ultimately to the consuming public. Representative Sumners, Republican, Washington, today told the senate agriculture committee.

There would be no export of American wheat were the grain corporation abolished, he said, and the result would be the dumping of large quantities of wheat on the domestic market with extremely low prices and actual loss to the farmer, and consequent decreased wheat acreage in the future.

## Knights of Columbus Give To Three Nation Drive

Contributions to three nation-wide drives were ordered by the local Knights of Columbus at their meeting Tuesday evening.

The lodge will send a contribution to the Lafayette fund, which is being raised to erect a memorial monument in France, to the Corpus Christi fund, for the relief of flood victims in that city, and to the Cardinal Mercier fund for the relief of Belgium.

Twenty-four candidates have been received by the organization in its membership drive, and these candidates will be initiated Feb. 23. A luncheon was served following Tuesday's meeting, and members enjoyed a smoker.

## GERMANS ASK TRADE IN ITALY.

(By Associated Press)  
ROME, Feb. 18.—Eight German representatives have arrived