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WAS IGNORED BY SUPERIORS, CLAIMS SIMS

Admiral Outlines List of Important Decisions Alleged Made Without Consulting Him as European Head.

HOOVER IS INTRODUCED

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Documentary evidence in support of his charge that the navy department failed to keep him informed as to its policies and plans was presented today by Rear Admiral Sims to the senate investigating committee.

"Delay and confusion" resulted from the department's failure to notify him of important dispositions and movements of naval forces within the area of his command as well as elsewhere, he said, adding that the result also was to create in the minds of allied officials an impression that he was not supported by, and in the confidence of his government.

Went Over His Head.

Because of his ignorance of the department's plans, the admiral continued, the allied admiralties carried on direct negotiations with the navy department in Washington. Allied team work was impaired and American interests suffered as a result, he said, adding:

"Undoubtedly at times such independent negotiations resulted in direct conflict with my recommendations."

Admiral Sims told the committee the first intimation he had that he was not in the full confidence of the department came soon after he submitted his first reports from London. He learned then by accident, he said, that an agreement had been reached by the navy department and British and French naval officials in Washington, early in April, regarding the disposition of American naval forces. The terms of this agreement were cabled to Admiral Jellicoe by the British representative on April 13, 1917, he declared.

Cited Many Instances.

The officer also charged that without notifying him beforehand, the department arranged with the French naval attaché to send two or more yachts to combat submarines off the French coast; arranged to establish two naval bases in France; sent naval aviation forces to that country, dispatched six destroyers from Boston; sent 100 cannon to France on naval colliers; started a campaign in the newspapers for a North Sea mine barrage; dispatched the Fifth destroyer squadron from St. Johns to Queenstown and sent four additional destroyers from New York to join his forces.

Some of these vessels, he said, arrived overseas before he knew of their allocation to his command. In most cases, he said, he received belated information from French and British sources, but seldom in time to make proper adjustments and arrangements for receiving the ships.

Situation Not Remedied.

The admiral declared that while he protested continually against the department's failure to keep him informed, the situation was not remedied.

That great confusion existed with regard to the establishment of the bases in France, and that the department itself did not know what it wanted, was demonstrated, the admiral said, by a letter he received early in August from the officer assigned to command the Bordeaux base.

This officer, he said, wrote that "the situation in France is not clear to me" and that when he had asked upon being ordered to the command of the base what his duties were, he had been unable to obtain any information.

Answer Was Negative.

"I asked the same question and got the same answer from all the other heads in the navy department," the officer said. "After waiting about four weeks I received orders to proceed with a party of eight persons but still no instructions."

A similar condition existed with regard to American Naval aviation forces sent abroad, Admiral Sims said.

Admiral Sims' testimony was interrupted so that Herbert Hoover might testify at the admiral's request. Mr. Hoover refused to comment on American naval policies, although question ed along that line several times by Chairman Hale.

Emphasized Food Importance.

He confined himself entirely to discussing the importance of maintaining an unbroken food supply for the allied army and of preserving merchant shipping.

A feeling of the "utmost anxiety" as to the situation and the final outcome of the war prevailed in France, Italy and Great Britain in April, 1917, because of the great shortage of food supplies, Mr. Hoover said.

At that time, he stated, France and Italy had breadstuffs sufficient for only three or four weeks, and the German submarine campaign was making heavy inroads on supplies enroute from the United States.

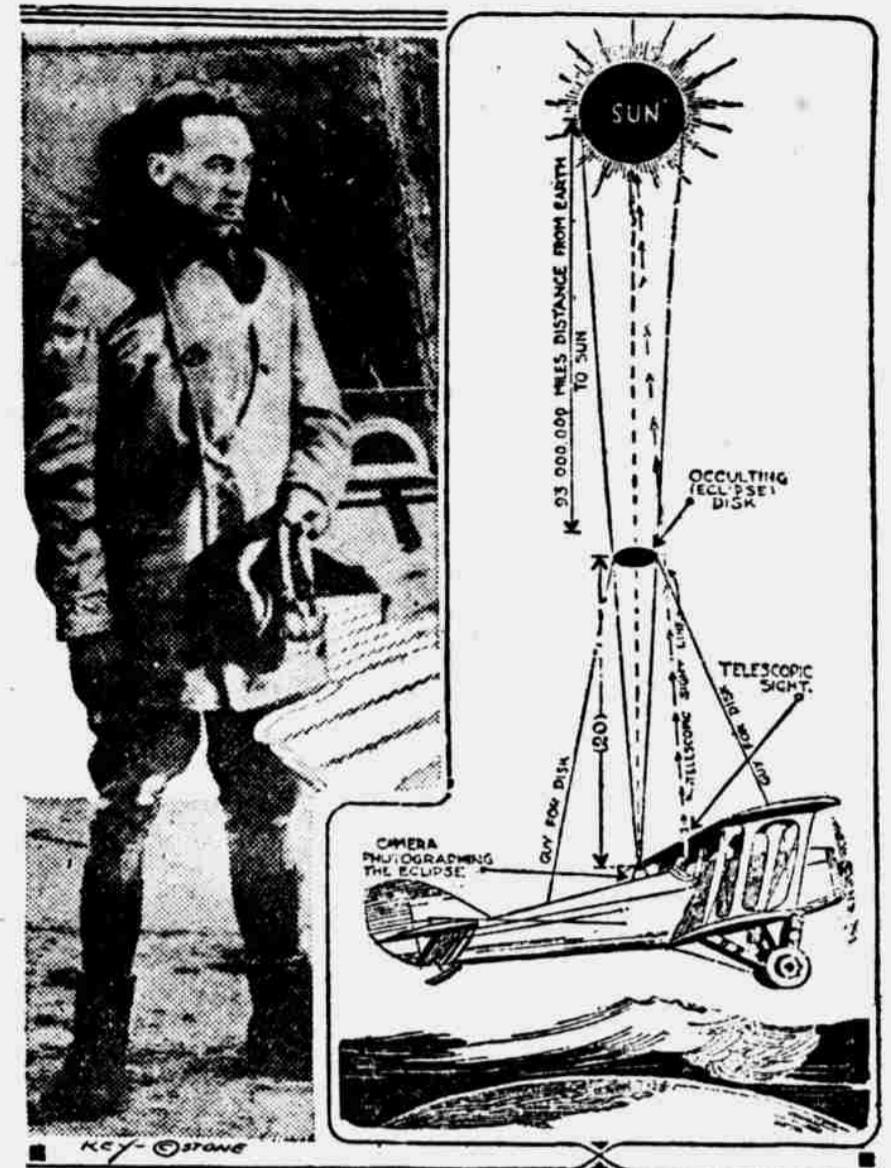
He added that the greatest contribution the United States could make was a vigorous co-operation with the allies against the U-boat campaign.

Plans To Be Drawn for Center H. S., Cost \$130,000

Samuel Young, a Monticello, Ind. architect, has been employed by Daniel Medearis, Center township trustee, to draw plans and specifications for the new consolidated Center township high school building.

The new building will be erected near the site of the present building in Centerville during the coming summer, at an estimated cost of \$130,000.

Highest Flier Plans Another to Photograph Sun



Major R. W. Schroeder, photographed after his record-breaking flight, and diagram showing how Major Schroeder will photograph a "personally conducted" eclipse of the sun. A disc will be arranged to shut off the light of the sun from the camera. When the machine is at great height, beyond the thick atmosphere of the earth, and when the sun is thus eclipsed, photographs will be made, the first ever taken of the sun unaffected by the air waves.

DAYTON, O., March 13.—The only man who ever climbed to the top of the layer of air which clothes the earth, and reached the edge where the limitless and unknown ether of space begins, will risk his life again to repeat this adventure for science.

Major R. W. Schroeder of the army air service, who set a world's altitude record of 36,200 feet or almost seven miles above the earth, when he was overcome and plunged earthward for six miles and then righted his machine, has decided to again penetrate the unknown altitudes to photograph the sun.

Schroeder is the only living man who has seen the "naked" sun—that is, who has seen it without the intervening air waves, which distort its appearance.

Some time in May, when weather conditions are favorable, Schroeder will attempt to reach an altitude of 40,000 feet. At this height the atmosphere is so rarified that a photograph can be taken with none of the effects

EDWARDS ORDERS NAME WITHDRAWN

(By Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, March 13.—Governor Edward I. Edwards, of New Jersey, whose name was filed as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president in the Indiana primary, has refused his consent to the use of his name, according to a telegram received from him by the secretary of state. The telegram follows:

"If named to run as candidate for president at Democratic primary, please be advised cannot accept. Letter follows."

William H. Elder, of Indianapolis, representing Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, announced that if Edward's name was withdrawn, that of vice president also would be removed in Indiana.

Ex-British Official Wants Debt Wiped Out

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, March 13.—Baron Fisher former sea lord in letter to the London Times advocates the wiping out of international war debts. He writes:

"When each country demands of another repayment in cash for what was spent in the common cause, it has the aspect of the price of blood and looks as if we are setting a valuation on those millions of young souls who sacrificed their lives for freedom and not for cash."

"Cannot all these international debts be wiped out?" England will lose most. Let her lead."

Cuba Is at Peace With Germany and the Wets

HAVANA, March 13.—Cuba is now at peace with Germany and official relations soon will be resumed according to an official note issued by the council of secretaries last night. It was stated a presidential proclamation to this effect had been approved in council and later would be published in the Official Gazette.

Impression of several German vessels interred during the war remains undetermined, but no action will be taken until after conference with the Cuban minister at Washington, Senator Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, who is expected in Havana shortly.

Weather Forecast

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight; warmer in north and central portions. Sunday fair and warmer.

Yesterday Maximum 53
Minimum 28
Today Noon 28
Noon 28

FRENCH GET PRE-WAR DEBTS

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, March 13.—French creditors are authorized to proceed to recover pre-war debts due them by Hungarians and Austrian subjects; it is officially announced. Money due Hungarians and Austrians, however, will remain sequestered for the time being.

CHANGE PROPOSED IN NEW ARTICLE 10 RESERVATION

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In an effort to reunite the Republican forces, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the party leader, today introduced an amendment to the substitute Article X reservation yesterday.

The change proposed at the suggestion of Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, leader of the irreconcilables, would insert the words, "including all controversy relating to territorial integrity or political independence," in describing the international controversies in which the United States would not interfere.

Introduction in the senate of a modified reservation to Article X of the league of nations covenant, caused speculation as to whether President Wilson would inform Democratic leaders of his attitude toward the new qualifications. In the past he has usually taken steps to let his party know whether pending reservations to the treaty were acceptable to him.

Vote Postponed.

The modified reservation did not serve to clarify the befuddled situation. Instead it caused postponement of the expected vote on Article X which probably will not come until Monday or Tuesday.

Irreconcilable opponents of the treaty condemned the sub-qualification as a "Republican capitulation" to the white house, while the mild reservationists of the party followed the leadership of Senator Lodge, who introduced it. Democrats generally had nothing to say about it except Senator Hitchcock, who declined to accept it.

Despite defections from the Republican ranks because of the changes in the reservation the Republican leaders said they could hold thirty votes for it, leaving thirty-four votes for the Democrats to deliver if the treaty is to be ratified with the sub-attached.

Efforts to amend the substitute probably will be made in which case all existing lineups may be overturned.

PLACKE FUNERAL MONDAY; DIED IN BARBER'S CHAIR

Funeral services for Henry J. Placke, 74 years old, who died in a barber chair in the Westcott barber shop, Friday evening, will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Klute, 409 South Fourteenth street at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial will be in Lutherana.

Placke had quit work at the Lindenmann cigar factory, near Sixth and Main streets, and stopped in the barber shop to get shaved. He was being shaved by Arthur W. Lanman, and while conversing about the unpleasant weather, suddenly shuddered and died.

Although Placke was afflicted with a disease of the arteries, Dr. S. Edgar Bond, coroner, attributed his death to a sudden stroke of apoplexy.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. William Klute. Friends are requested to omit flowers.

STATE REBUTAL UP IN NEWBERRY TRIAL

(By Associated Press)

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 13.—Waiving cross-examination of Paul King, Newberry campaign manager, the prosecution in the election conspiracy trial today obtained postponement of the morning session of the case.

Frank C. Dailey, assistant attorney general told Judge Sessions that he would need the morning in which to interview witnesses that have been summoned to rebuttal. Court was therefore set for 2 p. m. The rebuttal cases, it was announced, will be very brief. Arguments will be started Monday.

Advices stating Prince Feisal son of the King of the Hedjaz, has been proclaimed King of Syria, add another element to the situation which may easily lead to trouble in that region.

Allied governments have not indicated what their attitude toward the new kingdom and its ruler may be, as the movement was ignored or underestimated by officials up until the last few days.

Turks in Constantinople are apparently ignoring allied plans for enforcing the terms of peace with their country and protecting non-Moslem peoples reports declare and the fact that there is a strong demand for the expulsion of the Sultan from Europe has caused hardly a ripple at the Turkish capital.

From Constantinople to Afghanistan there seems to be a spirit of opposition to the allies which would appear to foreshadow a culmination of events within a short time.

FEDERAL DRY OFFICERS FIND 103 STILLS IN MONTGOMERY

(By Associated Press)

TALLADEGA, Ala., March 13.—Reports of federal prohibition officers for Alabama, show that in February 103 stills, with an aggregate capacity of 7,194 gallons were captured and destroyed.

AGED NEGRESS DEAD

NATCHES, Miss., March 13.—Lydia Robinson a negress 118 years old, died last night. One of her great grand children is fifty years old.

SUMMERS, AMERICAN CAUGHT BY BANDITS, IS RELEASED

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mexican federal troops have brought about the release of Peter W. Summers, American ranch owner, who was kidnapped last week and held for ransom by rebels in the vicinity of Salina Cruz, Mexico.

FRENCH GET PRE-WAR DEBTS

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, March 13.—French creditors are authorized to proceed to recover pre-war debts due them by Hungarians and Austrian subjects; it is officially announced. Money due Hungarians and Austrians, however, will remain sequestered for the time being.

The money will be used in the purchase of gifts for Needham and his wife.

The ambassador added that he had not made any representations.

STREET CAR STRIKE ENDED.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 13.—Street car men who went on strike because the city government had failed to authorize a six-cent fare, returned to work today when the aldermen announced that they would not approve an increase in fares while the strike continued.

One More Witness To Be Called in Colby Case

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Again deferring action on the nomination of Bainbridge Colby, to be secretary of state, the senate foreign relations committee decided after a long discussion today that at least one more witness would be called before it took final action. The name of the witness was withheld.

The change proposed at the suggestion of Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, leader of the irreconcilables, would insert the words, "including all controversy relating to territorial integrity or political independence," in describing the international controversies in which the United States would not interfere.

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JURY DELIBERATING IN TRIAL OF I. W. W. FOR LEGION DEATHS

(By Associated Press)

MONTESANO, Wash., March 13.—The jury before which were tried ten Industrial Workers of the World, charged with the murder of Warren O. Grimm, one of four former soldiers killed during an armistice day parade at Centralia, Wash., today continued deliberation of its verdict. The case was given to the jury shortly after 10 o'clock last night and an hour later the jurors were locked up for the night.

Acquittal of any of the 10 men today would not obtain his release from custody as information bargaining them with the murder of Arthur McElfresh, another of the American legion members killed at Centralia, were filed yesterday.

The trial began five weeks ago. Its close was marked by bitter arguments by counsel for both the state and the defense. "Perjured testimony" was mentioned by a state attorney while another characterized the killing of Grimm as the "most heinous murder" ever committed in any state.

The defense counsel pleaded for those who love liberty, for those who love justice, free speech and freedom, to accept the "substitute," and urged the jurors not to be "influenced by your cowardice."

The defense emphasized the court's instruction to the effect that a person has the right to defend himself or his property from threatened violence, while the prosecuting attorney called attention to the court's declaration that that right did not extend to the placing of armed men in "outside places for the purpose of shooting the persons real or apparent, from whom force or violence is expected."

The trial drew hundreds of persons, including sympathizers of the defendants, and former service men, to this little town, taxing to the limits of its facilities for lodging and feeding them.

MINORITY REPORTS ON COAL TO WILSON

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 13.—John P. White, minority report on the bituminous coal strike settlement, was submitted today to President Wilson, who received the majority report of the coal commission two days ago.

At the White House it was said that it would take the president two or three days to go over the report, and it was indicated that no further steps looking to a compromise were to be expected before next week. Meantime the reports would be withheld.

Longshoremen Strike to Enforce Wage Increases

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, March 13.—The strike of local longshoremen, checkers and dock workers to enforce demands for an increase in wages and adjustment of working hours, which was unanimously voted last night, became effective this morning. The unions involved claim a membership of between 5,000 and