

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM AND SUN-TELEGRAM

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Ebert Returns

The return of the Ebert government shows that the insurrection of Dr. Kapp had very little backing and could not survive. Press dispatches do not say whether the population opposed the Pan-German tendency of the leaders of the movement, but one may infer this from the general strike that was ordered soon after the Kapp government came into power.

Seemingly the people intended to demonstrate to Kapp that the day of the junkers and war lords is over and that they will not tolerate the return to power of persons and parties friendly to the principle that precipitated the World war.

Conditions in Germany today are more chaotic than they were months ago. Ebert has announced his intention of bringing to trial the leaders of the Kapp insurrection on the theory that they plotted against the established government of Germany. It is assumed that this may lead to further uprisings and increased tumult.

So far no one has been able to learn exactly why and how Dr. Kapp was able to succeed with his revolt, driving Ebert out of Berlin and forestalling Noske, who is head of the military department of the government. Noske up to the Kapp uprising had been able to anticipate every

attempt to oust the Ebert government. Often the leaders of a threatened revolt were arrested before their plots had been hatched.

The apparent ease with which Kapp took over the government suggests that perhaps Kapp and Luettwitz took very few men into their confidence and succeeded because of the speed of their movement rather than because they had enlisted enough men for the cause.

The trouble Germany is having in settling down may also be explained by the fact that for many decades the German people have been accustomed to have the war lords and rulers make their laws for them, regulate their industrial and commercial affairs, and by the exercise of paternalistic influences keep them satisfied with their lot. A people that has had little experience in managing its governmental affairs cannot assume successful sovereignty overnight.

Many, who hoped perhaps that the removal of the Hohenzollern dynasty would end all their troubles and worries, are disappointed at present conditions. They failed to take into consideration that the return to normal conditions after a disastrous war must of necessity be a slow one, and that a period of adjustment and reconstitution must be filled with trials and tribulations.

As soon as the German people realize that the only road to happiness is the one of orderly government, they will patiently await developments, and refrain from indulging in riots and insurrections that only postpone the day of peace and prosperity.

Constant irritations will not ameliorate conditions in Germany. The Germans must get down to work. The cost of the war must be borne by the nation which started it. The cost can be paid only by the products of work. No short hours, advocated by fanatics and dreamers, will be able to produce the goods which in turn will produce the money Germany must pay.

Answers to Questions

D. F.—What was the whiskey insurrection?—A local outbreak in opposition to the excise law passed by congress, March 3, 1791. In addition to the general objections urged against the measure, the inhabitants of western Pennsylvania considered the tax an unfair discrimination against their region and raised an insurrection, causing President Washington to call out an army of 15,000 militia. This show of an unsuspected vigor on the part of the government forced the insurgents to disperse without bloodshed.

J. S.—Who were the Phoenixians?—They are regarded as the most celebrated and most skillful of the ancient navigators. Sidon was their principal early city. They carried on an extensive traffic and were noted for their boldness and their daring in making long trips with meager nautical knowledge as compared with conditions of today.

E. G.—What is the appellate court?—A court having power to review the decisions of lower courts.

A. P.—What library is the largest in the world?—The Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, which has more than 2,600,000 volumes. The library of the British Museum has 2,000,000 volumes. The Congressional Library in Washington has 1,800,000 volumes, although this number may be inadequate in the light of additions that have been made since the foregoing figures were made public.

D. H.—Who is meant by the "Father of History"?—Herodotus, the Greek historian.

J. R.—Does the term "Hobson's choice" refer to the exploit of the American naval officer in the Cuban war?—No. It is said that Tobias Hobson, an English stable-keeper, made such customer take the horse nearest the door, hence, the expressions "Hobson's choice." It means to take what is offered or nothing.

Readers may obtain answers to questions by writing the Palladium Questions and Answers Department. Questions should be written plainly and briefly. Answers will be given briefly.

Eagles to Initiate 200; Date May be April 11

Members of Wayne Aerie of Eagles are planning to initiate a class of 200 next month, following the membership campaign being conducted now. Twenty applicants already have been received, and a number of others will be received next Wednesday.

April 11 has been set as the tentative date for the initiation and it is planned to invite the degree team of Hamilton, O., aerie to confer the degree, with the assistance of Ohio state and national officers.

The Wayne aerie voted last Wednesday to increase the sick and death benefits to members of the aerie.

PRINT EXPERT DEAD

CHICAGO, March 20.—Edward Roulier, well known artist, died today after an acute attack of heart disease. The French government recently made him an officer "in recognition of his efforts toward promoting friendly relations between the United States and France. He was born in Paris in 1864 and was educated at the Paris Lycee. He was one of the best known collectors and experts on prints in the country.

English-German

IGNATIUS TREBICH LINCOLN, the man chosen by the German government to censor all telegrams going out of Germany, has had an amazing career.

American newspaper readers will recall that more than a year before this country entered the war Lincoln was in Brooklyn, N. Y., as a charge of forgery committed in England. Government authorities turned him over to the British on the promise that he would be tried for forgery only. He might have been tried as a spy. He was convicted of forgery and imprisoned for three years. In August, 1919, he was released and deported to Hungary, his native land.

He went at once to Germany and then to Amerongen, arriving at the latter place in the company of a German, traveling as "Herr Anderson." This Herr Anderson was believed to be a conspicuous figure in promoting the interests of the German monarch, with whom he and Lincoln had several conferences in Holland.

That was in September, 1919. At that time Reynolds' Newspaper of London published this:

"The impression at Amerongen is that something politically important is brewing in Germany, and that the purpose of Lincoln's visit to Amerongen is to inform and assist the ex-kaiser."

Lincoln is the man who tried to trap the British fleet, although a naturalized Englishman at the time. He has been described as one of the most amazing rogues produced by the great war. His parents were Hungarian Jews and they lived on the banks of the Danube, where he was born. He has been a minister in both the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, and was once a member of the British parliament.

When the world war broke out he was in London as Hungarian censor at the general postoffice.

In the early stages of the war he tried to get into the British secret service, but failed. Then he established a connection with the German secret service and returned to England in its interest.

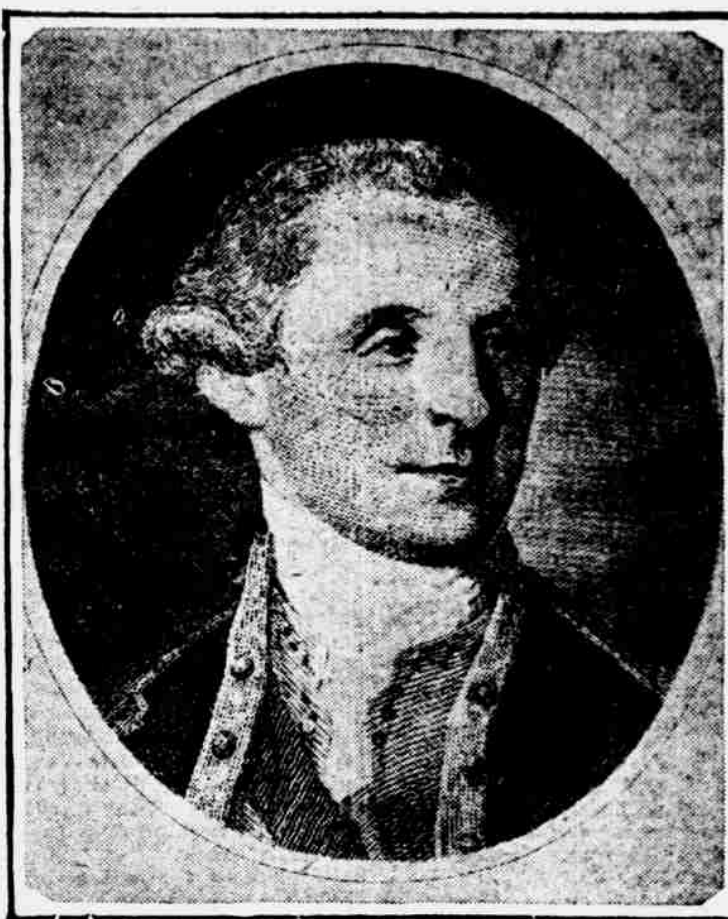
A second attempt to worm his way into the British secret service having failed and matters becoming too hot for him abroad, he came to this country and was a leader in the spread of German propaganda.

In August, 1915, he was arrested in Brooklyn for forgery. While in jail here he busied himself with his revelations of an international spy. In his autobiography he said he had once been active as a spy in central Asia, where he worked in the guise of a Buddhist monk. He also said that his life ambition was to stir up the Mohammedans and Buddhists of Egypt and central Asia so that they would rise and put an end to British rule.

Five Minutes with Our Presidents

By JAMES MORGAN

III.—FIRST IN WAR



WASHINGTON'S EARLIEST PORTRAIT.

THE choice of Washington to be commander-in-chief of the Revolution is one of the mysterious but happy accidents of history. Nothing in the deeds of this militia colonel, who had lost every fight that he had fought, pointed him out as the one and only man to meet the armies of the great empire in the world. Nothing in the words of this farmer, who never had made a speech, inspired the congress at Philadelphia to turn him by unanimous consent as the leader of the young nation. Yet Patrick Henry testified that this silent member was "the greatest man" in an assembly which Lord Chatham declared never had his superior anywhere in history.

When patriot orators raised their eloquent voices against the tyrant King, Washington offered to raise a regiment. "I will raise a thousand men, subsist them at my own expense and march them to the relief of Boston." When Congress was debating whether it should contribute another petition to the waste basket of George III, he simply put on his war clothes, his old blue and buff military uniform, quietly walked in among the able debaters and took his seat. But when his fellow members elected him commander of the army, he blushed like a schoolgirl and fled through the door.

As he went to the front, he met a courier on a lathered horse, bearing the direful news of Bunker Hill. "Did the militia fight?" was all he wished to know. "Yes," "Then the liberties of the country are safe." Although it is said that Washington never in his life read but one book on the art of war, he knew that if the people would only stand up to the king's regulars, they could lose every battle and still defeat an enemy who was three thousand miles from his base.

In these five-minute visits with our presidents, there is no room or call for a history of battles and sieges. Anyhow, the only significant battle Washington ever won was his last battle at Yorktown. He never took a town after taking Boston. He let the British take New York, even Philadelphia, although it was the capital, and take all the towns they wanted. But he would not let them take him and his army, though five royal commanders in turn came to entrap "the

old fox" and chased him up and down the land six years.

The revolution was won not by the sword of Washington, but by his indomitable character. It was his character, slowly built up by poverty and struggle, which had given him from the start the leadership over men who talked more, yes, and who knew more. The invincible fortitude of a people, heroically embodied in him, overthrew the king's army and navy and his Hessians. The unconquerable spirit of the three thousand hunted, hungering, shivering, ragged Continentals of Valley Forge wrested from the British crown an empire greater than all the conquests made by Napoleon's grand army.

At the last, as the Americans leaped those last hurdles to independence, the British redoubts at Yorktown, Washington only said, "The work is done. Bring me my horse." When he dined his vanquished foe and heard Lord Cornwallis toast "The Kink," he may not have added—"Of England; confine him there, and then I will drink a full bumper." But the amendment would have been in keeping with his ready sense of humor, for which he receives too small credit.

The war was over, but the noblest victory was yet to come. Having received the surrendered sword of Cornwallis, Washington surrendered his own, unstained by personal ambition, to the people who had entrusted it to him and went back to his farm.

Eight years had passed since he left it only to attend a session of congress and with no warning of the greater and longer duty that awaited him. Through all these years while he was giving himself to his country without pay, not taking a cent above the exact amount of actual expenses in the field, his neglect of Mr. Vernon had lost him perhaps fifty thousand dollars, and now he must start all over again to build up his farm from ruin.

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Airplane Effective in Discovering Forest Fires

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The airplane proved its effectiveness as an aid in discovering and locating forest fires in the first season in which the air patrol has been maintained over the northwest. The forestry service of the United States department of agriculture reports that many fires are thus discovered, located and reported in advance of the regular forest service detection organization.

Uninterrupted service was maintained for three months, during which 745 flights over 92,650 miles of forests were made. The air service of the war department furnished the men and material and paid the expenses of the patrol.

Six routes covering national forest areas in California were followed, and twice each day six Curtiss airplanes covered the better part of the 9,600,000 acres of rough, mountainous, heavily timbered country. The average non-stop trip, was 160 miles, the average round trip, 320 miles.

Beginning September 1, eight airplanes covered twice each day more than 16,000,000 acres of national forest and, incidentally, 5,000,000 acres of privately owned timber lands. Eight additional airplanes were used on alternate days to allow for necessary repairs and relief of pilots. Sixteen pilots and 22 mechanics were assigned to the work.

Up to a recent date only six forced landings, with one fatality and no injuries to pilots or observers, occurred.

112 Millions used last year to KILL COLDS

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years. In tablet form—safe, sure, no opiate—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture.

At All Drug Stores

Damage to the airplanes, considering the number of miles covered and the rough country patrolled, was negligible. No figures as to the cost of an experiment have been made available.

In the discovery of fires the air patrol showed itself 85 per cent efficient, and it is declared that it can be made practically 100 per cent efficient.

ON HER WAY TO ALTAR

BRIDEPORT, Conn.—The name of Miss Elizabeth Francis Kinney appears on the stubs of two marriage licence blanks in the Town Clerk's office here. She was a model and engaged to marry Albert Lee Cowels. When the latter left her to arrange for the ceremony alone with a traveling salesman, William C. Pugsley, a former suitor. The girl changed her mind and married William instead. Cowels took the desertion stoically.

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days, you must keep your body free from poisonous wastes. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets (a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil) act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effect. Take one nightly and note results. They start the bile and overcome constipation. The only way millions of boxes are sold annually, 10c and 25c.

SPECIAL MONDAY—B. B. Brand Oleomargarine 72c

BUEHLER BROS.

Graham

Tailored in Richmond

GLOVE FACTORY TO OPEN IN WINCHESTER

WINCHESTER, Ind., March 20.—The Culver Manufacturing company recently located here, will begin active operations March 22, with 35 people, mostly women and girls. The plant will manufacture cloth gloves, cheese covers and cheese bandages. The company came here from Wisconsin and purchased the abandoned North Ward School building, converting it into a factory. The management expects to increase the number of employees to 75, before December 31. The Woman's club met Wednesday afternoon with the Misses Mary and India Brumfield. Excellent papers were read by Mesdames B. S. Hunt and J. C. Bates, on Uruguay. An interesting St. Patrick's Day reading was given by Miss India Brumfield. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostesses. The Fortnightly club met Tuesday evening with Miss Lela Kinkoad. After a short literary program, a pleasant social hour followed. The hostess serving elegant refreshments. Mrs. W. W. Goodrich was a guest. Mrs. Mary A. Murray, of El Dorado, Ohio, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. B. E. Hinchshaw. Mrs. C. B. Courtney and Mrs. Rufus King spent Tuesday in Muncie. Mrs. Guy Brown and daughter, Mary Maxine, have returned to their home in Decatur after a short visit with Mrs. J. D. Sarig, of East North street. The Thimble Club and the Priscilla club were entertained Wednesday afternoon, at the regular meeting of the Woman's club, at the home of the Misses Mary and India Brumfield. Mrs. J. W. Timmons, of Colfax, Indiana is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Sarig, East North street. Mrs. J. G. Tichen has returned to her home in Indianapolis after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Hinchshaw. Mrs. Carl Semans and daughter, Eleanor, have returned to Indianapolis, after spending a few days with relatives and friends. Mrs. Lee Hart, of Indianapolis, is the hostess of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Engle. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Edger have returned to their home in Sioux City, Iowa, after attending the funeral of Mr. Edger's sister, Mrs. J. W. Macy. Mrs. Eugene Clinton has returned to her home in Whittier, California, after a pleasant visit with friends. Mrs. C. B. Courtney and Shields S. Macy have returned to their home in El Reno, Oklahoma, after attending the funeral of Mr. Macy's mother. Mrs. T. J. Ashton is the guest of her daughter, in Indianapolis.

Palm Beach Home to Contain Movie House

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Reproduction of a medieval Spanish castle, built at a cost of \$250,000 on the ultra-fashionable North Ocean boulevard, Palm Beach, Fla., for E. T. Stotesbury, will interest many this winter. It will be the winter home of Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury, and the entertainments planned for their guests are declared to be in keeping with the grandeur and magnificence of the interior decorations and furnishings.

The architecture is in accord with the stately lines of an old convent, near Burgos, Spain, the architect, Addison Minner, having faithfully executed the plan of an old Spanish architectural designs in the modernly appointed mansion on the Florida coast.

Furnishings, decorations and furniture are to be of an old Spanish period, and a note of modernity, a motion picture theatre, built in conjunction with the house, is so constructed as not to interfere with the harmony of the architecture.

The new home of Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury will be built around a patio, in the center of which a fountain will splash, statues of allegorical figures sprinkling water on growing flowers at the fountain's base. The plan is to have a large hall, perhaps fifty thousand dollars, and now he must start all over again to build up his farm from ruin.

The apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury are in the north wing, adjoining the rooms of his valet, and the rooms of Mrs. Stotesbury's maid, adjoining those of her mistress. The great living room of the Stotesbury castle has a paneled ceiling removed from an ancient old Spanish castle and carefully packed and brought to this country and put up.

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Richmond Tire Service Cor. 11th and Main Sts.

Carl C. Young

Tailor for Men who care

8 N. 10th Street

Buy that Easter Outfit on CREDIT

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APEX All Metal Electric Washer Sold in Richmond by DENNIS IMPLEMENT CO.

We Are Keeping Prices Down in Richmond—Watch Our Windows

Fashion Shop

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Today's Talk

By George Matthew Adams

HOW BEAUTIFUL.

Beauty is always around. If it isn't in one corner, it is sure to be in another.

God put color into the world. He created things in all sorts of life. He tucked away in deep places in the earth matches and kindlers of beauty that men might find them and shape them into greater beauty.

And when He made men and women. He opened their hearts and put secret touches of beauty there, and then He closed them up and asked their owners to keep them well and not to forget to empty them often.

For the wonderful thing about beauty is that it is like some rare perfume—it floats in an atmosphere of life and no one can miss it if he is near.

Human beings are the most beautiful things in the world, for they are creators of beauty, in words and deeds.

There is a certain amount of the unlovely in us all—but that which is fine and very beautiful always predominates.

I remarked to a friend the other day that it seemed strange to me that so many people seemed to take pleasure in finding fault and in criticizing others. Instead of looking for the lovely things and commenting upon them. And my friend replied that it was his opinion that such persons did so in self-defense—that they had so many faults themselves, they feared their exposure.

I am not sure as to this opinion, tho I must confess that when I hear such a one giving vent to criticism, I immediately see things in them to criticize which I did not see before.

By looking for the beautiful in the world—we always find it. It is everywhere.

And what an attitude of mind to get into that whenever we see any one know, or any thing, we may exclaim—how beautiful!

Good Evening

By Roy K. Moulton

THE INADEQUACY OF WORDS. (From the Jefferson County, Col. Republican.)

Oh, boy! We had the most pleasant surprise of our life Sunday. While cleaning out the cellar we came across an obscure corner, a couple of bottles of beer—old stuff—that had been there for about two years. Words cannot even indicate the pleasure we had in drinking them.

"OOM-PAW, OOM-PAW, BUM, BUM, BUM!"

(Columbus Dispatch.)

It is difficult to get people enthusiastic about the Near East when many of them are at home interested in the Near East.

"I have been instructed by the village council to enforce the ordinance against chickens running at large and riding bicycles on the sidewalk."—Red Deer Advance (Albion, Conn.)

Dinner Stories

An American tourist recently visiting the ancient city of Chester, was startled by the loud clanging of the fire alarm bell.

Seeing others run, he ran, too, and presently found himself one of a crowd gathered to witness the departure of the fire engines. In a short time the engines dashed out of the yard and disappeared down the street in a whirl of dust and smoke.

With a view to gathering information, the tourist addressed himself to a man in the crowd:

"Say, mister, I suppose in an old town like this, containing so many timber-fronted homes, you often have a fire?"

"Pretty often," assented the man.

"How often now, does a fire occur?" asked the American.

"Every time that bell rings," replied the man, nodding toward the bell tower.

Old Time Editor Faced Many and Varied Troubles

(New York Times)

Paper famine may work the newspaper publisher nowadays, but his lot is almost ideal compared to that of the hardy pioneer who established the Herald of Freedom in Kansas and devoted space in his second issue to an advertisement for a printer. The shortage of paper bothered him, too, so that the makeup of the sheet was often changed, not by reason of art, but by necessity.

The Herald of Freedom was established as an anti-slavery organ and missed no opportunity to hammer the pro-slavery forces. Quite frequently it suspended publication because irate opponents destroyed the plant during the guerrilla warfare then waging in Kansas. But after each suspension the Herald came back more violently opposed to slavery than before.

Few knew of the existence of this old paper until a file of the first fifty numbers came into the possession of the New York Public Library a short time ago. The first issue is dated Wakarusa, Kansas Territory, Saturday, October 21, 1854. It was really printed at Conneautville, Pa. The editor and publisher G. W. Brown, went from the town to Lawrence, Kas., where he issued the copies printed in Pennsylvania. At that time the town had yet to receive a name, so Brown used Wakarusa, which was evidently some local Indian designation. The town was later named Lawrence City and that name appears thereafter at the heading of the newspaper.

It took about a year and a half to issue the first fifty copies of the weekly.

KIEL COMMANDER REPLACED. BERLIN, March 20.—Rear Admiral Evers has been appointed station commander at Kiel, replacing Rear Admiral Levietow, and has been given an advisory role of four bourgeois belonging to various parties.

SYRIAN CONGRESS DECLARES SYRIA'S INDEPENDENCE; NAMES FEISAL KING

Map showing Syria's location, and King Feisal.

Prince Feisal, son of the king of the Hedjaz, has been proclaimed king of Syria. The Syrian congress, sitting at Damascus, has declared Syria an independent state. The Arabs of Palestine, Lebanon and Mesopotamia are vying to join Syria, and apparently intend to force a recognition from the peace conference.

TURKEY ADANA (FRANCE) SYRIA ALEPPO MESOPOTAMIA SYRIA HAMMA TRIPOLE LEBANON BEYRUT DAISEK DAMASCUS PALESTINE JERUSALEM HEDJAZ

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