

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

VOL. XLV., NO. 222 Palladium, Est. 1831. Consolidated with Sun-Telegram 1907.

RICHMOND, IND., TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1920.

SINGLE COPY 3 CENTS

CURE OF WAR ILL BIG TASK -GOV. COOLIDGE

Vice Presidential Nominee Appeals For Stricter Adherence to Law and Principles of True Americanism.

BIG THROG PRESENT

(By Associated Press) NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 27.—Governor Calvin Coolidge was formally notified today of his nomination as the Republican candidate for vice president, in exercises which began with a meeting of the notification committee and an informal luncheon for the committee at the Coolidge home at noon, and concluded with ceremonies of notification at 3 p. m. on the Allen field, Smith college.

Governor Coolidge interpreted the issues for the campaign broadly, as defined in the party platform, and in Senator Harding's recent speech accepting the presidential nomination.

This little college city was decorated with the national colors and pictures of the governor were everywhere displayed.

All Business is Suspended.

All business was suspended during the afternoon, and the city was crowded with visitors from the adjoining "Hilltown" section of Massachusetts.

Special trains brought delegations from Boston and neighboring states. Scores of influential leaders of the party were here.

The notification exercises at Allen field included an address by the presiding officer, Dr. L. Clark Seelye, president emeritus of Smith college; invocation by the Rev. Kenneth B. Welles, pastor of the Edwards Congregational church, which Governor Coolidge attends; the address of notification by Governor Edwin P. Morrow, of Kentucky, and the reply by Governor Coolidge.

Rescue from the reactions of war was described as the transcendent need of the nation in the address which Governor Coolidge delivered. "The chief task that lies before us," he said, "is to repossess the people of their government and their property."

Governor Coolidge found another source of gravest public concern to be "the reactionary tendency to substitute private will for the public will." He said there had been a disposition on the part of some individuals and of groups to inquire whether they liked the law, and if not to disregard it and prevent its execution by the method of direct action. "The observance of the law," he said, "is the greatest solvent of public ills." He deplored attempts to create class distinctions.

Governor Coolidge heard from Governor Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky, the formal announcement of his nomination "by the spontaneous wish" of the party.

Must Cut Down Expenses.

Discussing economic relations, Governor Coolidge declared the extravagant standards of government expenditure bred of recent years must be eliminated, and a revision of taxation be accompanied by a reduction of private extravagance. He urged a different public attitude toward industry, a larger comprehension of the interdependence of capital, management and labor, and better facilities for the prompt and reasonable adjustment of industrial disputes.

The needs of the farmers, he said, is an enlarged power of organization whereby the original producer may profit to a larger degree by the high prices paid for his produce by the ultimate consumer and at the same time decrease the cost of food.

The proposed league of nations without reservations as submitted by the president to the senate met with deserved opposition from Republican senators," said Governor Coolidge. "Our party by the record of its members in the senate and by the solemn declaration of its platform, by performance and by promise approves the principle of agreement among nations to preserve peace and pledges itself to the making of such an agreement preserving American independence and rights, as will meet every duty America owes to humanity. This language is broad, not exclusive but inclusive."

"No one in public life can be oblivious to the organized efforts to undermine the faith of our people in their government, foment discord, aggravate industrial strife, stifle production and ultimately stir up revolution. The first duty of the government is to repress them, punishing wilful violations of law, turning the full light of publicity on all abuses of the rights of assembly and of free speech and it is the first duty of the public and press to expose false doctrines and answer seditious arguments. American institutions can stand discussion and criticism, only if those who know best for them the testimony of the truth."

"If the great conflict has disturbed our political conditions, it has caused a upheaval in our economic relations. The mounting price of all sorts of commodities have put a well unbearable burden on every home. Much of this is beyond relief from law, but the forces of the government can and must afford a considerable remedy."

"The most obvious place to begin retribution is by eliminating the extravagance of the government itself. That great breeding of public and private extravagance, the excess profits tax, should be revised and recourse had to customs taxes on imports, one of the most wholesome of all means of raising revenue, for it is voluntarily in effect, and taxes contribution rather than production."

"A revision of taxation must be accompanied with a reduction of that private extravagance which the returns from luxury taxes reveal as surpassing all comprehension."

"There has been profiteering. It should be punished because it is wrong. But it is idle to look to such (Continued on Page Three)

Cupid Triumphs; Floradora Girl Weds Army Man



Mrs. Ethel Lores Clark

Cupid again triumphed over the footlights when a few days ago Miss Ethel Lores of the new "Floradora" sextette married Maj. Harry B. Clark, U. S. A., in New York. The bride is a daughter of a wealthy oil man of Oklahoma City, Okla. She is 24 years old and graduated in 1917 from the Oklahoma College for Women.

MILLERAND LEAVES FOR CONFERENCE ON RUSS; HUNS STRIP POLE TRAIN OF MATERIALS

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, July 27.—Premier Millerand, accompanied by Marshal Foch, French Francois Marsal, minister of finance, and Philippe Berthelot, political director of the foreign office, left at 8 o'clock this morning for Boulogne where he will discuss with Premier Lloyd George the Russian Soviet proposal for a conference between the allies and representatives of the Russian Soviet government.

It is reported that Premier Millerand, sounded by the British government on the subject, gave as preliminary conditions to entering negotiations with the Russians, the acknowledgement by the Soviet of international engagements of former Russian governments and confirmation by the Russian people of the Soviet's authority.

The probability is also expressed that M. Millerand will refuse to agree to the request in the Russian note for the surrender of General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in southern Russia, and that he will ask the United States to participate in the London conference, if it is held.

COBLENZ, July 27.—A Polish supply train bearing arms and munitions from France, with five Polish and one French officer aboard, which left the American area Saturday evening, was held up by German police and a crowd of civilians at Marburg, 60 miles east of Coblenz, Sunday afternoon. The Germans completely stripped the cars of their war material and the train was refused to convey them further. They returned to Coblenz.

Two Polish and French officers, the latter accompanied by his wife, were not molested and reached Coblenz on a passenger train Monday noon.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The state department still was without official information today on the proposed conference at London between representatives of the allies and the Soviet government of Russia.

VIENNA, July 27.—The Soviet military command has notified the Polish commander that he regrets he is unable to arrange a date before July 30 for the preliminary armistice meeting between the Polish representatives and those of Soviet Russia, according to a wireless message picked up here. The armistice message states that two circumstances make an earlier day impossible. The first is because the Polish acts of barbarity have so in-

censed the population that serious obstacles must be removed to prepare the way for the Poles coming, and second, because an extensive troop movement will be necessary.

It is stipulated, according to the wireless message, that the Polish envoys must submit to all regulations governing Soviet camps and concludes with the hope that a place will be fixed for the meeting in some sector between Baranovitchi and Brest-Litovsk.

It was learned in London Monday that the peace conference between the Russians and Poles would begin at Baranovitchi on July 30, and that the armistice would start on the same day.

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W. RELLER, VON PEIN NEW CITY OFFICIALS

H. R. Robinson, chairman of the citizen's committee, after a meeting with the city council last night, announced that Matthew Von Pein had been appointed to be president of the board of works, and W. W. Reller to a passenger train Monday noon.

Members of city council, he said, voted unanimously their approval of the selections, and also asked the citizen's committee to continue their cooperation with the council.

The citizen's committee is made up of H. R. Robinson, Lawrence Handley, Joseph Mills, Henry Bode, Charles J. R. Rae.

PROF. TRUEBLOOD MAY MOVE TO CALIFORNIA

William Newby Trueblood, since 1871 teacher in Earlham college, with the exception of four years, may leave Earlham this fall, and move to California.

Prof. Trueblood said Tuesday that if his property on the National Road west could be sold before the middle of September, that he would leave.

Several years ago Prof. Trueblood wished to resign his position, but the trustees would not consent. He resigned however, as the head of the English department. Partial deafness and his advanced age are the reasons he gives now.

One of his favorite classes was the journalism class which he taught for four years. Four students whom he taught the first principles of journalism are Carl W. Ackerman, well known newspaper writer; Sarah Adington Reid, magazine writer; Clara Ingram Judson, writer of juvenile stories; and Daniel Beebe, of the United Press.

Jag Was Excess Baggage; \$39
C. D. Rhodes, bound from Springfield, Ohio, to St. Louis, acquired excessive baggage in the form of a jag on "white mule" alighting from his train in Richmond. He spent the night in the city jail, paid \$9 Tuesday morning, and departed for his destination.

"There has been profiteering. It should be punished because it is wrong. But it is idle to look to such (Continued on Page Three)

UNION MEN WATCH SPREADING STRIKE IN MINES OF INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 27.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America today continued their close scrutiny of news dispatches regarding the strike which has closed all but a few of the bituminous mines in Illinois and which has spread into Indiana, closing half the mines in this state. No action was taken by the national officers.

Reports received from mining communities in Indiana this morning indicated that mines were closed at Clinton, Bicknell, Terre Haute, Linton, and Jasonville.

The 22 mines in the Clinton field were reported to be completely closed with 4,500 miners idle. The executive board of the United Mine workers continued in session.

At a meeting yesterday the situation was not discussed, according to John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Lewis said that no action had been taken on a request made by Ed Stewart, president of District No. 11, United Mine Workers for a conference to be called immediately to effect an agreement on wages for monthly men and day men employed in the mines.

Dissatisfaction over the coal strike settlement commissions award to these men is said to be the principal cause of the present strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 27.—The coal strike situation as reported today to the officials of District No. 11, United Mine Workers of America, and the Indiana Coal Operators Association is practically unchanged from yesterday. A conservative estimate this morning from both sources places the number of miners affected at approximately 75, with no additions to the list of Monday.

A failure of the strike to spread today leads operators and officials of District No. 11 to believe the peak of the trouble in Indiana has been reached.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 27.—About 300 miners employed at the Princeton coal mines, at Princeton, Ind., are on strike today. The men went out on strike in sympathy with the Illinois workers but returned Monday to clean up the mines. Other mines in Gibson county are working.

BICKNELL, Ind., July 27.—Every man in the Bicknell coal field is idle today. The strike of day and night men, which yesterday afternoon affected only two mines, today spread to all other workings. About 4,000 men are idle here. The day men in this field have been getting from \$5.25 to \$6.50 per day.

CONSIDER PAYMENT OF ALLIES' CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Reduction of the allied debt to the United States by the application to the debts of the various governments of amounts awarded them on claims against this country, growing out of the war, was considered today by the treasury.

Payment of claims against the United States will not be made in cash or credit to debtor nations, according to present plans, but amounts recovered from this country will be charged off America's bill.

Negotiations are under way with France to settle in this manner claims amounting to \$19,000,000 awarded the country by the war department.

France is said to be anxious to receive the amount of the claims in cash so it may buy certain commodities in the United States, but the treasury takes the position, according to officials, that it can not pay out if a greater sum is owed in return.

The commission cannot say it lacks money, critics declare, for it has a sum available. What is lacking is organization within the commission itself. Three thousand miles of Indiana highways have been turned over to the commission, which so far has been unable to cope with the situation. It is said.

COX WORKS HARD ON FIRST BIG SPEECH

DAYTON, O., July 27.—Except for a conference with Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, Governor Cox had a full day today to proceed with framing his address accepting the Democratic nomination for president.

Senator Pomerene's visit from his home at Canton, O., was at Governor Cox's request to arrange further investigation of campaign contributions and expenditures by the senate inquiry committee, of which Mr. Pomerene is a Democratic member. Senator Pomerene already has signified his desire to have the investigation proceed.

Other members added to the committee are John Jackson, Milo Harris, Matie Harris, A. C. Tremps and Elizabeth Lashley. The picnic will, as usual, be held the third Saturday in August, but the place will be decided later, some objection having been made to having it at Maplewood Park on account of no accommodations for aut.

Earlham Campaign Moves To A New Headquarters

Headquarters for the Earlham college endowment campaign were moved Tuesday morning from the Westcott hotel to the Starr Piano Store, corner of Tenth and Main streets.

President Edwards said Tuesday that he believed the new location would add much to the efficiency of the drive as people had easy access to headquarters.

Dennis Funeral Wednesday

Funeral services for Thomas C. Dennis, 82 years old, who died at 3 a. m. Monday, will be conducted from the home of his son, Dempsey E. Dennis, 309 South Thirteenth street, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Burial will be in Earlham. The Revs. Andrew F. Mitchell and Aaron Napier will have charge of the service.

LOTS OF EXCITEMENT, BUT NO DAMAGE IN WRECK IN CITY

Considerable excitement was caused on the West Side, near the junction of the Pennsylvania railroad tracks from Chicago and Indianapolis, when two box cars were derailed at 6 p. m. Monday. The long blast from the wreck whistle at the Pennsylvania shops made everyone aware of the wreck. Then it was learned that the wreck was within the city limits.

The total extent of the wreck was that the wreck train simply lifted the cars back on the track. No damage was done, nor was traffic tied up.

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Lincoln's Son; Only Picture in Recent Years



Robert T. Lincoln leaving courthouse at Manchester, Vermont.

This is believed to be the only picture taken in recent years of Robert Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln. He has been in Manchester, Vermont, and the photo was taken as he was leaving the courthouse.

AMAZING TALE IS RELATED OF MILTON CRASH

Ring of Chaos Spreading in Wake of Cashier's Suicide and Discovery of Loose Methods in Bank Affairs.

STORIES OF METHODS

(By STAFF CORRESPONDENT) MILTON, Ind., July 27.—Accounts are to be placed at work at once on the books of the Doddridge Grave Decorating company, the largest industry here, to ascertain its financial condition.

Officers of the company decided to take this action when they learned that the company's bank books, supposed to be at the Farmers' Banking company, now in the hands of a receiver, could not be located.

Oscar M. Kerlin, cashier of the bankrupt bank, who committed suicide the first of this month when a state bank examiner discovered the institution to be without funds, was secretary and treasurer of the Doddridge Grave Decorating company from February, 1918, until the time of his death.

The announcement that the financial affairs of the Doddridge company are to be investigated was made by James Doddridge, one of the stockholders of the company and who was acting secretary-treasurer of the company for a brief time before Kerlin was appointed to the position.

Investigation Not Done.

Clude Kitterman, a Cambridge City banker, who is the receiver for the Milton bank, has not completed his investigation of the affairs of the defunct institution and says that he has no idea when he will be prepared to submit his report.

Shortly after the bank suspended business, following the suicide of Kerlin, it was estimated that the shortage would amount to approximately \$100,000.

It is now said that the shortage probably will considerably exceed this amount, but this is not confirmed by Mr. Kitterman, who announces that he will have no statement to make in advance of his official report to the Wayne circuit court as receiver.

Many Will Sustain Losses.

Although the patrons of the Farmers' Banking company, who include a large number of the residents of southwestern Wayne and northeastern Fayette counties, are guaranteed against the loss of their deposits because of the sound financial responsibility of the stockholders of the bank and of Kerlin's bondsmen, the fact remains that many people will sustain considerable losses, because of the amazingly irregular methods used in the conduct of the bank's affairs, the careless practices of numerous depositors, and the fact that many of the bank's patrons have been obliged to secure loans from other sources to tide them over until they are permitted to withdraw their