

HARDING IS NOT THINKING OF CABINET

President-elect Holds Cards in Choosing Official Family—Will Be Free From "Geographical" Considerations.

TOLLS COME TO FRONT

[By MARK SULLIVAN.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Senator Harding is on the sea, bound for Panama. He says he is giving no thought to cabinet appointments.

A good many politicians at home, however, are acting as if cabinet appointments were already being made. They could not be more energetic if they were known that Senator Harding is going to hand out his completed list when he gets off the boat on his return home, December 4. But there is better evidence that what Senator Harding says about the state of his own mind is a simple statement of fact. And it could readily turn out that the energy of those who seek cabinet appointments, and of their friends, may be handicapped rather than a help.

A man who goes into the White House with such an emphatic appointment as Senator Harding enjoys, backed by the authority of so huge a popular majority, has no need to placate minor or local leaders, and is not in a position to be the victim of pressure. So far as that goes, men of the calibre fit a big cabinet do not urge themselves, and do not allow their friends to urge them. Most of the seeking is done by those who are less likely.

Many Names Listed.
A careful compiler has listed 70 names that have been "mentioned" for the ten cabinet positions. Fully sixty-five of those names represent the cases of local party leaders who are given a friendly boost by their home newspapers on the ground of local patriotism, or minor leaders to whom a friendly newspaper man can pay a harmless courtesy without doing any specific injury to veracity by saying they are cabinet "possibilities."

Mr. Harding, in selecting his cabinet is in a position unique among recent presidents. His majority was so large and his leadership is so secure that he does not need to make cabinet appointments on the basis of securing the co-operation of factions whose opposition might embarrass him, which, for example, it is fair to assume was the motive President Wilson had in making Bryan Secretary of State.

No Thought to Politics.
Neither does a president, whose franchise from the public is so all-embracing that includes unprecedented majorities in every State except 10, and who even in the South secured an indorsement by the Republican convention, need to take into serious account the factor, universally taken for granted, of "geographical considerations."

Senator Harding says also that he is giving no thought to politics, and the evidence of those around him is that this also is a simple and accurate expression of his state of mind. Many assume that Senator Harding chose Panama as the objective of his recreation trip because in his campaign he laid so much emphasis on the exemption of American coastwise ships from tolls in the Canal and wants to familiarize himself with conditions there preparatory to a prompt and energetic urging of that measure as one of the first acts of his Presidency.

Tolls Come to Front.
The fact is that in Senator Harding's mind Panama has place to go on a seas trip for a recreation, and Panama as a subject of policy, have little except an accidental relation to each other. Nevertheless it can be counted on with confidence that the Panama tolls act will be very much to the front as soon as Mr. Harding becomes president.

It will be to the front partly because the new president's heart is in it, and partly because it is a subject as to which some strong leaders of his party differ with him. The Panama tolls act affects our foreign relations and American history, both recent and past, proves that as a provocative of excited political discussion an issue dealing with foreign affairs takes precedence over everything else.

There is much to say, and much will be said as to just why President Wilson persuaded the Senate in 1914 to take steps it is now proposed to repeal and to withdraw the exemption from tolls which American ships have enjoyed; why the subject lapsed from 1914 to 1920; why it was resurrected in the Republican platform last June and what individuals were responsible for that resurrection; and how it came about that Senator Harding made this campaign. However, that will all come in its course, and with infinite and acrimonious details. (Copyright 1920 by The New York Evening Post, Inc.)

Some Moderate Business Says Commercial Bulletin

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say, business in wool in the American market this week has been less active although there has been some business in a moderate way. Prices are showing a tendency downward all over the world. Australian cables indicate a lower tendency and the same is true in South Africa and South America while London has ruled dull and irregular. The goods market is still dull and unsettled although the announced cuts in prices by the wholesale clothiers is taken as a good omen. Talk of an early tariff action is also encouraging the trade somewhat.

Mail Car Robbery Is Cleared In Council Bluffs

(By Associated Press)
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 19.—Seven more arrests, one confession, the recovery of a large amount of money, all in ten-dollar bills, and the discovery of an automobile last night resulted today in clearing up the mystery surrounding the \$3,500,000 mail car robbery in the local yards Saturday night.

Two of the men, T. A. Daly and H. A. Reed, are white and the others are negroes. The money was recovered from a chicken house at the Daly home following the confession of Reed who rooms at Daly's. The total amount of money recovered was not announced by officials this morning. Ten persons in all are under arrest and will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner W. A. Byers tomorrow.

GERMANY'S ADMISSION URGED BEFORE LEAGUE BY BRITISH MEMBER

GENEVA, Nov. 19.—Immediate admission of Germany and the former enemy states to the League of Nations was urged before the assembly of the league today by George N. Barnes, of the British delegation, representing Great Britain. Mr. Barnes said he knew the great majority of them demanded that all the enemy states be admitted without delay. The British delegates recalled the fact that Germany had taken part already in the deliberations of the international labor bureau established by the league.

At the opening of today's session of the assembly of the League of Nations Paul Hymans, the president, read a reply from President Wilson to the message sent to Washington by the assembly on Monday.

George Nicoll Barnes, a British delegate, then took the floor to begin discussion of the report of the council of the league.

Dwells on Armenia.
Mr. Barnes dwelt especially on the necessity of lending assistance to the Armenians.

"They are," he declared, "hemmed in by the brutal Bolsheviks on one side and by inhuman beings on the other."

The labor chapter would become the most important part of the treaty of Versailles, Mr. Barnes predicted.

"There can be no permanent peace in the world," he said, "until there is industrial peace; and there can be no industrial peace until labor gets a better share of the product of its efforts."

Refers to Action.
He referred to the action of the league in the Polish-Lithuanian dispute and in the question of the Aland island between Finland and Sweden. He said the council must have support, but he wanted to know why the council had not taken action, as provided for in Article XI of the league covenant, to prevent the war which had been going on for a year between Poland and soviet Russia. The British delegate held that it was quite possible for the league to do something to prevent a fresh outbreak of hostilities between Poland and soviet Russia, which he declared was unmistakably threatening. In spite of "patched up peace," regarding the admission of former enemy states, Mr. Barnes said he was here to represent the labor element of Great Britain, and he knew the vast majority of the laboring people demanded that all the delay.

BALMY GULF BREEZES GREET HARDING PARTY

ON BOARD PARISHINA, Nov. 19.—(By Wire to the A. P.)—President-elect Harding and his party enjoyed balmy gulf breezes under a clear sky today while the ship plowed its way toward Panama. The bar was crossed early today through a light fog, but when the sun light filtered through the party found almost perfect weather and sailing conditions. The usual flying fish came as she cut through the dark blue waters of the gulf and brought to many of the party their first glimpse of the marine life most familiar to those experienced in tropical cruises. The President-elect rested after a strenuous day spent in New Orleans yesterday when he made three speeches, shook hands with hundreds and presided at numerous informal meetings. "The Press" sheets from the wireless room, claimed his early attention today after which he "took it easy" in the social hall and on deck.

CHILEAN ENVOY NOMINATED
SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 19.—Francisco Hivas Vicuña, at present Chilean minister to Japan, was nominated by the president today to be minister to Cuba and Venezuela.

Weather Forecast

MOORE'S SPECIAL FORECAST
Mild weather will continue for the next 24 to 36 hours, with south and southwest winds.

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer tonight.

Temperature Yesterday
Maximum 41
Minimum 20
Today

For Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Partly cloudy but mostly fair tonight and Saturday; continued mild temperature.

Weather Conditions—The weather is now generally fair over the United States, except in the far northwest and Pacific coast states, where heavy rain storms are now in progress. Indian summer weather covers the western plain states from the Dakotas to Texas. Following are figures showing the highest and lowest temperatures at the respective places: Havre, Mont., 53; Rapid City, S. D., 60; North Platte, Neb., Denver, Col., Dark City, Kas., all 68; Omaha, Neb., and Cheyenne, Wyo., 60; Concordia, Kas., 70.

THRIFT TAUGHT BY SOCIAL SERVICE CLUB; FEWER RELIEF CALLS

Only a few requests for relief have been received by the Social Service Bureau of Richmond, notwithstanding the real winter weather which has prevailed throughout the week.

The Bureau reports that its investigators have found that unemployment is not general in Richmond.

"Working conditions in Richmond appear to be considerably better than in many surrounding cities and towns," one of the Bureau attaches stated.

The savings club, started by the Bureau about two years ago, continues to increase its membership and at the present time this unique organization is in a flourishing condition.

The Bureau's savings club started two years ago with a "charter" membership which included several people who had been habitual charity solicitors, men and women who were constantly calling upon the township trustee for contributions of food, fuel and clothing throughout each winter.

Form Savings Club.
With the idea of encouraging those people who habitually sought relief from the township to become dependent upon themselves for support the Bureau organized its savings club for the purpose of teaching them the practice of thrift. The club has met with wonderful success. The club now includes among its members people who have never received charitable assistance in their lives, but who were anxious to take advantage of the opportunity to save a part of their earnings which was offered by the Bureau.

One of the substantial accounts kept by the Bureau's savings club is that maintained by a man, head of a large family, who two years ago called upon the township trustee for relief two and three times a week throughout the winter. He was induced to start a savings account with the Bureau. His first deposit was 25 cents. He is now buying a home, paying for it on time. His weekly deposits still are modest sums but he knows that eventually his thrift will pay for his new home. Incidentally, this man no longer calls at the office of the township trustee.

Collect Savings.
The savings of the members of the Bureau's club are collected by a certain day each week by authorized collectors of the Bureau. The collectors receipt for these deposits on a thrift card each member keeps in his or her possession. The funds collected are deposited in a local bank. Withdrawals of savings are permitted and no club member is questioned as to reasons for making withdrawals, but the club rules limit withdrawal days to the first and third Fridays of each month, from 1:30 to 4:30. Applications for withdrawals must be made at the office of the Bureau the day before a withdrawal day.

The Bureau advises that its thrift club members as a rule make withdrawals of savings only when such action is required to provide for necessities.

There are a number of children included among the members of the club and several boys and girls saved enough money last summer to buy their school books and winter clothing.

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HITTLE BLOCK SOLD TO AMERICAN TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY

Announcement of the purchase of the remaining half of the Hittle block, corner of Main and Ninth streets, was made by officials of the American Trust and Savings Company bank Friday afternoon.

The deal was one of the largest real estate transactions consummated here, involving the transfer of \$105,000. The building was purchased from the heirs of Mrs. Anna C. Hittle, who erected the building in 1870.

Half of the building was purchased about six months ago, the bank paying Mrs. Ella Cobb, of Philadelphia, \$50,000 for her share in the structure. The other heirs, Robert L. Study and Guy Study received \$55,000 for their share in the building Friday.

Purchase of this property gives the American Trust and Savings company bank one of the largest and best business sites in the city. Officials said Friday that the structure would be worked over into one of the most modern buildings in the city. Three business houses on Main street and nine on Ninth street are located within its walls.

The deal was put through with a view to the eventual expansion of the bank, plans for which are now contemplated, officials said, although no immediate steps will be taken to enlarge its present quarters.

A 90-foot frontage on Main street, and frontage extending north to the alley on Ninth are included in the purchase.

BUSINESS MEN HOLD GENERAL DISCUSSION

Business men of Richmond conducted a general discussion of problems incident to the formation of a Chamber of Commerce in the Arlington hotel at noon Friday.

A motion to invite the women of the city who are interested in Richmond's civic welfare, to attend the general meeting to be held in the Coliseum, December 2, was passed.

That the new movement is showing a considerable impetus thus early in its organization was evidenced by the statement of a Richmond business man, Friday.

"It is a good thing for the city, and we ought to have it," said A. G. Matthews, of the Second National bank, Friday. "There is no question but that the plan of having all the business activities of the city represented in the plan of organization will work out well."

Portraits of New Faces in Newly Elected Republican House



These photos from Washington show a few of the new representatives making arrangements for residing in Washington during the first session of congress under the new administration. Left to right, above: Thomas A. Chandler, first district, Oklahoma; G. K. Favrot, sixth district, Louisiana; Walter M. Chandler, nineteenth district, New York; Benj. Fairchild, twenty-fourth district, New York. Middle row: J. M. Nelson, third district, Wisconsin; Maj. L. A. Frothingham, fourteenth district, Mass.; R. O. Woodruff, tenth district, Mich. Below: Theodore Burton, twenty-second district, Ohio; P. J. Ten Eyck, twenty-eighth district, New York; D. E. Garrett, eighth district, Texas.

MINING PROPERTIES IN COAHUILA STATE RETURNED TO OWNERS

(By Associated Press)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Mining properties in the state of Coahuila, which for several weeks have been under government protection as a measure of safety during the strike of coal miners there, were returned to their owners yesterday by a decree issued by Governor Luis Gutierrez of Coahuila. Workmen who desire to return to their tasks were by the decree assured of ample protection and the owners received guarantees against disorders.

The decree gave the basis of the wage scale which returning workmen and owners must accept and stipulations were made that if within three days the mines were not in operation and producing enough coal to revive paralyzed dependent industries the government would again take over control of the mines.

Ready for Work.

Reports from Coahuila have asserted that 90 percent of the strikers desire to return to work. General P. Elias Calles, minister of war, in acknowledging receipt of information relative to the decree issued by the governor, instructed General J. Amaro, commanding federal forces in that state, to support Governor Gutierrez. The general was instructed to show mutual respect to owners and workers and to "give guarantees of life and property to all foreigners."

Only meagre details relative to the Coahuila situation are available here. Directors of the national railways were informed yesterday miners in the Rosita district had stopped a passenger train as a protest against the long deferred settlement of grievances.

Over 500 Russian Radicals Are Awaiting Deportation

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—More than 500 Russian radicals remain to be deported, it was said today at the department of labor. All except 40 of these are at liberty on bail, but the others are held in confinement at Deer Island, Boston, and Ellis Island, New York, as they are regarded as too dangerous to be allowed at liberty even temporarily.

Delay in deporting the Russians was explained at the department to be due to a refusal of the Scandinavian countries to receive the deportees and to the closing of the frontier between Finland and Russia.

Old Richmond Resident, Lydia Mendenhall, Dies

Mrs. Lydia J. Mendenhall, 76 years old, died at her home, 17 South Eighth street, at 6 a. m. Friday. She was the widow of Dr. W. O. Mendenhall, formerly a practicing physician of this city. Mrs. Mendenhall had been making her home with her son, Dr. E. H. Mendenhall. She had been a resident of Richmond nearly all of her life.

She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Walter Garver, and two sons, Dr. E. H. Mendenhall, of this city, and W. O. Mendenhall, of Mt. Sterling, Ohio. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

CHILEAN NEWSPAPER EXPRESSES BELIEF IN THE UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 19.—Fears of imperialistic tendencies on the part of the United States, expressed in "certain centers of Latin American opinion" following this Republican victory in the elections of Nov. 2, are unfounded says "La Nacion" in discussing the Monroe Doctrine and inter-American policies.

The newspaper declares that the interests of the United States and the universal feeling of cordiality and harmony preclude any action prejudicial to the sovereignty of Latin American nations. "Senator Harding," the newspaper remarks, "said the Monroe Doctrine was a simple and frank declaration that the United States would defend itself and the continent against European aggression. There is a world sentiment of justice and peace, and the United States has not and will not have, the wish or power to enforce a spirit of tutelage or contrary to the independence and liberty of Latin American countries."

It is suggested that united Latin America could form with Saxon America a formidable unit which would have undoubted weight in the maintenance of a continental policy. "The United States," the article continues, "would be a force and a guarantee in such an organization and combined Latin America would act as a counterbalance to the power of the United States. The trend of affairs should force a policy upon the attention of South American statesmen."

780 Persons Suffer Typhoid in Salem, O.
(By Associated Press)
SALEM, O., Nov. 19.—Seven hundred and eighty persons were today suffering from typhoid in this little city of less than 10,000 people. Four emergency hospitals established within the last few weeks were filled with patients, and the situation, according to R. A. Lamont, chairman of the Citizens relief committee, was said to be desperate. He have not yet reached the peak of the epidemic," said Mr. Lamont.

Funeral of Mary Hires Held at Home Saturday
CENTERVILLE, Ind., Nov. 19.—Mary Lydia Hires, 80 years old, died at her home Thursday afternoon. She suffered an attack of paralysis several weeks ago and has been helpless. She is survived by five children, George, Melting, Alden, Isaac and John Hires. Funeral services will be held from the home Saturday afternoon, Rev. E. R. Clark officiating. Interment will be made at Crown Hill.

Refined Sugar Price Drops; Follows Cut in Raw Stock
NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Still another drop occurred in refined sugar when the Federal Refining company reduced its list prices to 9 cents for fine granulated. This action followed a cut in raw sugar to 5.76, a new low record.

Slow Moving Earth Slides to Terminal; Causes Vast Damage
(By Associated Press)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Damage estimated by engineers to vary from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 will result from the great slide of earth and stone, which for the past two weeks has been steadily moving down the hillside from Bigelow boulevard to the downtown passenger terminal of the Pennsylvania railroad here. Nine steam shovels are working day and night to move the earth as it reaches the railroad tracks, and approximately 5,000 tons are sent out on special trains every 24 hours.

The slide began when the city attempted to straighten a curve in the boulevard, which follows the hillside high above the railroad terminal and connects the business section of the city with the East End residential district. Some 200,000 cubic yards of earth had been cut from the hill and dumped into a ravine before the engineers discovered that the earth was moving steadily toward the railroad.

Piling driven into the hill failed to stop the movement, and within a day or two, a railroad yard building in the path of the slide was buried. Later two main and six tracks of less importance leading into the terminal were lost in spite of the desperate efforts made by the engineers and large forces of workmen to avert the calamity.

Moves at Slow Rate.
The slide which moves at the rate of about one foot an hour, has reached a point where it was necessary today for the railroad company to route all trains on the Monongahela division by way of the Fourth avenue station, while suburban service to the east was curtailed through the consolidation of certain trains.

Railroad officials also have prepared an emergency schedule by which through passenger trains over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad and the Pan Handle railroad will be routed around the business center to the East Liberty station four miles east of the downtown terminal.

Mayor E. V. Babcock acting under instructions from the city council yesterday, obtained the services of Major General Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, who will come here tomorrow from New York to advise with the city engineers on a plan to stop the slide.

ALLIES MAY NOT ACCEPT CONSTANTINE

Former French High Commissioner Says Ex-King Is Undesirable—Olga Regent Pending Ruler's Arrival.

RHALLIS URGES UNITY

(By Associated Press)

ATHENS, Nov. 19.—Members of the new Greek ministry, motored to Takoi Palace tonight, and were received by Queen Mother Olga. They informed her that she was by right regent of Greece, pending the arrival of former King Constantine and she agreed to their views.

M. Respoulis, M. Negropontes and M. Simos, members of the Venizelos cabinet left Greece tonight and others are preparing to depart.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Allied nations probably will intervene to prevent the return of former King Constantine to the Greek throne, says Charles C. A. Jonnart, former French high commissioner in Greece and at present extraordinary French ambassador at the Vatican. His views on the situation are set forth in an interview published today by the newspaper Excelsior and a similar opinion is voiced by Ibron Demas, a politician, an eminent authority on Greek affairs.

"Constantine," says M. Jonnart, "seems to me not only undesirable for the allies, but quite impossible. His return to the throne would mean that the greater Greece of Venizelos would be placed at the service of Germany. It is the right and duty of the protecting powers not to allow a Greece that is stronger than ever to become a vassal of Germany."

Constantine Autocrat.
"It cannot be denied that Constantine acted as an autocrat, and the powers have a perfect right to oppose his return to the throne. A historical precedent may be found for this action. King Otto the Bavarian monarch of Greece attempted in 1852 to set up absolute rule in that country. This resulted Anglo French intervention, and the deposition of King Otto was required. The Bavarian dynasty was later replaced by one having its origin in Denmark."

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Admiral Courdouris resigned as Greek regent last night, and was succeeded by Queen Mother Olga, says an Athens despatch to the London Times immediately after the new regent, announced she had assumed office in conformity with the constitution "on account of the absence of my well beloved son Constantine."

The people were called upon to maintain order and to do nothing calculated to compromise national peace or prosperity, and the "queen mother expressed the hope and all the people and army wherever soldiers may be fighting for the national rights of Greece, will do their duty by the country."

Rhallis Urges Unity
Premier Rhallis is said to have issued a manifesto in which after criticizing the "oligarchical" methods of the Venizelos government, he urged national unity and called upon the people and army to give the government the fullest assistance.

General amnesty has been proclaimed in Athens and all political prisoners have been released. The city is said to be fairly quiet, only a few unimportant brawls having occurred.

"Among the moderates of both parties," the despatch concludes, "there is general satisfaction that M. Rhallis has accepted the premiership at this critical moment. It remains to be seen, however, whether he will remain in power after the chamber of deputies meets."

ROME, Nov. 19.—Princes Andreas and Christophoros of Greece, brothers of former King Constantine stated to the Associated Press today that they believed the plebiscite in Greece for the purpose of deciding on the occupant of the throne would be held next week. They declared it would be a demonstration in favor of Constantine that would eclipse that of the recent election in that country.

"The present attitude of the Greek people," said Prince Andreas, "must not be considered as a condemnation of the foreign policy of former Premier Venizelos but only as a repudiation of his dictatorial and reactionary system of internal government. A few weeks ago the opponents of M. Venizelos, who were in hiding, sent a memorandum to the Italian, French and British governments, emphasizing their support of the Greek foreign policy as adopted by M. Venizelos, but insisting it was imperative to remove him from power because of his domestic policy."

Policy Not Changed.
"England, therefore need not fear the return of Constantine to the Greek throne, as that would mean any change in the country's foreign policy. It would, however, signify the pacification of all parties at home, which would render Greek relations with the allied countries more advantageous. Constantine never favored a policy against the interests of the entente. Reports stating he concluded a secret understanding with the Central empires were absolutely false."

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT REJECTS PIPE LINE

(By Associated Press)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—All three petitions asking for concessions to build an oil pipe line across the isthmus of Tehuantepec filed here recently, have been rejected by the Mexican government, Jacinto B. Trevino, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, announced last night. He declared that if such a pipe line is built the construction work will be carried on by the Mexican government.