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DEMOCRATS FAIL TO SEE OPPORTUNITY

Appointment of Executive Committee Only Start, Says Sullivan—Chance to Profit by Republican Mistakes.

PARTY UNITY IS NEEDED

BY MARK SULLIVAN
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The Democrats have made a start toward reorganization. Chairman White has appointed an executive committee, and so far that is the only outcome of the strenuous agitation that has gone on for several weeks on the part of some Democratic leaders, who have been troubled by the inertia of the party machinery and have demanded that vitality be injected into it.

The appointment of an executive committee is a start, but it is not much more.

The rules of the party are such that in choosing his executive committee, Chairman White was restricted to members of the Democratic national committee, and under that restriction it is not possible to do much. The members of the national committee are not as a rule, widely known to the public, and do not have any real leadership in the sense of representing Democratic thought.

Made Up of Workers.

The national committee is made up almost wholly of local party workers, who are more interested in questions of patronage and in the details of local organization than in policies. About the only man on the new executive committee who can be regarded as having a public standing is Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia.

This new executive committee is almost wholly a matter of interest within the organization. It can have no appeal to the public and can do little toward making the Democratic party what the public expects of it, namely, a united and aggressive opposition party, so functioning as to bring out the contrast with the policies and measures adopted by the party in power.

Differences Not Healed.

Even within the party the appointment of this executive committee does not bring peace or reassurance. It does not solve or heal differences which divide the organization into a Cox faction and a McAdoo faction.

One faction of the party believes that Cox intends to hold fast to the position of leadership which came to him by virtue of his candidacy. For this belief there is good evidence. Although Cox himself refused to talk politics to the newspaper men while he was in Washington, certain things he did become sufficiently clear to justify the resumption that he proposes to keep the leadership if he can.

Cox to Try Again.

From this the anti-Cox group passes readily to the suspicion that he expects to try to get the nomination again three years from now. An additional fact adding to this suspicion is Cox's announced intention of spending several months in Europe studying foreign problems. The anti-Cox leaders suspect Cox of looking forward to the league of nations, or some variations of it, as the leading issue.

The anti-Cox leaders look upon the present chairman of the party, George White, as a Cox man. To a large degree that is true, although White is a man of character who would have a conscientious sense of his trusteeship to the party as a whole. But even after White made the concession of appointing an executive committee, the anti-Cox leaders are no more satisfied than before. They still maintain that there should be a meeting of the entire national committee and a thorough-going reorganization.

May Call Meeting.

Under the rules of the party only White has the power to call such a meeting, and his adoption of the expedient of appointing an executive committee is accepted as a sign of his unwillingness to go any further. The anti-Cox leaders say they will go over White's head and call a meeting by the device of a petition from a majority of the committee members.

For the sake of understanding, I speak of these men as "Anti-Cox Leaders." But it is a fact that they might, with equal accuracy, be called "Pro-McAdoo Leaders." The whole contest has superficially the appearance of a row between the adherents of two leaders for strategic advantage looking to the nomination in 1924.

Realistic Needs.

It would not be fair to describe it as wholly that, for some of the leaders taking part in the contest are moved largely by realization of the necessity for greater cohesiveness and activity in the party.

What the Democratic organization really needs is to think of the public and not of the candidates. It needs to play the role of an opposition party effectively now and stop thinking of who is to have the nomination three years from now. It needs less squabbling for advantage within the party organization, and more effort toward unity in the sight of the public.

Leaders Differ.

Unity of organization is desirable, but unity of thought and policy is much more important. Differences within the organization are bad, but differences among the publicly known leaders of the party in congress on the questions that come up have the worse result of giving the public a confused picture of what the party really stands for.

In many of the roll calls that have been taken on important measures in the present session of the senate, the Democratic senators, and especially those senators who are regarded as leaders, differed in such a way that the public will not be able to understand whether the Democrats present any contrast to the Republicans. In the

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When Harding Visited Bryan at His Home



Left to right: Senator Frelinghuysen, Mary Shotes Bryan, W. J. Bryan, Jr. (partly hidden), President-elect Harding, Ruth Baird Owen, George Christian, private secretary to the president-elect (partly hidden); Reginald Bryan Owen, Helen Virginia Bryan, Dr. Ely and William Jennings Bryan.

President-elect Harding was the guest of William Jennings Bryan for an afternoon at "The Great Commoner's" home, "Villa Serona", on Biscayne Bay, Miami Florida, during his houseboat cruise in Florida waters. Bryan gave the incoming chief executive a warm greeting and introduced him to the many members of the Bryan family. Then followed a pleasant chat.

NEW YORK OFFICER ARRIVES TO RETURN GOODMAN FOR TRIAL

Russell Goodman, who was arrested by local police last Thursday and was held on a grand larceny charge from Mt. Vernon, N. Y., for alleged implication in an automobile theft, will be taken to Mt. Vernon, N. Y., by an officer from that city who arrived in Richmond Saturday morning.

Goodman will return to New York without state papers, he having signed a waiver. He admitted to Michael L. Silverstein, the Mt. Vernon officer, that he was implicated in the sale of a stolen automobile, he having received \$15 for his part in the transaction, it is said.

Implicated in Others.

It is thought by the New York officer that Goodman is connected with another robbery, and he is said to have admitted knowing and meeting the parties who have already been arrested as implicated in this.

The theft of the automobile for which Goodman is wanted occurred last October. He was known to have been in this locality although local officers received their information regarding the man from others than the Mt. Vernon police.

Goodman escaped from the marshal of Cambridge City and a posse about a month ago. He was found hiding behind a phonograph in a home at 801 North West Second street by local officers when they searched the home last Thursday.

RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS ARRESTED IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Six alleged Russian communists were arrested here last night, and it is expected that others will be taken into custody today. 21 warrants having been sworn out late yesterday. Police officials are continuing their investigation of communists activities and have reported successful operations at Havre and Nancy.

The authorities at Frankfort have arrested 14 persons, among whom are several communists and leaders of armed organizations says a Mayence dispatch to the Matin. Newspapers here declare that it has been found that communists in France are obtaining American money from some source in it, as the leading issue.

TRADING WITH REDS PROVES UNPROFITABLE

(By Associated Press)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 5.—The first trading venture with the Bolsheviks has resulted unprofitably said officers of the Italian steamer Ancona, which arrived here today from Novorossiisk, a port on the east coast of the Black sea.

Several reasons for the profitless voyage are given, foremost being a costly charter and the detention of the vessel at Batum, by the Georgian government, for many weeks. The crew added that the Ancona was obliged to remain at Novorossiisk for a month awaiting a cargo of furs, hides, carpets, sunflow seeds and other commodities which were exchanged for sugar, flour, coffee and cloth.

Dune Park Considered; McCray Postpones Action

(By Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—Selection of the site of the Dune park in Lake and Porter counties may be left with the state conservation commission. A bill authorizing it to act is expected to be introduced in the legislature next week.

No appropriation, however, will be provided for creating a park, Gov. McCray said today. He declared in favor of the project but against immediate expenditure of any money on it. The dune is not forgotten, just postponed, he said.

Vote Against Bringing Unidentified Soldier's Body

(By Associated Press)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—A resolution calling for a postponement of the movement to bring from France the body of an unidentified American soldier for reburial in Arlington cemetery, has been adopted by the executive committee, Pittsburgh branch, Bring Home-the-soldier-dead league.

The resolution made public today advocates the return of all the American dead requested by the next kin, but the unidentified body is brought back.

The graves registration bureau is still at work, the resolution continues and any body listed as unidentified and buried within the next few months might be identified later.

OREGON FINANCIAL DEGREE FIRST STEP TO HELP BUSINESS

(By Associated Press)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—Issuance of the decree permitting banks suppressed during the Carranza administration to resume business, made public on Thursday night by President Obregon, is considered in financial circles of the city to be the first step made by the president to stabilize banking conditions in the republic.

A comprehensive banking project, which will be submitted to the special session of congress next week, has been prepared by the government. One of the bills would call for the establishment of from six to eight regional banks for the issuance of paper money, which would be under government control.

Involves Large Sum.

The value of the outstanding paper money which was issued by the various banks affected by Thursday night's decree is estimated at upwards of 110,000,000 pesos by the Financial and Mining bulletin, the official organ of the financial interests here. Of this amount, the Banco Nacional de Mexico issued more than 32,500,000 pesos; the Bank of London and Mexico, over 26,000,000 and the Banco de Mexico, more than 21,600,000.

Some to Reopen Soon.

The remainder, the publication says, is scattered among 20 other banks in 16 states, which acted as subsidiary banks of emission.

There is little prospect that all these banks will take advantage of the decree, it is declared, but it is considered certain that the next few days will see the Banco National, the Occidental, the Mercantile de Vera Cruz, the Mercantile de Monterrey, and the state banks of Nuevo Leon, Tabasco, Guerrero, Sonora, Hidalgo, Zaca-ecas and Mexico open their doors.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DE LA HUERTA ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE VARIOUS BANKS AFFECTED BY THURSDAY'S DECREE HELD GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS TOTALLING 55,000,000 PESOS. HE ASSERTED ALL THESE OBLIGATIONS WOULD BE REDEEMED, PARTLY IN GOLD AND PARTLY IN GOVERNMENT NOTES.

BOARD REPORT SHOWS NO WAGE DECREASE

(By Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—Industrial accidents in Indiana number 2,557 during January, approximately 2,000 less than the monthly average, which officials of the industrial board said was an indicator of unemployment.

Wages, however, showed no decline, the weekly average per man being \$31.28, according to the board's report. The average wage of children 16 years or under was \$18.67, as compared with \$13.45 for women. Thirty-three children and 76 women were injured during the month but none fatally.

The highest weekly wage received in industry was \$99 and the lowest was \$5. Fatal accidents numbered 23 and the number of temporary total disabilities was 2,658.

BOLSHEVIKI STAMP OUT SOVIET FOES

Reds of Moscow Government Take Drastic Measures to Blot Out Anti-Soviet Activities in Russia.

LENINE ISSUES DECREE

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Drastic measures to stamp out anti-soviet activities in Russia and in surrounding territories have been taken by the Bolshevik government in Moscow, says the London Times.

The newspaper publishes a translation of the decree issued by Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik premier, on Dec. 1, appointing M. Djerjinsky head of the All-Russian Extraordinary Commission and delegating to him the task of eradicating foreign centers of counter-revolution and preventing military enterprises against Russia.

M. Djerjinsky accordingly issued secret instructions on Dec. 5, the Times declared, "by which his agents were ordered to crush all conspiracies and revolts engineered by foreign agents."

Urge Hostages.

He recommended that hostages be taken among relatives in Russia of all members of White Guard organizations, and also decreed that traitors to the soviet cause should be ruthlessly destroyed. Terroristic acts against members of entente military missions were also planned, the newspaper asserts.

Lenin's decree stated that foreign espionage organizations near the frontiers of Russia should be influenced with a view to utilizing them for the furtherance of soviet interests, and the creation of fictitious White Guard organizations was suggested in order that they might disclose the activities of foreign agencies in Russia.

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After the war he took a college course at Ashbury college, now DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind., and began studying law while in college, and afterwards continued the study in the office of Major John B. Gordon in Indianapolis, and was admitted to the Marion county bar in 1889. He came to Cambridge City in 1890 and began the practice of law and continued in the practice at that place until the time of his death. He was actively identified with Cambridge Post G. A. R. No. 179, and in 1919 was chosen department commander of the G. A. R. for Indiana.

"He was a Republican in politics, and was elected a member of the legislature in 1896, as representative from Wayne county, Indiana, and served one term.

Missed By Friends.

"He was married on Sept. 4, 1872, to Alice S. Conklin of Cambridge City, Ind., and she and two sons, William A. Medsker and Harry B. Medsker, survive him.

"William F. Medsker was a good citizen, of a very friendly disposition, and will be much missed by the members of the bar and his other friends.

"We ask that this brief memorial adopted by the bar be presented to the Wayne circuit court, and the court asked that same be placed on the records as a part of the records of this court, and a copy of the same sent by the clerk to the family.

WAYNE COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION.

Henry U. Johnson, Alonzo Feemster, Alonzo Gardner, Committee."

PERSONAL PROPERTY STRESSED.

Special efforts will be made to get the true value of personal property this year, the assessor stated. The horizontal increase that has been made in the past would then be eliminated.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS FROM BUSINESS FIRMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Smoot's proposal to prohibit smoking in most government buildings in Washington, met sudden death today in the senate, but out of it grew a substitute by Senator Wadsworth, New York, requiring department heads to prohibit smoking when it would endanger public property.

Senator Smoot's amendment to the Sunday Civil bill went out on a point of order by Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, who declared it was unfair, because it would permit the senators and representatives to smoke in their offices and in the capitol, but would prohibit the president, cabinet officers and department clerks from smoking.

DR. JAMES CHARLES, DIES OF PARALYSIS

Dr. James Charles, 80 years old, for 35 years a resident of Richmond, died at his home, 24 South Thirteenth street, at 9:40 o'clock Saturday morning, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered the previous Monday.

Friends may call at the home Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock and in the evening between 7 and 9. The funeral services will be conducted from the home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. Backus, pastor of the Grace M. E. church, of which the deceased was a member, officiating.

Dr. Charles was born on a farm near Williamsburg and moved to this city 35 years ago, living here continuously since. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Martha H. Charles, a daughter, Mrs. Clara L. Parrish, of Harriman, Tenn., and a brother, Thomas, of Chicago, and by five grandsons.

Dr. Charles was an inventor and the president of an electric appliance company. The business was started before he moved to the city while he was residing in Ridgeville, and has increased since by his further inventions.

His most recent continuance was a motor designed to operate by water power and furnish current for heating, upon which he had received favorable opinion, but which is left uncompleted on account of his death, as he was working upon it when taken ill.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS SHOW INCREASED RESERVE

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A tenement room on the east side today police explored an improvised cave where yesterday they found the body of Theodore Greenley, once prosperous business man, who had hidden himself there for six years a veritable hermit in the most congested part of the world's largest city. Today's search was for the gold cache usually associated with stories of recluses.

Breaking in the door of the room yesterday the police were confronted with a solid wall of old papers and rags. Burrowing through, they found a dugout and in it the body of Greenley, who, physicians said apparently had been dead