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PERSONALITY OF WILSON IS INTERESTING

His Hold is Strong on Attention of His Contemporaries—Curiosity Follows Him Into Retirement.

NOT TO WRITE HISTORY

BY MARK SULLIVAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—There is proof of the vitality of Woodrow Wilson's personality and the strength of his hold on the interest of his contemporaries in the fact that even in the midst of the excitement of his successors beginning he has been followed into retirement by a public curiosity which, although cold and distant, is always keen.

Much of this curiosity is going to be satisfied by approaching developments.

The first will be Secretary Lansing's book of which the publication is due on March 25. A few persons in Washington who have seen advance copies of it know that it contains many extracts from private observations set down by Mr. Lansing during the peace conference when the events occurred about which he treats.

Justification Part.

The book is in effect an attempt at justification on Mr. Lansing's part, and in that attempt he tells much not heretofore known. The book reads as if Mr. Lansing meant it as a permanent justification in history for his own course, but it gives the impression that he expects this justification to come rather from his friends and partisans than from impartial historians. It has the air of a book meant for his family and friends to turn to in explanation of his dismissal by President Wilson and of the events of a year and a half preceding that dismissal.

From Mr. Wilson's side there will shortly come a less personal series of documents. Mr. Wilson, contrary to general understanding, is not going to do much writing. He has said that all he will do will be a series of these on public questions and has refused to accede to repeated solicitation from friends that he should write personal memories. Instead of this the plan is for a friendly historian to do the work. This historian is to be Ray Stannard Baker.

Prominent Author

Mr. Baker is an author of the highest reputation. No one will ever question the painstaking and conscientious quality of his inquiry into the facts. But most decidedly the judicial and impartial quality of Mr. Baker's forthcoming history will be challenged. All who are close to the situation know that Mr. Baker has towards Mr. Wilson a devotion so loyal and fine that from the standpoint of the coldly detached historian he will be regarded as erring on the side of personal sentiment.

In addition to the work Mr. Baker will do, the voluminous letters, memoranda, and other documents in Mr. Wilson's possession are to be put at the disposal of George Creel. Creel's personal devotion to Mr. Wilson is as great as Mr. Baker's, but Creel differs from Baker in being one of the most bellicose persons in the fraternity of literary artisans.

To Hit Hard

From Mr. Creel there will be nothing in the way of merely sentimental justification. There will be hard hitting and pungent assaults on Mr. Wilson's enemies and critics. It is such a situation as Creel was born for, such a situation as his temperament rises to; all George Creel wants to know about a controversy is, "Who is the under dog?"

In the present case Creel will picture Wilson as a fine and benevolent mastiff beset by a large variety of vindictive mongrels. Creel's natural sympathy for any one who is on the defensive, added to his almost passionate devotion to Wilson, is sure to make of whatever he writes reading that will be most interesting to the public and most uncomfortable to those who have opposed Wilson.

Exalted Figure.

Out of all this and out of other material we shall have in due course the material for an adequate history of one of the most exalted figures that has walked the earth in our time.

One point which will undoubtedly emerge from these researches is the fact that during the peace conference Wilson was not a well man.

The formal records say it was on September 26, 1919, that Wilson fell sick, that however is merely the day his illness became sensational. Everybody knows that any sickness, and especially the kind of sickness that struck Wilson down, in its beginning, long before the collapse that attracts public attention, in the case of Wilson, the period when it will be found, the beginning of his illness showed their effects on the quality of his acts was more than a year before—during August, 1918.

Show Recession.

In the opinion of the best judges his Russian notes of that month showed the first recession from that accuracy of thinking and clarity of expression which raised his documents far beyond any other utterances of statesmanship during the war.

It is true that a month later he delivered one of the several speeches which formed the high spots in the acknowledged superiority of his utterance. It is also true that still another month later, in October, 1918, was the time of the superbly directed correspondence with Germany leading up to the armistice. But also it was in this same month that Wilson fell into the lapses which he himself thought was the most unwise act of his career.

The request to the country to elect a partisan Democratic congress.

The latter part of October, 1918, and November, when Wilson made his de-

White House Doctor



Dr. C. E. Sawyer.

PETROGRAD IS IN HANDS OF REBEL FORCES

Bolshevik Ousted, Wireless Dispatch Declares—Revolutionists Take Minsk But Are Driven Out.

FOOD REACHES TROOPS

(By Associated Press)

WARSAW, March 12.—Petrograd is in the hands of revolutionary forces and the Bolsheviks have been ousted. It was declared in a wireless despatch received here today. The message, which was confused and disconnected, owing to the weakness of the sending station is believed to have been sent out from Petrograd.

It was declared in the despatch that food sent by Colonel Edward W. Ryan, American Red Cross commissioner to the Baltic states had arrived, but whether it has been received, or whether it has been received at Kronstadt or Petrograd was not clear.

A despatch from Vilna says anti-Bolshevik forces fought their way into Minsk and held control of the city for five hours, but were later driven out by soviet forces.

Kill Communists.

While occupying the city, the revolutionaries killed many local communists, it is said, and when the Bolsheviks reentered the town they executed more than 200 persons, many of whom were Poles, who were accused of sympathizing with the insurgents. A radio despatch signed by Professor Hermann Zeidler, former president of the Russian Red Cross, states he has undertaken to regulate food supplies for the Russian revolutionists. Russian members of the refugee colony here state Professor Zeidler is a widely known surgeon and has had considerable experience in directing food administrations.

PARIS, March 12.—Resolutions expressing the sympathy of the French Dissident socialist party for Russian workers who are struggling against the Bolshevik regime were adopted at a meeting of the central committee of the Russian Red Cross here last night.

LIMIT WAR FUNDS, URGE TO NATIONS

(By Associated Press)

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 12.—Governments have been asked to enter into an engagement not to exceed during the next two fiscal years the total military expenditures provided for the present year in a letter sent to members of the league of nations by the secretary of that organization. Another letter sent to members of the league concerns a convention relative to control of the traffic in arms and munitions in order that regions "not well civilized" may not receive stocks of arms which accumulated during the war.

The governments have been asked to make known their attitude to the league by May 1, and the letters emphasize the urgency that all enter into these agreements.

HAMON WIDOW CALLED TO TESTIFY IN TRIAL

(By Associated Press)

ARDMORE, Okla., March 12.—The first of the witnesses to be called today by the state in the resumption of the trial of Clara Smith Hamon is Mrs. Jake L. Hamon, widow of the man, shot by Clara Hamon last November.

S. P. Freeing, Attorney General, of Oklahoma, announced that Mrs. Hamon would be followed on the stand by Frank L. Ketch, who was Hamon's business manager, and Dr. J. Irvin, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lawton, Okla., who officiated at Hamon's funeral, would be another witness today.

Mr. Smith resides in Ruby, Alaska, where he conducts a jewelry and fur business. He is also interested in gold mining.

"No finer man in Alaska than Lem Smith," remarked Delegate Dan Sutherland of Alaska, when one of the Indiana congressmen asked him about Mr. Smith's candidacy.

Recall Days of Roosevelt.

Veteran members of congress who have been visiting the White House since March 4 are reminded of the Rooseveltian days. The weather has been like early summer and the doors of the executive office have been standing as wide open as the gates to the walks and roadways leading to the executive mansion, and through these gates into the office of George Christian, President Harding's private secretary, has poured a flood of people, in every walk of life, each morning and afternoon. Senators and cabinet officers have rubbed elbows with the obscure job hunter from the mighty west, and the president sees as many of his callers as he possibly can.

Snap Woman Solon.

Miss Robertson, who represents an Oklahoma district and is the only woman member of congress, dashed into the executive office of the White House the other day and exclaimed excitedly: "My! About 40 moving picture fellows aimed their cameras at me as I came up the walk."

"Of course they did," replied a congressman, grinning broadly. "You are the only woman in congress and, besides, you're mighty good looking."

"You come from Indiana but you talk like one of those pesky southerners," retorted Miss Robertson, who is a sturdy specimen of western womanhood with snow white hair.

Crowds pass through the White

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

Slated For Post



Myron T. Herrick.

REMOVAL OF PATROL EASES ALLIES' GRIP

Situation at Duisberg Easier—German Fear of Advance Allayed by Withdrawal—Police Co-operate.

NO TROUBLE PROBABLE

(By Associated Press)

DUESSELDORF, March 12.—Belgian patrols which took control of the rural commune of Hamborn on Wednesday night have been removed, and this action on the part of the allied command has tended to ease the situation at Duisburg.

Officials declare the patrols were thrown out merely to protect the town of Duisburg, but the advance of the Belgians inspired belief on the part of the Germans that the allied lines might be extended immediately. Assertion is made in official quarters that such a movement is not planned.

Co-operation between the German security police here and allied troops has been effected as a result of German Apologize.

Two officers called at French headquarters yesterday and made formal apology for the refusal on the part of a German policeman to salute an allied officer. For a time this incident threatened considerable tension the security police however, appeared to be willing to salute but seemed not to know officers from privates. The two officers promised to promptly punish disobedience of the order to salute.

The security police are being depended upon to preserve order but reports from all parts of the occupied district say no trouble is probable.

On virtually all of the streets of the city the security police are more numerous than allied soldiers, who generally remain in their barracks.

Restaurants, cafes, cabarets, wine rooms and theatres of Dusseldorf are cheerfully catering to a record patronage, which is not particularly affected by the ringing of the curfew at 10 o'clock in the evening. Crowds throng the streets until midnight and are apparently in the best of spirits.

The population of the occupied district is gradually coming to believe that no further advance is intended by the allies, and the only agitation noticeable is in commercial circles over the uncertainty of the allies' decisions regarding customs.

Members of the Rhinehland high commission and two American liaison officers from Coblenz have arrived here, but it is declared their visit is without official importance.

COMMON LABOR WAGE CUT BY ERIE ROAD

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, March 12.—Reductions in wages of common labor put into effect by the Erie railroad on January 1, have been wiped out and the former wage schedule restored, it was announced here today at the general offices of the company.

General Makno appears to be in authority in Ekaternoslav, and reports allege Jewish pogroms have been in progress there.

Petru's army took Kiev on March 2, and executed the Bolshevik commissioners. But the present situation in that city has not been cleared up in despatches reaching Constantinople.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—Governor McCray today appealed to Governor Stevens of California, to spare William Norris, 17-year-old Terre Haute youth, sentenced to hang at the St. Quentin prison on March 25 for murder.

In asking a commutation so that Norris might have a hearing of his case, Governor McCray declared that he had an affidavit indicating that the youth failed to receive fair trial.

WILHELM Publishes ALIBI FOR GREAT WAR

(By Associated Press)

AMSTERDAM, March 12.—Former Emperor William of Germany has written for private distribution a book by which he attempts to show that England was responsible for the world war. In the volume he has collated historical facts and data relative to international agreements between all countries involved in the war, from 1884 to 1914, and these facts have been marshalled in a parallel column by Count Hohenlohe, says the newspaper, Het Volk.

He declares England's responsibility for the war centered in her "plot to isolate Germany," and refers to the mobilization of English banks in April, 1914, preparatory for war by the British fleet in June of the same year, and the Russian mobilization of forces on July 15.

"Thus," says the newspaper, "the former emperor tries to find adherents for the theory that allied mobilization made it impossible for Germany to prevent the war."

Harding Issues Appeal For Chinese Relief

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—An appeal to the American people to do everything in their power for the relief of famine conditions in China was issued today by President Harding.

VESSELS RESUME OPERATION

(By Associated Press)

BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—Operations will be resumed by the Mihanovich Steamship company on Monday, after a stoppage of work extending over more than a year, due to strike which paralyzed river and coastal shipping.

This corporation owns more than 200 vessels, and it is announced that all passenger boats will resume their regular schedules next month.

Commands Allies



General De Goutte.

SPRINGFIELD GATHERINGS PROHIBITED

Sheriff Jones, Clark County, Placed in Charge of Situation Growing Out of Race Riots.

CITY IS QUIET TODAY

(By Associated Press)

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 12.—Sheriff David Jones of Clark county, was placed in complete charge of the situation here growing out of racial disorders, which culminated in the shooting of a patrolman and a negro last night, at a conference of military and civil officials here today. An order was immediately issued forbidding all public gatherings after 6 o'clock this evening, and ordering stoppage of street car service and automobile traffic after 7 p.m.

The order means cessation of all traffic on the streets and closing of all moving picture houses, theaters, and all places for public gatherings. Mayor B. J. Westcott announced that it was the opinion of the conference that the situation could be handled by the sheriff and he was placed in charge in preference to putting the city under military or martial law.

Troops Expected.

Three additional national guard companies were due to arrive here about noon swelling the number of troops to 550, sufficient, officials believe, to cope with any eventuality.

Col. Robert Haubrich of the fourth Ohio regiment took formal command of the guardsmen today.

Chief of Police O'Brien did not attend the conference. The chief expressed the opinion that the situation was under control and said he did not look for any more trouble.

James White, a young negro, captured shortly before noon by a posse of farmers several miles north of Springfield after a running battle confessed to police that he was guilty of the shooting of Patrolman Joseph Ryan in last night's racial disorder. They announced this afternoon. White was brought to this city and lodged in the county jail which is strongly guarded by a cordon of national guardsmen. Ryan was reported im-

City is Quiet.

Springfield was quiet this morning following a night of disorder in which Patrolman Joseph Ryan and a negro were wounded in an interchange of shots between police and negroes.

Meet Monday.

The petitions which were expected to be circulated Saturday will be started Monday evening, according to an announcement by Benjamin John Johnson, Jr., head of the committee which has been sponsoring the home rule measure in the legislature.

Meet Tuesday.

A meeting of the original committee and the appointees of the various clubs has been called for Monday afternoon at the chamber of commerce rooms in the K. of P. building at 4:30 o'clock.

At this meeting the petitions will be given out and instructions given as to the methods of circulation.

According to the law which passed