

PERSONALITY  
OF WILSON IS  
INTERESTING

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

## NOT TO WRITE HISTORY

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 kept on the alert.

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.

Justifies Part. The book is in effect an attempt at justification on the part of the man 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 theses on public questions and has refused to accede to repeated solicitation from friends that he should write personal memoirs. Instead of this 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 he stands at the head of the coldly detached historians who 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 artists.

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 the life of the man who 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 28, 1918, that Wilson fell sick, that however, is merely the day his illness became sensationally apparent. Everybody knows that any sickness, and especially the kind of sickness that struck Wilson down, has its beginnings long before the collapse that attracts public attention. In the case of Wilson the period in which it will be found, the beginnings 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 note was the first sign of 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 his great 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. The last month that Wilson fell into the lapse 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.

Dr. C. E. Sawyer, for years the family physician of President and Mrs. Harding, has been made the president's physician at the white house. He has been nominated for brigadier general in the reserve corps of the medical corps by the president.

REFUGEES OF RUSSIA  
ARE FORCED TO FIGHT  
TYPHUS BY AMERICANS

CATTARO, Jugo Slavia, March 12.—Russian refugees, brought to this port following the collapse of the Wrangel government in South Russia, were forced to take measures against typhus fever only by a show of authority by American doctors here. The Russians either did not fear the disease, or were actuated by the fatalists of thought common to their native land. When asked to take precautions such as bathing and disinfecting their clothing they complained.

"What is the use of all this?" asked one of Dr. C. C. Yount of Pittsburgh, an American Red Cross physician. "Certainly a number will die, but by summer the disease will be gone."

Dr. Yount said today that in one hospital under supervision of Russians the typhus had been reduced to 30 per cent of the staff had been stricken with typhus simply because ordinary precautions were not observed. Huddle on Floors. Dr. John A. Hanson of St. Louis, Mo., who is assisting Dr. Yount in caring for Russian refugees here, conducted The Associated Press correspondent through the refugee camps where the epidemic is raging. The refugees were found huddled on the floors of buildings formerly used as airplane hangars. They had no beds and slept on the hard cement floors. In some cases the parents of four or five children had made some effort to secure privacy, sheets of paper had been tacked up as a dividing line between the "apartments" and others near by. The conditions seemed most hopeless. Many had been removed to the hospital, but there were no white sheets there. Ten babies were born at this hospital during the last two months.

Dr. Hanson has been using old Austrian war material to equip a disinfecting plant and he and Dr. Yount have established several stations near by. Assisting them are three nurses from Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore. They are Miss Marian Rossiter of Worcester, Mass., Miss Barbara McLeod of Everett, Mass., and Miss Mona Wilson of Toronto, Canada.

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 Hamon, widow of the oil man, shot by Clara Hamon last November.

S. P. Freeling, 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. T. J. Irving, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lawton, Okla., who officiated at Hamon's funeral, would be another witness today. Other important witnesses for the prosecution, Mr. Freeling said, are W. S. Salts, taxi driver of Fort Worth, Tex., who in a signed statement declared he drove Clara Hamon from Dallas to Cisco, Tex., on her flight from Ardmore, Sam Blair, newspaper man, who is said to have secured Clara Hamon's story of the shooting shortly before she surrendered to the authorities at El Paso, Tex., W. B. Nichols, close friend of Hamon, and former chief of police of Oklahoma City, and Errett Dunlap, business associate of Hamon and a close attendant upon Hamon following the shooting.

Mayor of Springfield  
is Former Local Man

Burton J. Westcott, mayor of Springfield, Ohio, who is directing the police work of that city during the troubles that have arisen there since Friday, is a former resident of this city. He is president of the Westcott Motor Car company and an officer of the American Seeding Machine company. He is a son of the late J. M. Westcott.

## PROMINENT ENGINEER DIES

(By Associated Press) BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, March 12.—W. T. Brown, chief of the American engineering commission engaged in the task of surveying a route for a railroad across Nicaragua, died here Friday.

PETROGRAD IS  
IN HANDS OF  
REBEL FORCES

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

A dispatch 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 revolutionists 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 dispatch 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 organization 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.

Former Newcastle Man Candidate  
For Office as Alaskan Marshal

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU WASHINGTON, March 12.—Indorsement has been given by the members of the Indiana congressional delegation to the candidacy of Lem Smith, a former well known resident of New England, for appointment as United States marshal for the territory of Alaska.

Mr. Smith, who has resided in Alaska for twenty-three years, has many friends in Richmond and other parts of Wayne county. He is a brother of Arthur Smith, a well known Richmond banker. Mr. Smith resides in Ruby, Alaska, where he conducts a jewelry and gold business. He is also interested in gold mining.

"No finer man in Alaska than Lem Smith," remarked Delegate Dan Southerland 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 in to 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 peaky southerners," retorted Miss Robertson, who is a sturdy specimen of western womanhood with snow white hair.

Crowds pass through the White

## Slated For Post



Myron T. Herrick.

Myron T. Herrick, former United States ambassador to France, is now considered a possibility for that diplomatic post under President Harding.

RECENT ADVICES SAY  
RUSSIAN CITIES LOST  
TO UKRAINIA, RETAKEN

(By Associated Press) CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.—Three cities in southern Russia, Kiev, Ekaterinoslav and Odessa, were recently occupied by Ukrainian revolutionary troops led by Simon Petlura, the peasant leader, and General Makno. Recent advices however, would seem to indicate that Odessa has again been captured by the Bolsheviks.

The revolt, according to news reaching here, begun on Feb. 25, when Ukrainians occupied the center of Odessa. They were virtually annihilated by soviet troops, but the tables were turned a week later when the Bolshevik garrison of the city was driven out by Ukrainian bands who were struggling against the Ukrainians assisted by the Russian social democrats, controlled the city for a few days but the Ukrainians began looting and during the disorder the Bolsheviks retook the city.

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

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

McCray Asks Clemency  
for Terre Haute Youth

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 be hanged 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 a fair trial.

Why Richmond is the  
Best Place in Which  
to Live

Each day a Palladium reporter will interview persons at random to find out why they like to live here. Residents of a city surrounded by country districts that have many beauty spots some times lose sight of this feature, said a recent arrival here when he was asked what feature of Richmond appealed to him most.

"I have made a number of automobile trips into the picturesque districts southeast and southwest of Richmond, and every time I have discovered panoramas of beauty that are hard to excel anywhere. Take the road to Abington, for instance, if you want to see beautiful vistas and rapid changing scenes of hill and valley.

"The forests that cover the hillsides and the river bottoms are beautiful the year around. In spring and autumn especially, the coloring of the foliage is beautiful. "There are few districts in Indiana that have so many beauty spots. I wish all of us would take pedestrian trips into the country to become acquainted intimately with the offerings which nature asks us to enjoy. We would learn to love our city and country better, if we followed the poet's advice to commune with nature often."

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 into Hamborn 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 initiative.

Germans 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 some time this incident has been causing 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.

Streets Thronged. Restaurants, cafes, theaters, 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' decision regarding the removal of the Rhine-Ruhr 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.

The company's statement said that a "slightly improved condition of business" permitted payment of the old scale.

The railroad labor board recently censured action of the road for not submitting the proposed reductions to it for approval and ordered restoration of the former scale.

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 Hohenzollern, 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 16.

"The" 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 a 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.

General De Goutte is the French general in charge of the French, British and Belgian forces which advanced into Germany's industrial centers of Duisburg, Ruhrort, Dusseldorf and Hamborn to enforce the "penalty" on Germany for her failure to agree to reparations terms imposed by the allies.

WARDS REPRESENTED  
IN LOCAL COMMITTEE  
PUSHING HOME RULE

An enlargement of the original citizen's committee interested in the adoption of the business-manager form of government for Richmond was decided upon at a meeting held Friday afternoon. The committee as now made up is composed of representatives from the five leading civic organizations of the city—the Young Men's Business club, Rotary, Kiwanis and Woman's clubs, and the Central Labor council.

Heads of all these clubs will appoint representatives who are residents of the eight different wards of the city. This will make a committee of 40 actively engaged in promoting the special election to determine the form of government preferred for Richmond.

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

Meet Monday. 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 the state legislature, it is necessary that the circulators of petitions appear before a notary public and swear that all the signatures on the petition were signed in their presence. City Clerk Stevens states that the petitions should only be signed by those eligible voters who registered for the fall elections. This will do away with any difficulty for the clerk in certifying to the names.

Directors of the chamber of commerce decided to take no active part in the campaign for the adoption of the new form of city government until after the close of its membership campaign. It was also stated that they would decide on what part they would take by a vote of the members.

Deleware Attorney is Made  
Alien Property Custodian

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Thomas W. Miller of Delaware, a former member of the house of representatives, was appointed alien property custodian today by President Harding. The appointment does not require senate confirmation. Mr. Miller is a lawyer and has been engaged in the practice of his profession since he retired from congress. During the 1920 campaign he was in charge of the eastern branch of the Republican speakers' bureau.

Mr. Miller succeeds Francis P. Garvan, who was named alien property custodian when A. Mitchell Palmer was appointed attorney general two years ago.

## Weather Forecast

MOORE'S GENERAL FORECAST Cold Wave. Rain will change to snow equals by Saturday night if not before and Sunday will be cold and the winds will be northerly. Cold weather will continue Sunday night and Monday. Temperatures will fall far below freezing. It will be the coldest wave we have had for some time.

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Rain, possibly turning to snow tonight; much colder to night. Sunday fair and colder with a cold wave.

Temperatures For Yesterday. Maximum 53. Minimum 39. Today. 30.

Weather Conditions.—The Rocky Mountain storm is central over Indiana this noon, with heavy rains east of the Mississippi river and south of the Great Lakes. The Alaskan cold wave has spread southward another 1,000 miles and its influence is already over Iowa and northern Illinois. The temperature ranges from zero to 32 below over the northwest.

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 improved.

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.

Three companies of Ohio National Guardsmen, consisting of 150 officers and men under the command of Lieutenant Col. H. D. Horner were on duty with headquarters at the city hall. Military law has not been declared, it having been announced that the troops would merely aid the local authorities in maintaining order.

The entire fourth Ohio infantry was mobilized today in anticipation of further rioting here, but Colonel Horner said he did not think it necessary to call for the other units at this time.

Strict Vigilance. Although the situation was quiet and no further trouble seemed imminent, both military and civil authorities said they would not relax their vigilance and are taking all precautions to avoid a recurrence tonight of the racial trouble.

Machine guns are mounted at the county jail, and although the militiamen are not patrolling the streets, they have their arms and ready to answer riot calls. A truck with a machine gun mounted on it is available to make hurried trips.

The trouble, which started shortly before midnight last night with the shooting of Patrolman Ryan after he had ordered a group of negroes to disperse, was caused by a crowd of about 100 negroes who gathered again last night but had been dispersed when the shooting began.

Racial Feeling Strong. Among the 60,000 population of the city, about one eighth of whom are negroes, racial feeling is strong and although no further trouble is anticipated, authorities point out the conditions are such that anything may occur.

The national guard companies on duty here are Company C, fourth Ohio, from London and two separate machine gun companies with headquarters in the city. The Marysville infantry company is en route here.

Last night's rioting apparently came in three phases. The opening conflict between officers and negroes came when Patrolman Ryan was shot three times after he had attempted to break up a crowd of negroes at Center and Jefferson streets within a block and a half of the police station. Ryan is expected to recover.

Pitched Battle. Later there was another brush in which Shirley Shaffer, a negro, received a slight scalp wound and later a general pitched battle in which 20 or more shots were fired between negroes and officers, the negroes dodging behind trees and buildings and the officers barricading themselves behind a curbing.

While attempting to persuade negroes to return to their homes, a desist from violence, City Manager Edgar Parsons, Mayor B. J. Westcott and Police Prosecutor Robert Flack were fired upon but none of them was wounded.

Between 20 and 30 arrests were made during the night incident, one negro said to be the assailant of Ryan. Police, however, would not confirm his identity nor say where he had been taken. Most of the remaining prisoners were held on charges of disorderly conduct and investigation. Among

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