

REPUBLICANS
SEEKING NEW
WAR CHIEFTAIN

Hays Expected To Resign
Soon as Chairman National
Committee — Mention Ad-
ams, Dover, Thompson.

POLITICIANS DEFENDED

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Within a short time Postmaster General Will Hays is expected to resign as chairman of the Republican national committee and G. O. P. leaders in Washington are speculating who will be their party's next field marshal. It is understood that there will be a meeting of the Republican national committee in this city some time within the next six weeks to select a successor to Mr. Hays.

It is an accepted fact by Republican politicians that the selection of the new national chairman will be left to President Harding. At the opening of a campaign the president's choice is absolute and is usually deferred to in case a change in the office comes about after election, especially in instances such as operated to induce Mr. Hays's retirement.

It is probable the president will have some difficulty in indicating to the national committee his choice for the chairmanship.

Mention Adams.
The name of John T. Adams, of Iowa, vice-chairman of the national committee, has been mentioned frequently for the post Mr. Hays is soon to vacate. He has been in Washington for some time and is an active candidate for the place. There is considerable opposition to his candidacy, however. It was charged three years ago when Adams was a candidate against Hays for the national chairmanship that he had been pro-German before America entered the war.

At that time, it is said, he had much to do with his defeat. The New York Tribune, one of the most influential Republican newspapers in the East, carried an editorial recently stating that if the charge made against Adams at the time Hays defeated him was true that there is no more reason now to promote him to the chairmanship than there was three years ago. Adams is very popular with the members of the national committee. He has a long record of good service to the Republican organization, and his work during the last campaign was especially effective.

New Declines.
It is generally understood that President Harding's first choice for the national chairmanship was Senator Harry S. New, of Indiana. The senator, however, declined the nomination. His name is not considered in that connection. It is stated that Senator New has informed his friends that he would accept the chairmanship only on the direct request of the President, and under the circumstances, the President is not expected to take such action.

Elmer Dover, a Republican leader in the state of Washington, is also an active candidate to succeed Mr. Hays as the war chief of the G. O. P. Mr. Dover is in this city and this week he and long conference with President Harding. Dover is an old friend of the president and, it is stated, his candidacy has strong backing in the national committee. He is one of the best known politicians in the far west.

Carmel Thompson, of Ohio, another close friend of the president is said to be a candidate for the chairmanship. At one time he was frequently mentioned as a possible cabinet appointee. He is a man of large means and, his friends say, that if he was appointed to the position he would be able to devote his entire time to organization work.

A. T. Hert, of Kentucky, a native of Indiana, and one of the ablest and best known members of the Republican national committee, is also being mentioned for the chairmanship. Hert was frequently mentioned for a cabinet appointment.

Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, nominally a Democrat, in reality a political free lance, is one man, at least, who believes the politician, generally speaking, is a right kind of citizen. In a recent debate Senator Reed said: "Let me say to you that the man who has never done anything for a political party is, in my judgment, never fit for a political office, because a man who has the interest of his country at heart is always to some extent active in politics."

"When I find a man who has been too good to help elect a president, I always think he is entirely too worthless to be appointed to office by that president."

"When I hear a man say of another that he is a mere politician, I recognize the fact, if he means to denounce him simply because he has been active in politics of the land, that he is denouncing a man who has given to the public his service, his thought, his time, his attention, who has had some interest in his country," added the Missouri senator. "The criticism of such a man by a man too indolent, too lazy, too indifferent, or too holy to take part in the affairs of his country is something like a sacrifice itself."

"About the worst thing we can have in a republic is a lot of men who are too good to take an interest in public affairs."

Addressing himself to the American women on the exercise of their new right of suffrage, Senator Reed said: "I say to the women of the country that they have assumed a great duty and a great obligation; that it is no longer a right, it is a high duty, and that it is the business of all women in

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Marvin Rewarded



Charles E. Marvin

President Harding has again rewarded merit in the government service by reappointing as chief of the United States weather bureau Charles E. Marvin. Marvin is a native of Ohio. He was appointed on the civilian corps of the signal service in 1884. He has made important innovations and invented important devices for the recording of wind velocities and rain and snowfalls.

WALTER COMMONS, OF
CENTERVILLE, FORMER
STATE SENATOR, DIES

CENTERVILLE, Ind., April 29.—Walter S. Commons, 68 years old, died at his home here at 1 o'clock Friday morning after a long illness.

Mr. Commons was a well known farmer in this vicinity. He served as a state senator, 1911 to 1913. Mr. Commons was engaged in the creamery business in Richmond a number of years ago in the building on South Fifth street now occupied by the Bender Ice Cream company.

His son Horace J., who was in the insurance business in Richmond, died about 1915. Ernest L., the oldest son, is a physician in Los Angeles. He served in the Spanish-American war and with the A. E. F. in the World war. Charles C., another son, is connected with the Davis Manufacturing company of Chicago.

He also is survived by a widow, Sarah Maullin Commons, daughter of Mark Maullin, former county commissioner. Funeral services will be held from the home at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Burial will be in the Crown Hill cemetery. Friends may call at any time.

SINN FEIN TRUCE
SOUGHT AGAIN, RUMOR

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, April 29.—Conversations between the Earl of Derby and Irish Sinn Fein representatives will be resumed in a few days when the Earl returns to the island, said the London Times today. He will take no written proposals from the British government but will be empowered to speak as prime minister Lloyd George's accredited envoy, the newspaper said.

The Earl had another long interview with Mr. Lloyd George yesterday. It is understood the object of his mission to Ireland is generally to prepare a way to a truce, during which it will be possible for the elections in southern Ireland to be held in perfect freedom. There have been many rumors regarding the terms the government will offer, the Times declared, but nothing has developed that has given a clear outline of the conditions to be imposed.

Assertion was made by the Daily Mail that arrangements have been made for the Earl of Derby to have a personal conversation with Fiamon de Valera.

BUNDY PROBE OPPOSED
BY WAR DEPARTMENT

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—The war department is strongly opposed to the adoption by the house of the Flood resolution asking why Brig. Gen. Omar Bundy was not recommended for promotion by President Harding. Secretary Weeks says in a letter to Chairman Kahn of the military committee laid before the house today.

The name of General Bundy, who commanded a division at the front in France, and whose home is in New Castle, Ind., was contained in the list of Major Generals sent to the senate by President Wilson, but it did not appear in the list transmitted recently by President Harding, after the last senate had failed to confirm the original list.

Secretary Weeks wrote Mr. Kahn that "it obviously would open a very large field and would lead to very many serious complications should it be accepted and the house may demand of the president why he did not appoint any individual to office." The nominations by the president for promotion of army officers was a matter which concerned the senate alone, the secretary said, adding: "The name of Brig. Gen. Omar Bundy does not appear on the list of nominations submitted by the president in pursuance of his constitutional authority and is not before that body in any way."

G. O. P. SCANDAL
IN SOUTH IS
NEAR CLIMAX

Party Leaders Would Preserve Gains by Cutting Out Ballots Not Recognized by Local Laws.

'OLD GUARD' HESITATES

BY MARK SULLIVAN
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Within the next few days an issue, seriously affecting the Republican party organization will come to a climax. The issue has to do with regenerating the party in the South. A committee is now at work preparing recommendations to end the perennial scandal "of the Southern delegates." This committee is not unanimous in its point of view. A portion of it consists of "Old Guard" Republican leaders, who have long had relations with the existing Republican leaders in the South and who hesitate to take any action which would destroy the power of those leaders and the position they have in their communities—a position which depends almost wholly on their power in the Republican party.

But that portion of the committee which will probably prevail, is determined to end the "Southern delegate" scandal. There is good evidence that this more modern thinking portion of the committee will have the support of President Harding when the matter comes to an issue during the next few days.

Harding Wishes Change.
The point of view of President Harding and the more thoughtful leaders of the party is that the success which the Republican party had in the South during the recent election should be preserved. They recognize that this success was based not on the old methods of the southern Republican leaders, but rather in spite of them. They believe that the best thing for the Republican party is to follow a course which will be encouraging to those southern men leaders in various lines of business, who voted the Republican ticket last fall.

The proposal is, in the first place, to cut down the number of delegates. The bulk of them colored, who in the past have come from eleven southern states to the Republican national convention. The reduction in numbers will be from about 121 to 70.

The proposal is even more drastic and fundamental. It is that the Republican party will not recognize any voter in its primaries, or any particular state in its local conventions, who is not also recognized as a voter by the local laws of his state and who has not actually voted under the laws of his state.

Cuts "Fungus" Voters.
The result of this rule would be to eliminate not all of the colored Republican voters in the South. But that large part of them described as "fungus" colored voters who have no status as such under the laws of their States and who never cut any figure in politics, except once in every four years to participate under the leadership of the political adventurer who is wholly irregular convention and primaries which select delegates to the Republican national convention.

The Republican leaders are assured that if they take this step they will have the enthusiastic sympathy of large numbers of white leaders in the South who want to see a real Republican party in several southern states, like Georgia and Louisiana. It is this line that the party organization will probably follow when the matter is taken up during the next few days.

HITCHCOCK ATTACKS
KNOX PEACE MEASURE
AS IDLE AND USELESS

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Adoption of the Knox peace resolution would be an attempt to dictate the international policies of President Harding, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democrat on the foreign relations committee, charged today in the senate.

The Nebraska senator attacked the measure as "idle and ineffective" and declared it was being railroaded through like a gas franchise through a city council, "when the vote can be depended upon." The resolution is to be voted on tomorrow.

Senators King of Utah, and Pomeroy, of Ohio, both Democrats, were among those who announced their intention of speaking.

Lodge, Borah for Defense
Senators Lodge, Knox, Borah and others were expected to take the floor in defense of the proposal. Agreement to dispose of the resolution tomorrow was reached yesterday by Senators Lodge and Underwood. If this is done, the way will be cleared for consideration of the emergency tariff bill beginning Monday. The tariff measure was ordered favorably reported yesterday by the finance committee.

The house, which yesterday passed the naval appropriation bill and immediately began debate on the army budget, was expected today to continue consideration of the latter measure. Indications were that a brisk fight would be staged over the size of the bill. The bill provides for a reduction of enlisted personnel from 231,000 to 168,000. Many representatives were said to favor a still greater reduction.

Generals in Diplomatic Conflict Waging Over German Reparations



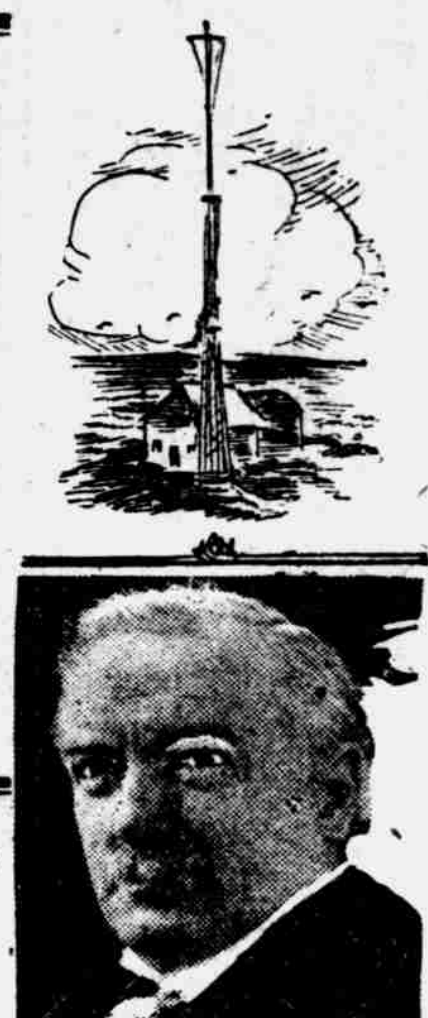
Secretary of State Hughes of the United States, upper center; Premier Aristide Briand of France, at left; Foreign Minister Walter Simons of Germany, lower center; and Premier David Lloyd George of Great Britain.

The United States, France and Great Britain are engaged in another conflict with Germany, but this one is a battle of diplomatic skill. The attempt of Germany through Foreign Minister Walter Simons to place America in a compromising position by appealing to Uncle Sam to act as go-between in the settlement of reparations claims, has given Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes the most difficult position of the quartet of state heads directing the diplomatic exchanges. Republican leaders point out that President Harding had this possible situation in mind when he prevailed upon Hughes to accept the state portfolio, depending upon Hughes' ability to handle the situation capably. France and Great Britain are aware to Germany's efforts to



Secretary of State Hughes of the United States, upper center; Premier Aristide Briand of France, at left; Foreign Minister Walter Simons of Germany, lower center; and Premier David Lloyd George of Great Britain.

gain through the appeal to America and are watching Hughes' movements closely. Premier Aristide Briand was chosen by President Millerand a few months ago to head the cabinet primarily to deal with the reparations settlement, and Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain is directing the diplomatic moves of that country.



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PRICE COMPARISON
OF TODAY, YEAR AGO
PROVES INTERESTING

The reduction in the price of foodstuffs in Richmond is reflected in a comparison between the price of a bill of goods bought from a retailer today and a year ago.

Some discrepancies in the prices quoted in the table were discovered when different grocery dealers were called; but the slight increases and decreases in the different quotations neutralized themselves, so that the 1921 table can be accepted as representative of prices today. This same holds true of the 1920 table.

It will be noted that \$3.49½ bought as much today as could be obtained for \$7.81 a year ago. Retail prices are quoted throughout.

A comparison of the two tables will be of interest. Flour, which until a few days ago, sold around \$1.10, was quoted at 95 cents, and potatoes, which a year ago sold for \$1.50 a peck, can be bought for 30 cents today.

Four Items Stand Out.
The big decrease which figures prominently in the saving of \$4.31½ between the cost in 1920 and the cost in 1921, is to be found in the price of potatoes, flour, sugar and eggs. The saving on these four items alone is \$3.17.

The list follows:

	1920	1921
Potatoes, pk.	\$1.50	\$.30
Flour, 25 lbs.	2.25	.95
Sugar	.35	.10
Butter	.70	.55
Navy beans	.20	.07
Eggs	.65	.23
Rice	.20	.10
Corn	.18	.12½
Peas	.15	.12½
Cornmeal	.20	.10
Syrup	.20	.12½
Canned	.20	.15
Coffee	.50	.30
Lima beans	.18	.12
Lard	.35	.15

Total \$7.81
Difference \$4.31½

DAVIS STILL SEEKING
TO SETTLE DISPUTES

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Secretary Davis continued conferences today looking toward a settlement of disputes between printing trades unions and employers over wages and hours. Employers from the East, Middle West, and South were called for the first time to meet with the labor secretary. Representatives of the typographical, stereotypers, and book binders' trades union, were seen separately. Both sides are very determined in their stands, the secretary said.

Communist Agitators are
Held by Chicago Police

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, April 29.—Circulars signed "the communist party of America" and advocating a May Day revolution were distributed in some sections of Chicago last night, according to federal officials. Broadcast circulation of the literature was prevented by the arrest of several men, the officials said. The men are held until after May day. Arrangements were made today to place special guards around federal and city buildings Sunday.

Announce Delegates and Program
For Annual Institute of W.C.T.U.

Annual Institute of the Wayne County W. C. T. U. will be held at Fountain City in the Friend's church Wednesday, May 4. Delegates and members from all of the local unions will attend and several of the principal speakers announced on the program are from the four local unions. They include Mrs. S. E. Nicholson, Mrs. D. W. Scott, Mrs. George G. Burbanck, Mrs. Maud Winder, Mrs. Elvah Brown and Mrs. Charles W. Roland. A general invitation is extended the public to attend the institute.

An informal reception for the institute leader, Miss Clara M. Sears, of Indianapolis, state treasurer of the W. C. T. U., will be held Tuesday evening, May 3, by the hostess union at the residence of Mrs. Oliver N. Huff, county president of the W. C. T. U.

Advanced lines of the national W. C. T. U. program, which will be presented by the department superintendent, will be among the first things to come up at the Wednesday sessions. Mrs. Clara Sears will speak on the position and needs of women in industry, supplementing her address with reports of the legislative work of 1921. As a member of the legislative committee of the Women's council, she has acquired interesting information on the passage and loss of the so-called "Women's Bills."

To Discuss Child Welfare.
Importance of child welfare work will be taken up in an address by Mrs. D. W. Scott of the West Richmond union. Medical temperance with special reference to the late ruling in medical use of beer and wine will be discussed by Mrs. Harlowe Lindsey, also of the West Richmond W. C. T. U. The latest educational plans in this department will be related by Mrs. Mauna Green.

Mrs. George G. Burbanck, president of the Mary F. Thomas union, will dress the institute on social morality. The Mary W. Hill union will recount "Prohibition's Credit Marks," and the Rev. Esther Cook of New Garden Friends' church will contrast prohibition results in France and America.

"Possibilities of Disarmament" will be the subject of an address which will be taken up in an address by Mrs. D. W. Scott of the West Richmond union. Medical temperance with special reference to the late ruling in medical use of beer and wine will be discussed by Mrs. Harlowe Lindsey, also of the West Richmond W. C. T. U. The latest educational plans in this department will be related by Mrs. Mauna Green.

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Weather Forecast
COVER YOUR GARDEN!

All tender vegetation should be protected from the frost Friday evening according to a forecast issued by Weatherman Moore late Friday afternoon. Freezing temperatures are to be the rule during the night.

Fair; Frost tonight.
Clearing this afternoon or tonight will be followed by frost due to a cool wave which is moving southward across the Central states from Saskatchewan. Fair weather is in prospect for Saturday also, with slowly rising temperature. The coming spell of fair weather is expected to be of brief duration.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair and continued cool tonight; probably light frost Saturday with rising temperature.

Temperatures for Yesterday:
Maximum 66
Minimum 40

Today
Maximum 44
Minimum 30

Weather Conditions
The unsettled weather of last night and this morning with local rains over the Central States is being followed by fair weather. Snow at Cheyenne, Wyoming and below freezing at several places in the Northern states.

Barometric Pressure.
7 a. m. 30.95
Noon 30.06

HUGHES HOPES
NEGOTIATIONS
WILL RE-OPEN

Harding and Cabinet Understood To Have Discussed German Reparations Proposals Again Today.

REPLY STILL HELD UP

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Harding and his cabinet are understood to have discussed the German reparations proposals again today, Secretary Hughes laying before them the views of the principal allied powers, with regard to the offer. Meantime, the American reply to the German communication was held up. While the cabinet was considering the question it became known that Great Britain and Italy had not definitely rejected the German offer as unacceptable as a basis for negotiations. It was understood, however, that the French and Belgian views as transmitted to Mr. Hughes were that the terms were unacceptable.

According to information in usually well-informed quarters, Secretary Hughes is hopeful that negotiations between the allies and Germany can be re-opened. It is said that even if a final decision is not reached before the French begin to move into addition German territory, the exchanges can continue after that time.

BERLIN, April 29.—Criticism leveled at the German cabinet's appeal to President Harding in the reparations question was calculated to weaken still further the position of Germany in a diplomacy abroad, declared Count Von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, in his maiden speech before the Reichstag yesterday. Supporting the German note to Washington, the former ambassador deprecated the temper of the debate.

"The Democratic party to which I belong," he said, "has contemplated with profound regret the discussion going on in this parliament yesterday and today. At a time when the fatherland is in dire distress, when we are immediately threatened with the gravest coercive measures, we are indulging in heated partisan discussion instead of realizing national unity which alone will enable us to overcome the menace with which we are confronted."

"The United States is actuated chiefly by economic motives in its treatment of European problems. America can not possibly be interested in seeing Germany dismembered, or deprived of territory which is now coveted in the western quarters of Europe."

Practical aid from the United States, I believe would be an error. The present issue, however, is not purely political, but it involves the principle of firmly establishing the solidarity of the interests of all nations."

"Proof of this may be found in prevailing world conditions. The United States is overstocked with raw materials which we badly need. The thought of solidarity of nations, however, involves the principle that the negotiating nations are on a basis of equality. The imposition of the penalties with which we are threatened would be tantamount to a resurrection of the state of war. Under these conditions, we feel we are justified in making an eleventh hour appeal to arbitration. To this end we proposed giving the United States an opportunity to propagate the principle to which its present as well as its former administrations have fully subscribed."

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PARIS, April 29.—Dr. Von Gertzen, head of the German war bureau commission, refused to attend a meeting of the reparations commission today for determination of the time and methods of the German payments. Dr. Von Gertzen, replying to the commission's notice to attend the meeting, and present the German observation, declared he did not believe he should attend in view of the present conditions.

Premier Briand left for London early today to attend the meeting of the supreme allied council on Saturday. He will appear before that body with the support of the French parliament, public and press, which is unanimous.

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ELECT CITY CHAIRMAN
TONIGHT FOR CAMPAIGN

Selection of a city chairman to direct the campaign favoring adoption of a city manager form of government for Richmond will take place at a meeting to be held in the R. of P. building at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening.

Representatives from civic organizations of the city and the executive committee from each of the eight wards will select the man to organize the campaign expected to be staged here. The Rotary, Kiwanis, and Young Men's Business clubs, the Central Labor council, Chamber of Commerce, South Side Improvement association and the Woman's club will be represented.

Besides the selection of a city chairman, a thorough organization will be formed. This will include a speakers' bureau and finance committee, according to leaders in the movement. Benjamin Johnson, Jr., will preside at the meeting until the permanent city chairman is chosen.