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## REPUBLICANS SEEKING NEW WAR CHIEFTAIN

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## POLITICIANS DEFENDED

**PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU**  
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Marvin Rewarded



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

Party Leaders Would Pre-  
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### 'OLD GUARD' HESITATES

BY MARK SULLIVAN

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## 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 creamy-  
business in Richmond a number of years ago when Adams was a candidate  
against Hays for the national chair-  
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## Generals in Diplomatic Conflict Waging Over German Reparations



## HUGHES HOPES NEGOTIATIONS WILL RE-OPEN

Harding and Cabinet Under-  
stood To Have Discussed  
German Reparations Pro-  
posals 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 allied 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 additional 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 the diplomatic 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 deplored 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 in stead of returning 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. To expect for-reaching political 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."

### Asserts Proof

"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 negotiations be conducted 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 burdens 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, 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.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## HARDWOOD TREES ARE FAVORED FOR ROADS BY STATE OFFICIAL

"Put us down in favor of that move-  
ment," said Charles G. Sauer, assis-  
tant to Richard Lieber, head of the  
state conservation department, when  
he was asked about the proposed  
planting of trees along national high-  
ways as a memorial for America's ex-  
service men. Mr. Lieber could not  
be reached by long distance telephone.

Mr. Sauer said the state conserva-