

THE RICHMOND PALLADIUM

VOL. XLVI., No. 199 Palladium, Est. 1881. Consolidated with Sun-Telegram, 1907.

RICHMOND, IND., SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1921.

SINGLE COPY 3 CENTS

PUBLIC WISH IS LEADERSHIP BY PRESIDENT

Confidence in Administration Growing—Reins Will be Given to Harding Without Opposition by Congress.

SOLONS DILLY-DALLY

By MARK SULLIVAN
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2— Practically every well informed person in Washington now believe that President Harding will have to take toward congress the same attitude Roosevelt did. This will be repugnant both to his personal temperament and to his theory of government.

Harding, when he was a senator felt as strongly as any other Republican senator did that Wilson's regime was dictatorial and that the presence of congress in the machinery of government had been minimized to an unfortunate degree.

For Harding now to assume the same role of leadership that Wilson and Roosevelt did will be a wrench to all his past beliefs. But the thing is bound to happen. When it does come, Harding will find it much easier to take control and exercise it than either Roosevelt or Wilson did. Roosevelt and Wilson had to fight for their control and had to struggle constantly to keep it.

Harding's control will be given to him without opposition. If Harding had meant all along as he has not meant to seize the leadership of congress he could not have built up a better background. The strength of the cabinet he chose, and the appointments he has made in other fields, have given the public confidence in his energy and in his wish to do things in a big way.

Confidence Grows.

If General Dawes follows out the plans he has announced of summoning to Washington 20 or 30 of the business leaders of the country to reorganize the government, that will be one more example of the kind of thing that gives the public confidence in the administration, as against congress.

If there is dramatized a fight for the reorganization of the government in the interest of economy and efficiency between 20 and 30 men who come from various parts of the country and have the confidence of their communities, and, on the other hand, a congress resisting in order to hold to old privileges, the public will side with Harding and Dawes and his volunteer assistants.

Dawes is an energetic person, with an understanding of crowd psychology and a genius for publicity. He will be of great help to Harding. The Dawes appointment, coupled to a score of other things that Harding has done, put him in such a position that he will be the winner at the start in any effort that he makes for control of congress.

No Strong Solons.

Not only has Harding a good start toward prestige with the public. Further than that there are no strong characters either in the senate or in the lower house to resist Harding's taking command. If there were strong characters in the senate or in the lower house, the situation would not have arisen. Harding did not want and does not want to take the leadership of congress. Both by word and by action he has disavowed it again and again. But it is just the lack of leadership in congress. The lack of ability on the part of congress to get things done of its own initiative, that is going to make Harding take hold against his inclination.

The record of congress is really pretty bad. It has been in session eleven weeks and the brevity of its accomplishments is deplorable. Nothing illustrates the situation better than the effort to achieve peace with Germany. The senate passed one resolution, the house passed another resolution. They both aimed at the same object and the only clash was over phraseology. A legislative body which could not solve so simple a matter in 11 weeks ought not to be surprised if it falls low in public respect.

President Silent.

For 11 weeks, also the lower house and the senate pulled and hauled in effectually as to whether we should spend \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 on the navy. During these two prolonged and futile contentions there is no doubt that at any moment President Harding could have brought solution by exerting the pressure of his office.

The one piece of legislation that Harding has directly asked this congress to pass was the bill giving Secretary of the Treasury Mellon power to reorganize our foreign loans. Aside from this specific request that Harding made to congress, he did as party leader announce in the beginning that this congress would pass a taxation measure and a tariff measure. It is the delay as to these two measures that has stirred up the country and has caused pressure on Harding to take command.

Nothing Done.

As to taxation it can almost be said that nothing has been done so far. The senate finance committee has held some hearings. Most of those who attended them were special classes of business men who wished minute changes in the schedules. The hearings were dreary and desultory and in the end they were closed with a sense of futility. On so important a subject as the revision of taxes, almost nothing substantial has been done.

There is a group of leaders who believe that in addition to most of our present taxes we shall have to have the sale tax. The bulk of the lower house of congress are opposed to the sale tax. The leaders who believe it must come, because there is no other way of raising the money, are marking time. The consequence is that

De Valera, Griffith, Boland, "Big 3" of Sinn Fein



Above, Eamonn de Valera (left) and Harry Boland. Below, Arthur Griffith.

Organization of Township Units is Urged to Combat Chinch Bugs

Special Farm Meeting Called to Consider Methods of Fighting Pests, Recommends Drastic Action—Randolph Agent Discusses Methods—Damage Reported

By FREDERICK TILTON

Organization of each township as a unit to fight the chinch bug invasion was recommended by the assembled farmers and farm bureau directors at a meeting Friday evening in the county courthouse. The meeting was called by the farm bureau officials, and was open to all who were interested in eliminating the pest. Many who are not members of the farm bureau, nevertheless showed themselves grateful for its efforts and its support of the campaign.

Early meetings called by township farmer association presidents to discuss the situation and plan the campaign, were also recommended by the board of directors. The support of the county organization was promised but it was emphasized that with the disaster so widespread, every one would have to co-operate in the fight, rather than depending upon outside help.

After a short statement of the situation, and explanation of the method of control which is being advocated, Roscoe Fields, agricultural agent of

PROMISING RESULTS REPORTED SATURDAY IN RECREATION DRIVE

Promising results were reported Saturday on the solicitation among colored people for a fund of \$3,000 to carry on the work of the James M. Townsend Branch of Richmond Community Service.

Fifty solicitors were at work throughout the city, and the solicitation is at present being restricted to colored people. Chairmen have been appointed in each ward.

The purposes of the drive are to secure sufficient money to establish a community center for the colored people, to employ a full-time worker, and to promote a program of music, dramatics, physical and social recreation, industrial and cultural arts, and educational classes.

Among the near-by cities in which community service work has been successful among the colored people are: Dayton, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Indiana; Hamilton, Ohio; Zanesville, Ohio, and Terre Haute, Indiana.

Benefits to Follow

It is pointed out that if the fund is successful, the James M. Townsend Branch of Richmond Community Service will be enabled to organize various forms of athletic leagues, a community chorus, glee clubs, dramatic programs, gatherings for social games, sewing, crocheting classes, etc., and that there would be many more possibilities.

The chairman of the advisory committee of the branch is Walter Davis, and the committee consists of 25 prominent white and colored citizens of the city.

Four members of the advisory committee of the branch are offering a silk banner which will be awarded as a prize to the ward making the largest returns to the fund. The donors are Joseph Walterman, Joseph Mills, Sam Fred and Robert Heun.

PEACE RESOLUTION IS SENT TO HARDING

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The compromise ending the state of war with Germany and Austria was to be sent by messenger today to President Harding at Raritan, N. J., for signing after completion of its enactment by congress yesterday. A messenger was to take the measure to the president, who is the holiday guest of Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, in time for him to affix his signature this afternoon.

The resolution was adopted by the senate late yesterday by a vote of 38 to 19 after the house had previously acted on it, 263 to 59. It was at once signed by Representative Towner, Republican, Iowa, as speaker pro tem of the house, and by Vice-President Coolidge, and sent to the White

house. The signing of the measure by the president will open the way for resumption of diplomatic relations with both Germany and Austria, but it has been indicated by administration officials that plans for this have not yet been worked out.

NO ISSUE ON JULY 4

In conformity with its established custom of observing the Fourth of July, no issue of The Palladium will be printed next Monday.

(Continued on Page Four)

STATE BOARD PROVES USEFUL IN HOLDING DOWN INDEBTEDNESS

(By Associated Press)

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2—New debts by Indiana counties, townships and towns involving interest charges of almost \$1,000 a day have been approved by the state tax board since it assumed control over local bond issues three months ago. But without the state board's veto power, the debts, with interest charges, would have been twice as much.

Records of the board show the approval of bonds aggregating almost \$6,000,000 and the denial of proposals for more than half that amount, with others involving equally large expenditures pending for action before the board. Practically all of the new issues were to finance road and school house construction, with the road projects outnumbering the schools two to one. The bonds generally run for 20 years and bear six per cent interest.

Restrict Bond Issues

All proposals for bond issues, representing new public debts, originate with local officials whose approval of the expenditure is necessary before the proposal comes to the state board. For a time the control was entirely local, but the last legislature abolished this sort of "home rule," restoring to the state board last March its veto power over security issues that had been lost by the board Jan. 1.

The state board's policy is to go slow in permitting communities to issue new bonds, according to members of the board, who assert that as a general proposition new debts should not be incurred at present unless a real emergency requires the new project.

Board members say they are loathe to pile up six per cent interest charges against local municipalities despite favorable action by the local officials.

Insist on Local Hearing

However, the board's policy is not to deny a bond issue without a hearing held in the interested community. This practice obtains even in the absence of a remonstrance to a proposed improvement, such a remonstrance being able to be brought by ten local taxpayers. Many of the denials have resulted from formal objections, others from the board's inquiry on its own motion, and likewise many bonds have been authorized in the face of objections.

Only six school bond issues have been rejected by the state board, the largest being for \$160,000 with the total amount of the six issues being \$40,063. Twenty-six road projects have been denied which would have involved expenditures of \$2,654,264. The largest of these expenditures was \$470,000, with the others ranging from \$13,200 to \$450,000.

Issues Total Over Million

Thirty-five school bond issues approved by the board total \$1,644,000, while \$4 road issues amount to \$3,963,300. Miscellaneous issues approved by the board include \$95,000 of hospital bonds, \$20,000 of water works securities, and \$10,000 of park bonds.

Bond proposals that have been rejected or approved are scattered over the state with practically every county or some of its political subdivisions represented in the application for bond approvals.

St. Joseph county, with road issues for more than \$1,500,000, shows the largest amount of new bond issues.

Duty on Autos

Richmond's automobile and automobile parts manufacturing concerns find protection under schedule 3.

A duty of 25 per cent ad valorem is established for automobiles, automobile bodies, chassis and automobile parts, not including tires. It is further provided that if any other country imposes a greater duty for such products then the United States government shall levy an equal duty not to exceed 50 per cent ad valorem.

Manufacturers of Machine Tools and Parts of Machine Tools

Thirty-five school bond issues approved by the board total \$1,644,000, while \$4 road issues amount to \$3,963,300. Miscellaneous issues approved by the board include \$95,000 of hospital bonds, \$20,000 of water works securities, and \$10,000 of park bonds.

Under one same schedule duties ranging from 12½ to 40 per cent ad valorem are provided for cotton underwear. Schedule 11 establishes a sliding scale of duties for woolen knit underwear, finished or unfinished.

Knit garments made of wool or of which wool is a component part, whether or not constituting chief value, and valued at not more than \$2.50 per pound, a duty of 30 cents per pound and in addition thereto, 20 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than \$2.50 per pound, a duty of 36 cents per pound and in addition thereto, 25 per cent ad valorem.

Duty on Autos

Richmond's automobile and automobile parts manufacturing concerns find protection under schedule 3.

A duty of 25 per cent ad valorem duty for house and cabinet furniture.

Photographs

Photographs, which are a product of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Richmond, are provided with a duty of 40 per cent ad valorem under one paragraph of schedule 14.

Another paragraph of the same schedule provides a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem for another product of the same concern—pianos.

If Congress Takes Favorable Action

If congress takes favorable action upon the recommendation of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that the number of internal revenue collecting districts in the United States be increased, it is quite probable that Indiana will gain an additional district. It now has only one, with offices at Indianapolis.

It has been suggested that in the event of the creation of a second district

the county of Marion should be included.

It has been suggested that the creation of a second district throughout the country.

It is pointed out that the fact that only a few years ago there were approximately 600,000 federal taxpayers, but at the present time over 9,000,000 people pay federal taxes and that the machinery for the collection of this greatly increased taxation is inadequate.

Representative Hickey, of Indiana, expects to introduce within a short time a bill to provide an additional federal judge for the district of Indiana.

His measure will not authorize the creation of two federal court districts in the state. It would merely provide an assistant to Judge Anderson, and the junior federal judge would hold federal court in five sub-districts, located throughout the state, throughout the year.

It is quite probable that the court

of one of the proposed sub-districts would be located in Richmond, in the event of the enactment of Mr. Hickey's bill.

It is understood that it is a common complaint of Indiana attorneys that they are required to go to Indianapolis to conduct all federal court business. This would be obviated under the Hickey measure.

Temperatures for Yesterday

Maximum 92

Minimum 63

Today 92

Noon 92

Weather Condition—The hot wave continues excepting over the far northwest; 108 at Weston, N. D., a minimum temperature of 52 over Western Canada. Heavy rains along the Atlantic coast and Gulf. Local thunderstorms are now in progress over portions of Eastern Indiana and Western Ohio.

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Partly cloudy to night and Sunday unsettled; little change in temperature.

Temperature for Yesterday.

(By Associated Press)

ALLIANCE, O., July 2.—A drive for \$4,000 to meet the coming year's budget has been started by the Salvation Army.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE.

(By Associated Press)

ALLIANCE, O., July 2.—A drive for \$4,000 to meet the coming year's budget has been started by the Salvation Army.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE.

(By Associated Press)

ALLIANCE, O., July 2.—A drive for \$4,000 to meet the coming year's budget has been started by the Salvation Army.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE.

(By Associated Press)

ALLIANCE, O., July 2.—A drive for \$4,000 to meet the coming year's budget has been started by the Salvation Army.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE.

(By Associated Press)

ALLIANCE, O., July 2.—A drive for \$4,000 to meet the coming year's budget has been started by the Salvation Army.

SALVATION ARMY DRIVE.

(By Associated Press)

ALLIANCE, O., July 2.—A drive for \$4,000 to meet the coming year's budget has been started by the Salvation Army.