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IRISH TREATY IS ACCEPTED BY 64 TO 57

Dail Eireann Ratifies A glo-
Irish Treaty Creating Irish
Free State After Long and
Bitter Debate.

TENSION IS ACUTE

BULLETIN
DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—The Dail Eireann tonight voted for ratification of the Anglo-Irish treaty, creating the Irish Free State. The vote was 64 to 57.

By Associated Press
DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—The Dail Eireann appeared to be within a few hours of a vote on the Anglo-Irish treaty when it concluded its morning session today.

Debate was to proceed during the afternoon, lasting probably until 6 o'clock, before a vote could be reached.

The second session was expected to bring forth an important speech against the treaty by Charles Burgess, the minister of defense, while Arthur Griffith was to close the debate with a general summing up and an appeal for approval of the pact.

When the morning session had adjourned at 1:00 o'clock, to reassemble at 4 p.m. tomorrow for the final session, it was agreed that six speakers would be heard before a vote on the treaty was taken, these including Burgess and Griffith.

At the beginning of today's session of the Dail, Speaker John MacNeill made a motion prepared by himself calling upon the Dail to affirm that Ireland is a sovereign state deriving its authority from the will of the people. The motion would provide that all of Ireland's international relations must be governed by this status.

It is expected the motion will be put through if the treaty is ratified.

Following the reading of the motion Harry Boland arose to speak against the treaty.

Tension is Acute
Acute suspense and anxiety over the chances for peace prevailed in Ireland today as the result of Eamon DeValera's unexpected action yesterday in resigning as president of the Irish republic.

Few among the Irish people are willing to doubt the sincerity of his action, but the general regard for him does not prevent many expressions of regret at his course. In the view of supporters of the peace treaty his action has seriously imperiled chances for peace.

The Dail Eireann reassembled today in an atmosphere of tension.

Speaker MacNeill's ruling yesterday refusing to let the House be diverted from the urgent business in hand assured, it was believed, a clear cut vote on the peace pact.

DeValera's resignation as president stood postponed until the division was taken which was expected to be some time in the afternoon.

Situation Unchanged.

It is the consensus of opinion here that Mr. DeValera's dramatic speech tendering his resignation has left the situation regarding the vote on the treaty unchanged, but it undoubtedly will improve the prospects for a stable Irish government.

When the dail resumed its sessions Speaker MacNeill, who had strongly supported the treaty, gave notice of a motion in his own name, reading as follows:

"That the dail eireann affirms that Ireland is a sovereign nation, deriving its sovereignty in all respects from the will of the people of Ireland; that all the international relations of Ireland are governed on the part of Ireland by that sovereign status, and all facilities and accommodations afforded by Ireland to another state or country are subject to the right of the Irish government to take care that the liberty and well being of the people of Ireland are not endangered."

The object of this motion was to assert the principle that ratification of the treaty was in accordance with independence.

Asks Thanks for U. S.

Harry Boland, just back from the United States, asked for a vote of thanks for the magnificent support America has given us.

Boland said he would have to admit that sentiment in America favored the treaty, but many subscribers to the Irish loan would regard adoption of the treaty as a betrayal of their sympathy and support. He declared acceptance of the treaty would be suicide for Ireland.

Ireland, he continued, "never has been and never could be beaten." If the treaty were adopted she could never again ask the world for support in the fight for freedom.

Boland was enthusiastically applauded when he took his seat.

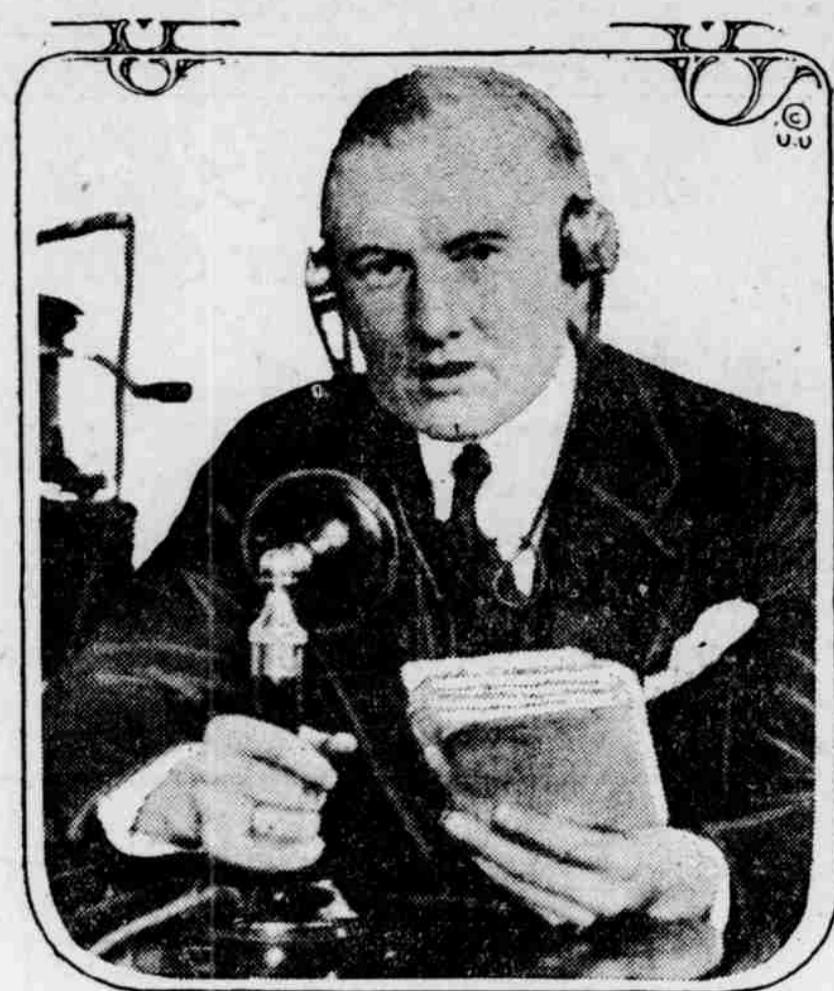
Supports Treaty.

Joseph McGrath of Dublin followed in support of the treaty. He said that when he went out in 1916 to fight for the republic he knew perfectly well that Ireland would never get a republic. Under the pending treaty, however, every iota of the Dail's original democratic program could be carried out, he declared.

He created a sensation by stating that when he and Boland went to Garloch, Scotland, on their last trip as messengers in the negotiations with Prime Minister Lloyd George, Boland told him he was going to America on behalf of Eamon DeValera to prepare the people of America to accept "something short of a republic."

Replying to McGrath, DeValera said that because he wanted to be honest with the American people he had told Boland to let them know he could not secure the "isolated republic" which was Ireland's ideal, but that his external association plan would give Ireland complete independence.

Modern Preacher Uses Radio to Broadcast Sermons



Rev. James Lewis reading his weekly sermon into the microphone.

When Rev. James Lewis reads his Sunday text and then delivers his sermon to his congregation in Denver his hearers aren't limited to the church members. He has installed a microphone near the pulpit and scores of amateur radio enthusiasts within 12 miles of the church can "sit in" on his sermon.

NEVER BEFORE IN HISTORY HAS UNITED STATES BEEN SO HEALTHY AS TODAY, SURGEON GENERAL

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Never before in history has the United States been so healthy as it is now, and has been for several months, says Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the United States public health service. Dr. Cumming qualifies his statement, however, by adding that the country's health is not as good as it should be.

There is a general absence of the usual winter ailments. There are an unusually few cases of influenza, an epidemic of which terrorized the country in 1918.

"The present paucity of cases is due, I believe, to the care of the individual for himself," Dr. Cumming says. "There is no positive anti-toxin yet discovered that will cure influenza, so people must be extra careful and lead healthy lives, as much out of doors as possible."

The central western states are warned against smallpox. The United States public health service reports virulent outbreaks of that disease in various parts of that section of the country, radiating from Kansas City. Oddly enough, the surgeon general attributes the prevalence of smallpox in the central west to the general good health enjoyed by that section. "This sounds strange," he says, "but in recent years smallpox has taken such a small toll—the median or eight year average has been about 60 persons in every 1,000—that people stopped being vaccinated."

Urge Prevention

"Due to the peculiarly fatal form of smallpox in the middle west," he adds, "the average death rate from that disease has increased to 1.21 persons per 1,000. The public can draw a lesson from that and avail itself of the preventive measure, namely, vaccination."

The surgeon general sees no cause for alarm over the marked increase in diphtheria during the last year—as high as 1.90 per 1,000 persons, whereas the median for the previous eight years was 1.20 per 1,000. He says that public schools throughout the country are equipped with immunizing facilities, particularly the Schick test, which shows whether or not a child is

ARRAIGN ALLEGED CRIMINAL OFFENDERS IN CIRCUIT COURT

The court room was thronged with spectators Saturday morning to witness the arraignment of a number of alleged criminals. Besides the case of Howard Mann, who was sentenced to prison for petit larceny, the Rev. Roscoe Johnson, Rev. Null, T. J. Fitzgibbons and John Gilbert were arraigned.

Roscoe Johnson was arraigned under the lazy husband act for failure to support his wife and child. He had been up before on a similar charge. Johnson's only defense was that he was physically unable to work. The court deemed this insufficient, however, and gave him a sentence of 90 days on the county roads at hard labor, with a fine of \$2. His fine will be worked out at the rate of \$1 a day.

T. J. Fitzgibbons, arraigned on a charge of malicious trespass, entered a plea of not guilty. His trial was set for Friday, Jan. 13. A superstitious man might have protested.

Petit Larceny Charge.

John Gilbert arraigned on a charge of petit larceny, pleaded not guilty and will be brought up for trial Monday, Jan. 16.

Gilbert was arrested in Newcastle where he was trying to sell pencils and fountain pens. His appearance there coincided with the disappearance of a number of similar articles from a Centerville pharmacy.

Fitzgibbons was arrested after officers found him in the vicinity of a broken door at the Mercurio fruit store in the 500 block, Main street.

Roy Null, arraigned on a charge of forgery pleaded not guilty. He will be tried Jan. 10. Null showed no desire for an attorney or a jury trial, but an attorney was appointed by the court. Null is married and his wife was with him in the court room.

He told the court he was married last September at Eaton, Ohio.

TOWNSEND DEFENDS SENATOR NEWBERRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Townsend took the floor in the senate today in a defense of his colleague from Michigan, Senator Newberry, the title to whose seat is contested by Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent.

POISON GAS IS OUTLAWED BY BIG FIVE

Great Britain Japan, France, Italy and United States Agree to Prohibition of Its Use as Weapon.

CONSIDER AIRCRAFT

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Poison gas as an instrument of warfare was outlawed today by Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy and the United States who through their representatives in the Washington conference approved the American proposal to prohibit the use of that weapon.

After adoption of the anti-gas resolution, the armament committee took up the report of its sub-committee on aircraft limitations, but reached no conclusion on that matter. The aircraft discussion will be continued Monday.

On the question of aircraft the sub-committee reported that it was deemed impossible to limit the size or shape, or characteristics of aircraft, other than lighter than air machines, and that the question of restricting aircraft in war in its opinion, should be left open for a future conference.

Shape Technical Details

The naval experts of the arms conference met with the determination of concluding today the shaping of technical details for the naval limitation treaty. The armament committee prepared to clear the way for final framing of the treaty, with its allied pacts and declarations, probably to be started Monday. The navy men toiled all day yesterday over definitions to make clear the agreements already reached in the hope of finishing the task last night, but without success.

Adjourned sine die yesterday, the fate of the Shantung negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese appeared to hinge entirely on the result of the conference today which the latter had requested with Arthur J. Baldwin and Secretary Hughes to lay before them the situation now holding the two delegations in deadlock. Whether the further exercise of their "good offices" under which the "conventions" were begun would serve to bring the two delegations together again in an effort to settle their split on the matter of payment for the Kiaochow-Tsinan railway was uncertain.

Among those invited are Senator Watson and Representative Saunders of Indiana.

GERMAN REPARATION QUESTION IS BEFORE COUNCIL OF ALLIES

(By Associated Press)

CANNES, France, Jan. 7.—The Allied supreme council planned to begin consideration of the question of Germany's war reparations today, in an atmosphere somewhat cleared by yesterday's decision to get together with Russia and Germany in an international, financial and economic conference. The air of pessimism noticeable immediately preceding the opening of the council was largely dissipated by the successful results of the first day's session.

The Belgian delegation has announced that it will insist on Belgian's priority to 2,500,000,000 gold marks of the German reparations. This is regarded as an important obstacle to the British plan, which the French are disposed to accept in part.

Both the Belgians and the French are opposed to a moratorium for Germany, but the French are inclined to agree to a reduction in the cash payments, provided the difference is made up by deliveries of reparations in kind. The British stick to their proposal to reduce the total payment due this year from 2,000,000,000 gold marks to 500,000,000 marks on condition that materials be delivered to the value of 2,000,000,000 gold marks.

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President Invites Republican Leaders to Dinner Tonight

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Harding today invited a number of Republican leaders in congress and several others prominent in the conduct of administration affairs to a dinner tonight at the White House, at which it is understood the legislative situation and governmental affairs will be discussed.

Among those invited are Senator Watson and Representative Saunders of Indiana.

SMALL-CURTIS CASE HEARINGS CONTINUED

(By Associated Press)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 7.—Hearing on motions of the defense for separate trials for Governor Len Small and Vernon Curtis, charged with conspiracy to defraud the state was continued by C. C. Edwards today for one week.

The defense asked the delay to give more time to study the bill of particulars filed Thursday by the state. Edward Pree, assistant state's attorney of Sangamon county, said the state did not desire to delay, but would interpose no objections.

WILLIAMSBURG TRACT SECOND IN STATE IN NEW CLASSIFICATION

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The first document filed in the office of the Wayne county recorder, under the provisions of a new state law to encourage the preservation of timber lands, was presented by Sarah Lewis of Williamsburg, Friday. The act was approved in March, 1921, and was designed to protect watersheds, and encourage the preservation of timber lands by classifying certain tracts as forest lands and prescribing a method of appraising such lands.

The tract described in the document on file at the recorder's office is 80 acres in extent, and lies about one mile south of Williamsburg. Not only is this the first document of its kind ever filed here under this act, but, according to Charles C. Deam, state forester, only one other in the state, at Logansport, has been filed.

Describes Tract

His official description of the tract, which is appraised at \$125 per acre, follows:

"This is a level tract of land, with good soil. The principal trees on the higher ground are beech, sugar, maple, oak, hickory and tulip."

"On lower ground and near the creek are elm, oak and others. The stand is very complete and needs no planting. The whole is almost a virgin forest except that the very largest trees have been cut. It contains many mature trees of all species. The reproduction cannot be surpassed."

Mann's wife, called before the court before sentence was passed, made a strong plea in a trembling voice for her husband's liberty. "I need him terribly to help me with these children," she said. The judge took this fact into consideration in passing sentence.

"If it were not for your family, I would send you to prison," said Judge Bond in passing sentence.

Mann, in pleading guilty, said he had stolen to provide for his children.

"There is an honorable way to get through life," said the judge. "Plenty of good people in that community and plenty of organizations would see that your family was protected."

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Weather Forecast

MOORE'S LOCAL FORECAST.

Generally cloudy late tonight or Sunday, becoming unsettled.

Two storms, one over the north and the other over the gulf coast, both moving eastward, is the reason for the above forecast.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight; somewhat warmer in northwest portion; Sunday cloudy.

Temperatures for Yesterday.

Maximum 30

Minimum 22

Today 24

Evening 34

Weather Conditions—Barometric pressure is above normal, resulting in generally fair weather over the central states. The lowest temperature during the past 36 hours south of Canada was 28 degrees below zero, at Charles City, Iowa, and zero in northwestern Illinois. A storm of considerable energy is overspreading the northwest, and another one is racing on the gulf coast. Temperatures are rising throughout the plain states, where it is becoming unsettled.

He said that he would not go to Washington in an effort to acquire the fort, because the house military committee had recommended that Congress enact legislation for the government continuing to maintain the reservation.

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