

GERMANS TELL OF PLANS FOR DISARMAMENT

Entente Nations to Quit Negotiations Unless Immediate Assurance Is Given.

EHRENBACH ASKS TIME

SPA, Belgium, July 7.—Germany's disarmament proposals were laid before the allied statesmen this afternoon.

Before the third formal session of the conference opened at 3:30 o'clock Dr. von Simons, the German foreign secretary, said he was hopeful that the discussions on German disarmament would eventually lead to an agreement.

Unless the German delegates gave unequivocal assurances that disarmament, in accordance with the treaty terms, will begin immediately, the allies will discontinue negotiations, it was learned from reliable sources today, after both sides had learned of the preliminary results of the conference.

Although Chancellor Fehrenbach declared the situation was serious as a result of the virtual ultimatum of the allies, he was optimistic.

"I believe the allies will make the necessary concessions in order that Germany's internal order can be maintained," he said.

Dr. Gessler, German minister of defense, who has arrived, declared he was happy to have the opportunity of discussing disarmament, but he hinted he would resign unless the allies allowed Germany to keep its armaments.

It was reported that Gessler intended to insist upon a stronger German army, but he refused to admit such intention.

The disarmament ultimatum was made by Premier Lloyd George, spokesman for the allies, following Tuesday's four-hour conference.

He told the Germans to produce a definite disarmament scheme today. Fehrenbach made a dramatic appeal for disarmament.

Minister of Finance Simons asked for time in which to obtain employment for demobilized troops.

GERMAN MINISTER IN DRAMATIC APPEAL.

"I'm an old man," said Fehrenbach, in asking delay. "I have a reputation for honesty. I have promised the relatives to enforce the treaty and I've promised you the same."

"I will stand before a higher power—my God—if I don't do my best to fulfill these promises."

Tears trickled down the chancellor's cheeks as he spoke.

In the opening debate Lloyd-George declared the entente was disappointed with Germany's failure to fulfill the treaty terms.

He said what the allies wanted was hopes and promises for the future and not excuses for the past.

He said Germany was entitled to 100,000 men and rifles and machine guns. Instead, the British premier continued, Germany has 200,000 men, 50,000 machine guns, 12,000 guns and millions of rifles.

Dr. Gessler opening the German arguments, declared the reichswehr had been reduced to less than 200,000. He blamed strikes and the economic situation for most of the terms of the treaty terms.

Lloyd-George replied that Germany did not realize the gap that existed between the treaty and its execution. He said there were two dangers in Germany—the right and left groups, and added, that it was the allied intention to remove both.

INTEND TO AVOID BLOODY CRUELTY.

"We don't mean to be harsh or cruel, but we intend to avoid risking trouble either with German militarists or German bolsheviks," the British premier said.

If Germany was sincere, disarmament would have been accomplished long ago.

The German defense demands plans for the destruction of war material, better relations will follow.

Otherwise, the entente assumes that Germany either does not intend, or is powerless to carry out her obligations.

Fehrenbach cited the extraordinary conditions in Germany during the past year, and declared that the army was necessary as a radical and organized band of looters in many parts of the country were well supplied with arms.

He said the proposal made at the Bologna conference, that Germany should have a police force of 150,000 men, one-third of whom are to be armed, was impossible.

Lord George held private discussions with the Polish representatives regarding Poland's share of the German indemnity.

It was believed Belgium's indemnity protest had been sidetracked for the immediate present.

It was understood the allied reply to Turkey regarding revision of the treaty would be a flat refusal.

SPA, Belgium, July 7.—The Constantine government must sign the Turkish peace treaty within ten days after its presentation, it was decided at a preliminary conference of allied premiers here today. Turkey's plea for revision was refused. The communiqué issued following the premier's meeting, said:

"The allied premiers considered the reply to the Turkish peace treaty today. It was decided that it would be impossible to make any important alterations in the document."

A counter reply was ordered drafted, directing Turkey to sign the treaty within ten days after presentation."

THINKS ALLIES WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS

SPA, Belgium, July 7.—After an all-night session of the German delegates in a country villa on the outskirts of Spa, Dr. von Simons, the German foreign minister, announced that a tentative proposal on disarmament had been drawn up for presentation to the allies this afternoon.

"I believe that the allies will make concessions in the matter of disarmament," said Herr Fehrenbach, German chancellor and head of the German delegation.

Opinion was expressed in allied circles that a conciliatory agreement probably would be reached and that the conference would end in a series of to-night with the result of a deadlock.

It is understood that the allies now are ready to July 10 as the date by which the German army must be decreased to 100,000 men.

The Germans, professing alarm at the Russian victories over the Poles, were insisting upon an army of 200,000 men.

During the all-night discussions of the German envoy, reparations were taken up as well as the question of disarmament.

Dr. von Simons intimated that a tentative indemnity proposal had been formulated to be presented to the allies after the conference has finished with discussions.

Gen. Malcolm of the allied military mission, sat with the Germans part of the time and made suggestions as to the best means for Germany to disarm in accordance with the treaty terms.

Herr von Gessler, German minister of defense, and Gen. von Seect, commander of the German government forces, were present, also.

When the meeting broke up Dr. von Simons said the Germans would meet again immediately after lunch to put the finishing touches on their disarmament proposal and that it would be read to the allies when the third session of the conference gets under way between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Thought Snake Bite Was Only Pin Stick

MILWAUKEE, July 7.—When 2-year-old Betty Nolan told her mother she was not feeling well, taking her, Mrs. Nolan looked and discovered a large rat-snake ready to make a second strike. The child died at a hospital.

COURT RULES STATE BOARD EXCEEDS POWER

(Continued From Page One.)

that they may be tided over to the next tax year.

The court, collared on the basis of horizontal increases were declared to be absolutely necessary to the financial welfare of Indianapolis.

GOODRICH ARGUMENTS IN COMPLETE COLLAPSE

The decision made a complete collapse of the arguments of Goodrich and his board, that they would decrease tax levies to such an extent that the horizontal increases would be balanced.

The supreme court decision has the effect of taking away the power of the state board to balance the tax, the whole tax structure built by the present administration crashing about their heads.

They are in the predicament now of having low tax rates, which were so frequently promised, without the corresponding high valuations.

The decision is looked upon as meaning a complete failure of the Goodrich-built tax plan of taxation.

It means that the legislature will have a knotty problem to untangle which will necessitate a review of a large part of the entire tax question which caused an upheaval in the last general session of the assembly.

A Wild, Wild Lizzie



what a "flivver" can do was demonstrated early today on North Alabama street.

Willis Emmons, 19, of 640 South Illinois street, a driver for the Indiana Tax Company, was the driver of the wild automobile.

The taxi, said to have been on the wrong side of the street, sideswiped a street car, crossing the street, drove over a curb, speeding 200 feet along a sidewalk, crashing into a porch in front of 917 North Alabama street, and knocking the foundations from under the porch.

Not content with having wrecked a porch the "flivver" again crossed the lawn and attempted to climb a tree but bounded off and hit a telephone pole, both from which falling to the ground.

Sept. 10. When arrested Emmons, the taxi driver, charging him with driving on the wrong side of the street, and operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor.

Emmons was the only person in the automobile and he was not injured.

Columbia City Has Guernsey Record Cow

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., July 7.—Robert McNagny has received official notice that his valuable Guernsey cow, Sweet Belle, has broken all records for Guernsey cows on the buttermilk fat content during the last year.

Records show that this cow has produced 15,088 pounds of milk, from 776 pounds of butter fat were produced.

The highest previous record for butter fat was 537 pounds.

Finding of Coroner in Huntingburg Case

HUNTINGBURG, Ind., July 7.—Dr. W. D. Betz, coroner of Dubois county, has rendered his decision as to the responsibility for the accident at a Southern railroad crossing near here last week, in which a passenger train collided with a motor truck and eleven persons lost their lives.

Dr. Betz places the blame partly on the driver of the truck and partly on the men who are responsible for the dangerous condition of the crossing.

No responsibility is attached to the crew of the train or the Southern railroad.

It was understood the allied reply to Turkey regarding revision of the treaty would be a flat refusal.

Indianapolis Woman Gives College Clock

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 7.—A clock tower to cost \$10,000, a gift from Mrs. Harry J. Milligan of Indianapolis, in honor of her husband, who for many years was a trustee of the college, is being erected on the campus of Wabash college.

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EXPERT CALLS FOR NEW STATE LAW ON INSANE

Recommends Statute Compelling Public Hospitals to Accept Patients.

INDIANA METHODS HIT

Recommended that the Indiana state legislature immediately pass a law prohibiting the placing of any insane patient in a jail or almshouse, but compelling the state hospitals for the insane to accept them following an expert diagnosis at a state psychopathic hospital to determine causes of the insanity. Dr. H. H. Wright, an expert of New York City on the subject, was present at the conference in Indianapolis.

Indiana War Mothers are looking forward to the special session of legislature to be held here next week, with keen interest.

This body of patriotic women have chafed at the indifference of the state officials regarding plans for the national legislation, and have urged the Indiana legislature to accept the Indiana method and hope now that definite action will be taken on the question.

We are hoping an appropriation will be made to cover the building of a fitting memorial building in honor of our lads and that a committee will be appointed to look after the erection of the same.

He admitted he was "regular" in party work.

Mrs. French has just returned from a tour of the northwestern states, where she visited the various chapters of War Mothers. In presenting the general organization plan and to install new chapters in several cities.

ATTENDS MEETING IN NEBRASKA.

She attended the state convention of the newly formed organization in North Dakota, N. D., where she gave an address on "Americanization," and presented Mrs. Mary Elder, the state war mother, with the state charter.

A special meeting was called in Omaha, Neb., in order to meet with Mrs. French.

In Nebraska a big state meet was held and Mrs. French was entertained there for several days.

A NEW CHAPTER AT WACKEE.

Another chapter was granted to a group of mothers in Milwaukee by Mrs. French.

The expert pointed out that a law should be passed in Indiana giving the state the entire supervision, care and treatment of the insane.

He deplored the present practice of committing insane patients to jails and almshouses and branded the system as "unsatisfactory."

He indicated that the state might create an annex to the Central Hospital for the insane in Indianapolis as a temporary measure.

Dr. Wright recommended that the state should be granted a special room for the treatment of patients.

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