

## U.S. ASKED TO TAKE PART IN NEXT PARLEY

Invited to Discuss With League of Nations American Mandate Note Reply.

### COMPLICATION SET OUT

PARIS, March 2.—The United States invited to participate in the next meeting of the League of Nations Council to discuss mandates in the League's reply to the American mandate note which was made public here today. The note points out that the United States was one of the leading participants in the war and peace negotiations, but that America must recognize the fact that the situation has been complicated by the fact that the United States has not ratified the treaty nor joined the League of Nations.

The league's answer to the American note of protest on the American mandate was friendly throughout. It declared that the league desires to examine the subject "from the broad viewpoint of international cooperation and friendship."

The note stated that the council already had decided to take action on the mandate issue involving the control of great oil fields.

### WASHINGTON SAYS NOTE 'SATISFACTORY'

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The State Department today received the note sent by the League of Nations to the note sent by this Government demanding that the United States be consulted in the matter of mandates.

The State Department also received a note in reply to the note dispatched by Secretary of State Colby some months ago to Earl Curzon of Great Britain, in protest against the reported agreement between Great Britain and France in the disposition of oil in Mesopotamia, a British mandate.

State Department officials said that both notes were "satisfactory." The text of the League of Nations note will be made public later.

Paris dispatches, which stated that the League note was conciliatory, and that it asked the United States to negotiate further, and stated that the question of the mandates had decided by the supreme council, were said by the State Department to be unfounded.

Officials of the State Department said the notes left this Government in an excellent position for the new administration to carry on the negotiations.

### BRITISH FLEET TO HAMBURG IS ALLY DECISION

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the world by meeting absurdity with absurdity. Do the Germans dare the allies to do their worst? If so it is a dangerous game—for Germany."

The Chronicle declared the immediate question is bringing Germany to her senses.

The German delegation attending the indemnity conference has been ordered by the Berlin government to stand pat on the counter proposals tendered yesterday—that Germany's future reparations be cut down to thirty billion gold marks (\$75,000,000,000).

Announcement to this effect was made this morning by the German delegation.

Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister and head of the German delegation, was in direct telegraphic communication with the German government and his new instructions were received during the conference yesterday.

There were rumors that the allies had prepared a sharp answer to the German counter-proposals, amounting virtually to an ultimatum.

The proposals which have been considered to compel Germany to pay in full were understood to have included the following:

"Indefinite occupation of the left bank of the Rhine."

"Selzate of the German coal fields."

"Occupation of the German ports on the right bank of the Rhine."

"Erection of a Rhine 'customs wall,' and as a last resort—

"Selzate of German customs."

The climax of the critical situation into which Germany has been plunged by the attitude of the Germans is expected within forty-eight hours.

The judicial and military advisers of the Supreme Council are to make a formal report tomorrow.

Members of the German delegation said they would inform the allies tomorrow that they cannot consider any alteration of the amount of indemnity which Germany has to pay. The Germans said they took the position that only changes in the method of payment could be discussed.

Germany, in her counter-proposals, offered to pay \$30,000,000,000 gold marks (\$75,000,000,000) in the next thirty years, but the Germans contended they had already paid \$20,000,000,000 gold marks (\$50,000,000,000), thus bringing their total reparations up to \$50,000,000,000. The allies had demanded \$22,500,000,000 gold marks (\$50,000,000,000) and a tax of 12 per cent upon German exports.

The conference, which was suddenly interrupted when the Germans presented their counter-proposals, has reached a critical stage.

British and French military experts headed by Marshal Foch, have been in consultation since the first session of the conference was suddenly halted by Premier Lloyd George putting into shape the military measures which the allies threaten to take if the Germans persist in their refusal to meet the Paris demands.

A report on the military operations necessary to compel Germany to meet the allies' demand was delivered to the allied premiers by the military chiefs at St. James' palace at noon.

Following the meeting, it was announced that statements had been made by Marshal Foch and by Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson.

When the meeting broke up at 1:30 o'clock the discussions were not completed and another session was set for 6 o'clock at the British premier's official residence.

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**LABOR HINTS**

### DIRECT ACTION

LONDON, March 2.—Broad hints that the labor "council of action" will be revived to prevent occupation of Germany issued from British labor headquarters today.

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## Manager Busy as Hoptoad in Show Building

Orman Center of Scramble to Prepare for Next Week's Auto Exhibit.

A hoptoad with St. Vitus dance would present a beautiful picture of still life compared with John B. Orman, manager of the Indianapolis automobile show, when he moved his office out to the show building today. There he is with a nice desk 'chair' in everything, but no time to sit in the chair or put his feet on the desk.

"Nothing to do a-tall," declared Orman between heats of his race about the big show building. "That is," he continued, "nothing but work from now on until the final curtain."

And, panting, he started a marathon down to the other end of the 350-foot building to see about some little detail or other that just had to be looked after by the manager.

That's a scenario of the activities at the building. The decorators are finishing their work and it is declared by many persons who have seen the results of Ralph Edgerton's ambitious ideas that they are more beautiful than anything ever before attempted for such a occasion.

Then the additional 2,000 electricity bulbs are going to give a brilliance to the night shows never before attained, it is declared.

### AMPLE TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS

John B. Jones, who will have charge of the score or more bleachers at the show, was out during the day to look things over. He promises ample traffic arrangements and ample parking space in the commodious fair grounds. Motor cars will be parked in the drive throughout the fair grounds according to Lieutenant Jones and every precaution will be taken to guard against theft.

The entrance to the show will be brightly illuminated with twenty 200-candle power nitrogen bulbs. Then, in addition, the big electric arch with letters reading, "Auto Show," is to be spread over the main grounds. And, too, Lieutenant Jones and every precaution will be taken to guard against theft.

The exhibitors will begin rolling their displays into the show building Thursday and from then on the interior of the building will present a scene of confusion. By Sunday order will be evolved.

### DESERVE SUPPORT FROM PUBLIC

"If we can get the public sold on the necessity of supporting this show with their patronage at the box office we will be entirely satisfied," declared Mr. Orman. "Every business club and organization that is behind us good and strong. They feel that this is the time to help us. The automobile men is deserving of support because it is spending \$50,000 of hard-earned money to stage this display and it is not doing it with a view of getting money back through the immediate value of show return, either. The chances are we will be in the black on show proper unless the public really responds in an enthusiastic manner. We have everything the public could ask for or hope for in the way of a beautiful display of things automotive—civic pride alone should bring a large attendance throughout the week."

The optimists are being groomed to raise the initial curtain next Monday night at 7 o'clock. Beginning Tuesday the doors will be opened at 10 a.m. and will continue open until 10:30 p.m. each day the remainder of the week.

### WAYNE COUNTY DEALERS COMING

Special to The Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—Automobile dealers of Wayne County have been extended an invitation by the Wayne County Automobile Association to be guests of the local organization in a trip to the Indianapolis show Wednesday, March 9.

It is planned to make Wednesday Wayne County day. Each dealer, whether he is a member of the association or not, is invited to accompany the body in most cars provided by the trade association and to attend a noon banquet in the Riley room of the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis.

### DID RIGHT MAN GET SENTENCE?

Dan Bogden, Identified by Cop, Given Farm Term.

(Continued From Page One.)

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### MR. T. C. HOWE MAKES BID FOR NEGROES' VOTE

(Continued From Page One.)

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### CHARGES BILL WAS ALTERED

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reported by the committee was the one that was sent to the House from the Senate, therefore it would be considered further. He said a committee would be appointed to investigate and learn when and where the bill was tampered with.

Representative Smith, Kingsbury and Parker of Posey were appointed on this committee and on motion of Representative Smith the bill was referred to report their finding to the House at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

The measure, as originally introduced in the Senate by Senator Ratts, carried out Republican platform pledges which promised to regulate the hours of women engaged in industrial pursuits. It was amended to fix a six-hour day working week, but later the Senate reconsidered its action and agreed on a fifty-two-hour week with one twelve-hour working day.

Probably no other bill has been as vigorously lobbied for as against this measure. The manufacturers and other big employers have been against it from the start, while the Indiana League of Women Voters has worked as assiduously for its passage. There has been a persistent lobby in the Legislature ever since the bill came up for discussion.

Representative Harris declared on the floor of the House that the Governor, Clemon, a Democrat, secretary of the state and other members of the organization branch were engaged in a rigid investigation of the affair, and that action will be taken immediately to sift the charges.

Governor McCray said his attention had been called to the altered bill and asserted that what investigation he had made showed the bill had passed the Senate with the records showing that Senator Miller amendment had failed. When it appeared in the House, however, it was said the bill contained the Miller amendment.

Mr. Robinson talked concerning the methods of the so-called organization in attempting to dictate who should be the nominees. He declared that he had the right to seek the Republican nomination in the open, and expressed his disapproval of the attempt to select a candidate at a meeting of a few members of the party in a back room.

Caleb Denby, who headed the "Good Citizens League" that supported Mayor Jewett four years ago, also spoke along the same line. Newton Harding a lifelong Republican worker, also endorsed Mr. Robinson's attitude.

Representatives of the organization of Prof. F. W. Ratts and Samuel Lewis Shank picked the meeting and expressed great interest in the program.

Following the Fourth Ward meeting at the Marion Club five of the "organization" members came to the Robison meeting.

Robison workers said that about 300 persons including doctors, lawyers, business men and other professionals attended.

A number of negro workers also were present among whom were Henry Fleming and William H. Jackson (Big Jack), who worked for the Jewett organization four years ago. Joseph Hayes, former county commissioner, and Charles Gift, a former department head under Mayor Jewett, were there.

### PURYEAR FILES MOTION TO QUASH

Negro Doctor Seeks Freedom From Morphine Charge.

A motion to quash the indictment against Dr. J. Orway Puryear, a negro physician of the city, charged in Federal Court with selling morphine to persons addicted to the use of drugs, was filed today.

The motion alleges that George Peters, Grace Berta Vie, Harry L. Dean and John W. Vandiver were under the influence of morphine when they appeared before the court. The court, which heard the motion, agreed that the 18-year-old Peters had sold morphine to persons addicted to the use of drugs, was fined today.

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## French Roads Held Ready to Move Troops to Front

PARIS, March 2.—The French military staff has made plans to march directly into Bavaria and a defense is ordered to enforce payment of the indemnity, it was learned this afternoon. The first military movement, it was said, would ignore the Rhine Valley.

French railroads were ordered today to hold themselves in readiness to transport troops to the German frontier. The order was the most important of a series issued by military and government authorities to prepare for a military movement to force obedience to the allied reparations demands.

French forces now on the frontier were announced to be as follows: 110,000 infantrymen. Three corps of cavalry. 1,500 aircrafts.

The most important feature of the military preparations was believed to be the concentration of cavalry at the Rhine bridges, serving as a threat to the Germans before the actual advance began.

Colonial troops are again arriving by way of Mars-la-Tour. It was known today that the government had reliable information several days ago that the Germans had decided not to sign the reparations agreement.

### QUARANTINE OFF INDIANA FARMS

Restrictions in 'Take-All' Fight Removed.

Eleven farmers in Porter, LaPorte and Tippecanoe counties on whose land the State department of conservation placed a ground quarantine in September, 1919, prohibiting the planting of any small grain because of an outbreak of "take-all" disease in wheat, may sow oats next spring on land subject to the quarantine, through removal of the restriction, it was announced by Frank N. Wallace, state veterinarian.

Department officials hope to remove the quarantine on planting barley, wheat and rye by next summer in order that quarantined land may be planted to these crops for rotation to preserve soil fertility.

Mr. Wallace has determined that "take-all" does not affect oats and his opinion is supported by experiments conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, which shows that oats are immune from this plant disease.

When the Federal Government investigated the situation it took the position the entire State should be quarantined, Department of Conservation officials, officials from Purdue Experiment Station and John G. Brown, president of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Clubs, and John G. Wilson, director of the state department of agriculture authorities they could safely handle the situation without resorting to so drastic action. The government experts accepted such argument, withheld the State-wide quarantine and Indiana officials wiped out the disease with a minimum loss to crops.

A total of twenty-nine farms were quarantined.

### BACHELOR LURE TO BE FOUND IN NEW SPRING HAT

Cunning Shop Display Said to Have Part in Love Game.

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