

ALLIES IN WAR WITH GERMANY TOMORROW

72D ASSEMBLY NOTED FOR VAST AMOUNT OF ITS EXPENDITURES

Ten Million Dollar Session on an Inheritance From Goodrich Repealed Which Sent State Institutions to Low Ebb.

FULL MCRAEY PROGRAM CARRIED OUT

When the Seventy-second General Assembly, which is hastening to sine die adjournment tonight with practically its entire program already completed, is analyzed the outstanding feature of the session, which otherwise was colorless, will be the unprecedented expenditure of public funds it has authorized. It has spent more money than any other Legislature in the history of the State and through no fault of the present administration, upon which has developed by inheritance the gigantic task of resurrecting the State institutions from the low ebb they reached as a result of the political parsimony practiced by former Governor James P. Goodrich.

Governor Warren T. McCray has won a signal victory and can look back on the last sixty days with a feeling of satisfaction, for practically every measure he sponsored has been enacted, and that without ostentatious display of power such as characterized so many prior sessions.

The last of the McCray measures, the tax bill, was approved today when the House concurred in the Senate amendments, which make it the outstanding piece of legislation because of the vast power it confers on State officials.

LEGISLATION COVERS MANY SUBJECTS.

Although the session has been devoid of the usual popular interest that attaches to law-making assemblies, it has enacted legislation upon every conceivable subject, from individual relief grants to those that will apply to every man, woman and child in the State.

Out of the mass of new laws created, however, by far the most important are the administration measures which the Governor pushed through without even a sign of factionalism developing. In the preponderant Republican Assembly, for the session was entirely a Republican show, the diminutive Democratic minority having small voice in the matters considered.

Strange as it may seem there was little politics played, the Republicans and Democrats joining hands in what apparently was an honest endeavor to enact laws for the good of the State. And while Governor McCray considers himself lucky to have escaped without a factional rumormongering, it is well to remember that few issues came up that tended to create a party, or even partisan, division.

TAX AND BUDGET BILLS STAYED.

Among the appropriation bills, which well earn the title of a \$10,000,000 Legislature, the tax bill and the budget bill probably are the outstanding pieces of legislation enacted up to the adjournment of the session.

Among the measures, and in this category may also be placed the bill which converted the board of agriculture into a department of State, the removal of the Reformatory from Jeffersonville, the erection of a children's hospital in Indianapolis as a memorial to James (Continued on Page Three.)

BIG AUTO SHOW OPENS TONIGHT

Optimists to Give Exhibition Starting Boosts—Special Features.

Indianapolis Optimists in force are expected at the opening tonight of the twenty-second semi-annual automobile show, given by the Indianapolis Automobile Trade Association, at the State fair grounds.

Members of the Indianapolis Athletic Club are to visit the show tomorrow night, the Kiwanis on Wednesday night, Rotarians on Thursday night, members of the Exchange Club on Friday night, and Saturday night will be known as carnival night.

The show is, of course, for the public, as well as the members of the clubs mentioned, each day and night.

Each afternoon and evening there will be music.

Tonight, vaudeville stunts by the Optimists and special musical features will add to the program.

One of the outstanding features of the show will be its completeness in all lines; another feature will be the new models shown and a third, and one that will lend much to the attractiveness of the show—will be the manner in which the big building is decorated.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of the visitors to the show, even including a restaurant in the east end of the building.

Fletcher Nomination Confirmed in Senate

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed President Harding's nomination of Henry P. Fletcher to be Under Secretary of State and other nominations sent to the Senate today.

While in executive session the Senate ratified some minor commercial treaties.

The nominations of Theodore Roosevelt to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy and E. D. Ball to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, were not confirmed, as no roll had been taken on them. They were referred to the Naval and Agriculture Committees, respectively.

Harding sent to the Senate the following other nominations:

To be Major-General Commandant of the Marine Corps—John A. Lejeune.

To be Major-General in the Marine Corps—George B. Hebert.

The President also sent to the Senate a long list of secretaries of legations which had failed of confirmation in the last Congress.

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. March 8. Showers tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE.

6 a. m.	41
7 a. m.	42
8 a. m.	42
9 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	42
11 a. m.	42
12 noon	42
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	42

CAUCUS ON BILL FOR BALLOT ON AMENDMENTS

House Majority Members Try to Smooth Over Differences.

DATE CAUSES SQUABBLE

A caucus of majority members of the House of Representatives was called at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon to iron out opposition to the English Senate bill which fixes the date of a special election for the eighteen constitutional amendments.

The bill was saved in the morning session only by making a special order of business immediately on convening after the noon recess.

As originally drafted the bill fixed June 6, 1921, for the election, but the Senate changed it to Sept. 6. The House committee, however, recommended that the date be moved up to January 6 again and this provoked a stirring debate.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE BILL was adopted on motion of Representative Barker, Boone County, administration pilot, which reduced the number of persons to serve on the precinct election boards to three, the inspector and clerk to be representatives of the party casting the highest number of votes for Secretary of State at the last preceding election and the judge to be of the party casting the next highest number of votes.

Following adoption of the Barker amendment, Representative Miltenberger, Delaware County, moved to postpone indefinitely further consideration of the bill. Representative Raymond E. Willis, Steuben County, moved to table the Miltenberger motion. His motion was lost.

The question then reverted to the indefinite postponement of the bill and Representative J. C. Harris, Lake County, who was a member of the committee which drafted the amendments, pleaded with the House not to destroy the fruits of two years' work now by killing the bill for the special election.

When it looked as if the bill would be lost Representative Finfield moved to make it a special order of business for 2 o'clock.

SUSPENSION OF RULES DEFEATED.

A motion by Representative Finfield to suspend the rules and pass Senate Joint Resolution No. 15, which would amend the constitution so that the Governor could appoint the State superintendent of public instruction, failed.

Bills passed included one Senate bill, introduced by Senator Charles Nichols, Howell, relating to authority of banks to purchase stock in other financial institutions, and a House bill introduced by Representative Oliver Lafuze, Wayne and Union Counties, permitting school trustees to join with those in adjoining counties in the adjoining (Continued on Page Two.)

Hill to Make Effort to Gain His Freedom

Physician, Convicted of Performing Criminal Operation, Hopeful.

Dr. A. A. Hill, local physician, who was found guilty by a jury in the Criminal Court last Saturday on a charge of performing a criminal operation which resulted in the death of Sara Karabell, awoke this morning in the Marion County Jail. Dr. Hill is hopeful that a new trial will be granted by Judge James A. Collins. Counsel has indicated that an appeal will be taken to the Indiana State Supreme Court if a new trial is denied.

The penalty, as fixed by law, is from three to fourteen years in prison. The jury this time reached a verdict after a little more than three hours' deliberation. The jury in the first trial last year failed to agree, after being out more than nineteen hours.

The court ordered Dr. Hill turned over to Sheriff George Snider after the jury returned its verdict.

Prosecutor William P. Evans obtained a conviction in this case when former Prosecutor Charles Adams failed to obtain a verdict. Mr. Evans fought every inch of the way to prevent the evidence of the case from being introduced, but the straight-forward closing plea to the jury aided in obtaining a verdict of guilty.

Michael Ryan headed the counsel for the defense.

Dr. Hill case was one of the hardest fought legal battles ever staged in Criminal Court here.

No Change in Ban on Cable Landing

WASHINGTON, March 7.—There has been no change in the orders of the Navy Department to vessels on the Florida coast to prevent the landing of the Western Union cable from the Barbados, it was stated at the department today.

The State Department has called on the Navy Department for a report on the incident Saturday when a submarine chaser fired on a cable ship of the Western Union, which was reported to have been attempting to lay the prohibited cable.

No formal announcement was made to the policy of the new administration with regard to this matter.

Newcomb Carleton, president of the Western Union, arrived here and is expected to take up the matter with the State Department.

High Court Upholds Indiana Rum Decision

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Supreme Court today sustained the decision of the Government that in a previous decision in the Dan Hill case it had upheld the Reed amendment, passed before the days of the Volstead act, to prohibit the shipment of liquor into a dry State.

By doing so it affirms the conviction of Willis D. and Axel Williams of Indianapolis in 1918, charged with bringing 105 gallons of whiskey from Cincinnati, then wet, into Indiana, then dry. The defendants contended the court never had upheld the Reed amendment.

Premier of New Zealand Sends America Greetings Through Owner of Times

W. D. Boyce, owner and publisher of the Times, while in the Dominion of New Zealand with his "West by Southwest Expedition," which he is leading to the little known continents and islands of the South Pacific in search of new material for travel and adventure articles, requested from the Right Honorable W. F. Massey, Prime Minister of New Zealand, a message of greeting to the American people. Mr. Massey complied with the request as follows:

DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.
Prime Minister's Office.
Wellington.
2nd February, 1921.

Dear Mr. Boyce:

I willingly comply with your request to send a few words of greeting, on behalf of the government and people of New Zealand to our kinsmen in the United States.

In our own way New Zealanders are building up a British nation in the south Pacific in much the same fashion as the Pilgrim Fathers of New England laid the foundations of the great American Nation of today. We rejoice in the fact that, in the hour of the world's greatest tribulation, New Zealanders and Americans were found fighting side by side on French soil, in upholding those principles of truth, liberty and justice upon which both the British empire and the United States have molded their destinies. Could it have been otherwise with peoples of whom it has been so well written:

"We must be free or die, who seek the tongue that Shakespear spoke; the faith and morals hold which Milton held."

Under differing constitutions we maintain our positions as the freest countries of the world, and we New Zealanders look hopefully forward to that day when the English speaking peoples will stand unitedly for the protection of the weak against those strong and ruthless nations who might seek, without such corrective influences, to hold them in bondage. The British ideal has been well pictured by one of our poets in the words:

"Free voice, free aid, free counsel; a free throne by freemen elected; each respecting each; no overbearing, yet a sympathy to reach where earth's oppress'd ones groan."

That ideal we hold largely in common, and knowing we have so much reason to respect and sympathize with one another, I say: "Heaven grant that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes may ever wave together as the champions of the world's liberty."

The people of New Zealand have fought the most cordial feelings toward the citizens of the great American Republic, and I trust they send, through me, this expression of good will. Yours sincerely, (Signed) W. F. MASSEY.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Mr. Howe Said to Confess He Fought Watson

'Don't Like That Stripe,' Reported Explanation of Vote Last Fall.

Challenging the Republicanism of three candidates for the G. O. P. nomination for mayor was the principal sport of politicians Saturday.

Samuel Lewis Shank, in a speech before the Harrison Club said Mayor Charles W. Jewett had questioned his right to be a candidate for a Republican nomination because he was a Democrat.

"I am of the opinion," said the Governor's veto message, "that the Senate rolled act No. 21-18 in violation of our State Constitution in that it provides for arbitrary classification of municipalities as defined in the case of Town of Long View vs. City of Crawfordville, 164 Ind. 117. I also doubt the wisdom of entering upon the field of creating additional municipalities, which would necessitate the purpose of expanding the debt of contracting powers of the taxpayers even if it be assumed such legislation would be free from constitutional objections."

It was said the city of Washington hoped to purchase the Washington Light, Heat & Power Company, in which former Governor James P. Goodrich held stock. According to reports, the plant has not been making money and the owners were desirous of seeing the city take it over.

Mr. Shank will speak this week at meetings as follows: Dream Theater, Brightwood, 8:30 o'clock Tuesday evening; Kingan & Co. plant, Wednesday noon; 1144 South East street, 7:35 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Joseph Hayes, former county commissioner, has been selected to manage the campaign of Mr. Robinson and is in charge of the "Robinson for Mayor" headquarters in Rooms 74 and 75, the When Building.

Printing Bill of Assembly Reaches Total of \$20,472.46

The printing bills of the Legislature amounting to \$20,472.46, according to figures compiled today by Dorelle Chaney, head of the State printing board, The House printing, cost \$10,864.53 and the Senate \$9,607.93.

In 1919 the printing bills amounted to \$15,016.91, the Senate costing \$8,294.63 and the House \$6,722.28. The low mark for printing costs was reached in 1917, when the House bill was \$1,756.88 and the Senate \$8,212.20, a total for the session of \$13,678.47.

"Contract prices were raised 75 per cent on material and labor this year," Mr. Chaney said. "More bills were printed two or three times than ever before because of the many amendments introduced."

'Frisco Hotel Guests Are Alarmed by Fire

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Hundreds of guests at the fashionable St. Francis Hotel were awakened early today when fire in the soap factory and laundry on the roof of the hotel caused damage amounting to probably \$75,000 and brought all the city's fire-fighting apparatus to the scene.

There was no panic, but the dull explosion which preceded the fire awakened nearly all, and the frightened guests awakened from their rooms in night attire.

The fire was under control in about an hour.

ADVANCE INTO RUHR VALLEY TO FOLLOW RUPTURE IN LONDON

Negotiations Broken Off With Notification to Huns That Indemnity Offer Is Rejected.

GERMANS PRESENT LEAGUE PROTEST

LONDON, March 7.—Allied troops will begin advancing into Germany from the Rhine tomorrow to compel the Germans to accept and execute the allies' indemnity demand. Official announcement to this effect was made at 6:30 o'clock this evening, following the rupture of negotiations in the indemnity conference here.

Marshal Foch has issued the orders to allied troops to move into new German territory.

The British Cabinet has been called in session for this evening in connection with the crisis. Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in Commons, declared the "situation is very unsatisfactory—it's serious."

Allied forces will march into the Ruhr Valley, it was stated by French circles. The objectives of the allied troops will be Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort. The German reparations proposals are not acceptable and do not justify postponement of the penalties to be inflicted by the allies, it was officially announced following the final conference at 4:30 p. m. today.

The penalties laid down for Germany refused to accept the demand also included seizure of customs houses, the levying of a tax on German exports and establishment of a customs line along the Rhine.

The indemnity conference negotiations have been discontinued, according to an official announcement by the French delegates this afternoon.

Foreign Minister Von Simons of Germany informed the allies he was unable to agree to the reparations demanded at the Paris conference.

However, the Germans modified their original rejection of the allied demands with the following counter proposals:

1. Agreement to make five of the yearly payments demanded by the allies (The allies demanded payments extending over forty-two years).
2. Acceptance of the 12 per cent tax on exports, provided that Germany be permitted to float a loan; that upper Silesia remain German and that commercial restrictions against Germany be abolished.

Germany protested today to the League of Nations against the menace of an allied ultimatum. The protest was filed with the league council.

Foreign Minister Von Simons of Germany gave notice of his intention of appealing to the league when he said the allied representatives during their meeting today:

"Germany is not a member of the league, but she is a party to the pact, therefore, appeal to the league in the name of the league."

"We Germans are prepared to do our utmost. We are of good will, but naturally find a limit to our capacities and resources. We have no other choice than to offer industrial products to offer. Therefore, careful consideration and collaboration on both sides are necessary."

Before the meeting was adjourned, the allied representatives declared that they would stand ready to do what they otherwise would have had.

The Belgian delegates informed the Belgian newspaper that the conference had broken up and that the allies will put the sanctions into effect at once.

GERMANS ABANDON IDEA OF NEW OFFER.

Dr. Simons, German foreign minister, and head of the German delegation, outlined the German case.

He began by saying he could not accept the Paris indemnity decisions of the allies in their entirety.

"Because of differences of opinion and the difficulties of our own government, we have abandoned the idea of presenting a new plan," said the German foreign minister.

He said the allied experts cannot foresee the final total of the amount Germany is being called upon to pay. It would be impossible to forecast the final total until five years have elapsed. Therefore, he said, the allies must wait five years before they can meet the Paris figures for a period of five years. But if this is to be done we must have a loan, Upper Silesia must remain German, and the restrictions upon our world commerce must be abolished."

The allied proposal for a 12 per cent tax on German exports is not practicable, he declared, but the Germans will accept it.

Premier Lloyd George replied to Dr. Simons.

"Although there is no doubt what the answer will be, owing to the gravity of the situation, we are prepared to give a reasonable answer at St. James' Palace this afternoon," said the Premier.

The Daily News circulated a report that the British cabinet had decided to suggest to the German government that they should hold themselves in readiness for mobilization.

The War Office issued a denial.

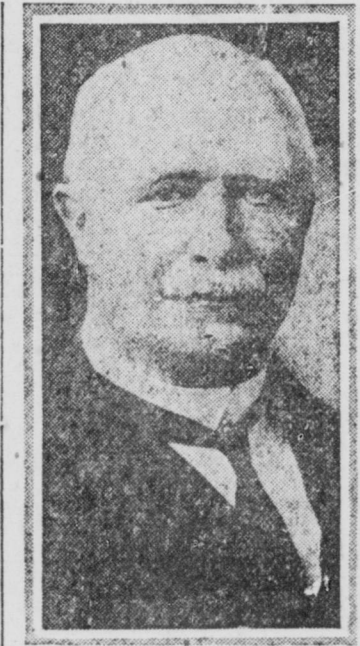
On account of a leave the statesmen could not use St. James' Palace for the (Continued on Page Two.)

German Obstinacy Upsets U. S. Plan of Separate Peace

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Harding's plan for an immediate declaration of peace with Germany have been upset by that nation's stubborn refusal to accept the allied reparations terms, it was learned today.

Harding is said to feel that adoption of the Knox peace resolution at a time when British and French troops are mobilized to enforce the allied terms by marching into the Ruhr basin and occupying important German industrial centers would be construed abroad as a direct affront to our late associates in the war.

One of Harding's campaign pledges was to make formal peace with Germany immediately on entering the White House. But now he favors withholding action temporarily on the Knox resolution, which he previously had approved in Marion, and has suggested to Senate leaders that they go ahead on the Colombian treaty and other agreements which still await ratification.



RT. HON. W. F. MASSEY.

(Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, prime minister of New Zealand, who was a member of the peace conference at Paris.)

Mr. Boyce in the last twenty years has made numerous expeditions in search of information and adventure for the readers of his publications, but the present voyage is one of the most comprehensive he has ever undertaken. The actual distance to be covered by Mr. Boyce and his party is about 10,000 miles, Australia and the South Sea Islands is equal to more than two-thirds of the earth's circumference. When Mr. Boyce returns from this far-away corner of the globe he will have traveled more than four thousand miles by water alone in his exploring trips.

On Wednesday the Times will publish an interesting letter, written with equally interesting pictures, which Mr. Boyce wrote from Suva, the capital city of the Fiji Islands.

SENATE GIVES FULL APPROVAL TO MEMORIALS TO MEMORIALS

All Measures in Plaza and Building Scheme Now Up to Governor.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED

The Senate Steering Committee, appointed Saturday night in an effort to get through important bills, was in charge this morning and every measure was taken on the "floor" prepared by the committee. The program went through without a hitch.

The Senate, among other bills passed, accepted the three memorial measures, designed to give Marion County and Indianapolis a part in the proposal to erect a building here in honor of World War veterans without a dissenting vote. As the measures already have passed the House, they will now go to the Governor for signature.

Senator Robert L. Moorhead, a veteran of the war, was excused from voting on motion of Senator Winfield Miller on the ground that he is interested in land involved. Senator Moorhead is connected with the Bobbs-Merrill Company, which owns property on the tract proposed as the site for the memorial and the plan.

Half of the burden of the property owner in the resurfacing of streets is removed under the provisions of the Beneficial bill which passed the Senate today. The bill provides that the city shall pay half the cost of resurfacing. At the present time the entire cost of resurfacing is assessed against the property owners. The city would be authorized to fix a 5-cent levy to raise the necessary funds.

The following House bills were acted on by the Senate:

H. B. 228.—Providing War Memorial building shall be open to the public without admission charge. Passed, 36 to 29.

H. B. 247.—Amending the law relating to the stock market and fixing salary of the stock exchange commission.

H. B. 255.—To authorize commissions of Debaron County to turn back to the township in which the lands are not required for public use. Passed, 36 to 29.

H. B. 124.—Amending law concerning the commission and fixing salary of the stock exchange commission.

H. B. 227.—Providing for a State juvenile commission and creating position of State juvenile probation officer. Passed, 34 to 4.

H. B. 235.—Providing it shall be unlawful for any county recorder to receive (Continued on Page Two.)

MCRAEY VETOES FIRST MEASURE

Sends Back Ratts Bill for Creation of Special Taxing Unit.

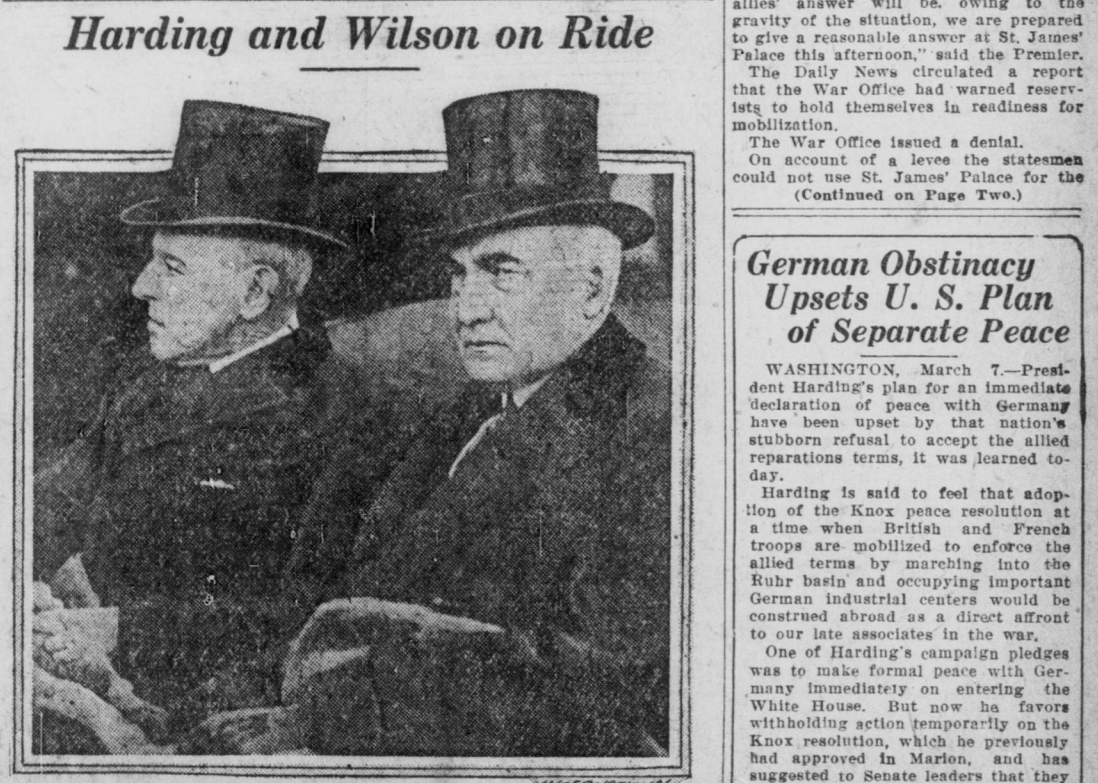
Governor Warren T. McCray used his veto power for the first time today when he rejected Senate Bill 21, introduced by Senator Oscar Ratts of Paoli, the administration floor leader in the upper house.

The measure was designed to allow the town of Washington to create a new taxing unit for the purpose of embarking in the municipal lighting business. It also would have affected Portland and Rensselaer.

"I am of the opinion," said the Governor's veto message, "that the Senate rolled act No. 21-18 in violation of our State Constitution in that it provides for arbitrary classification of municipalities as defined in the case of Town of Long View vs. City of Crawfordville, 164 Ind. 117. I also doubt the wisdom of entering upon the field of creating additional municipalities, which would necessitate the purpose of expanding the debt of contracting powers of the taxpayers even if it be assumed such legislation would be free from constitutional objections."

It was said the city of Washington hoped to purchase the Washington Light, Heat & Power Company, in which former Governor James P. Goodrich held stock. According to reports, the plant has not been making money and the owners were desirous of seeing the city take it over.

Harding and Wilson on Ride



President Harding and ex-President Wilson riding from the White House to the Capitol for the inaugural ceremonies.