

\$235 FEES PAID  
BACK ON ORDERS  
OF U. S. COURTAttorney Ruggles Turns Over  
to Judge Anderson Money  
From 3 Defendants.

## GETS SHARP WARNING

"If I ever hear of you approaching a defendant in a case in this court, or pretending that you are close to this court in any way I am going to take steps that will fix your future," Judge Anderson told M. Alvin Ruggles, attorney, 55. When Block, when Ruggles appeared before him today, in accordance with instructions given him yesterday and deposited with the court \$235 that he had collected as fees from Maggie Lampkins and Gertrude Wilson, Muncie negroes indicted in the Muncie liquor conspiracy cases, and Walter Jefferson, negro, charged with passing a raised bill.

Frederick Van Nuyts, United States district attorney, told Ruggles to count the money that had been made in writing by Daisy Dean, another Muncie defendant, which said Ruggles had come to Muncie and had represented himself as a lawyer for all Muncie defendants, and had said that he and Judge Anderson and Frederick Van Nuyts "were like this," holding up the administration of justice. He had further stated that he was "a Federal Court lawyer and not a police court lawyer," when, as a matter of fact, he has never been admitted to practice in Federal Court here.

The statement also said that some man who represented himself as a lawyer for the Muncie police force had called the writer by telephone and told her that Ruggles was coming out to see her and that she was to employ him to handle her case in Federal Court.

Judge Anderson returned \$35 to Thomas Jefferson, father of Walter Jefferson, and ordered Marshal Mark Stoen to hold the balance of \$200 until Maggie Lampkins and Gertrude Wilson called.

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Ruggles attempted to show that he had advised Jefferson to plead guilty if he was guilty, and Jefferson admitted it, but Judge Anderson said this had no bearing on the case as Ruggles had never been admitted to practice in his court.

**FINAL DISPOSITION OF SEVERAL CASES.**

The disposition was made of a number of cases which Judge Anderson had taken under advisement, when the defendants were arraigned Monday and Tuesday.

Walter Jefferson, negro, Indianapolis, received a two-year sentence at the Atlanta Federal prison for passing a bill that had been raised from \$1 to \$10.

One year and one day at Atlanta was the penalty imposed on James F. Parrott of Vincennes, who pleaded guilty to

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FORT BOMBED  
FROM PLANE

Insurgents Harass Petrograd  
by Air Attack—Street  
Fighting Occurs.

LONDON, March 9.—The fort at Petrograd, one of the fortresses defending Petrograd, has been bombed by an airplane from the fortress of Kronstadt, which was still in possession of the rebels at last reports, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

The dispatch added that street fighting has been occurring at Petrograd and that the insurgents had driven across the

According to British foreign office advices, some of the Red regiments refused to fire upon Rebels when ordered to do so. The soviet was reported to be bringing up Chinese and Lettish troops to combat the insurgents.

Minister of War Leon Trotsky, and Zinoviev, head of the Petrograd soviet, have established headquarters in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul at Petrograd.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Confirmation that Kronstadt is in the hands of the Russian revolutionaries was received today in dispatches from Baltic sources, which the State Department described as authoritative.

The department's advices said information concerning the general movement of the revolution was lacking but they indicated that the revolt is of considerable proportions and that fighting is in progress.

**Bandits Slay Man,  
but Leave Money**

CHICAGO, March 9.—Andrew Witter, soap side saloon keeper, was shot and killed by a gang of four automobile bandits near his place of business, as he was returning from a bank with several thousand dollars on his person. Without waiting to take his money the bandits escaped in a green touring car, bearing an almost indecipherable Wisconsin license plate.

**'Seeing Atlanta'  
Party to Leave Soon**

United States Marshal Mark Stoen's personally conducted "seeing Atlanta" party of Federal prisoners sentenced Monday and yesterday by Judge Albert B. Anderson, will not be long in getting under way. Mr. Stoen announced yesterday that he expected to have the prisoners leave the city for the prison not later than Friday and perhaps Saturday.

Until Judge Anderson dispenses of several cases which he has under advisement the number of Atlanta-bound convicts will not be known, but it will not be less than twenty-five.

**HOLD CEREMONY AT VATICAN.**

ROMA, March 9.—The formal imposition of the red biretta on the new cardinals was carried out in the Vatican today.

**WEATHER**

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending March 10: Fair and slightly colder to-night, with lowest temperature about 25 degrees; Thursday fair, with rising tem-

**HOURLY TEMPERATURE.**

6 a. m. .... 36  
7 a. m. .... 34  
8 a. m. .... 34  
9 a. m. .... 34  
10 a. m. .... 36  
1 (noon) .... 41  
2 p. m. .... 42  
3 p. m. .... 43

HARDING FACES  
CRITICISM, TOO

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Harding today appeared confronted by the sort of Congressional criticism that faced Woodrow Wilson when he made his "personal appointments."

Criticism followed announcement that Harding will appoint Dr. C. E. Sawyer, his physician, as a brigadier general.

HARDING TO ACT  
CAUTIOUSLY ON  
FOREIGN MESS

Home Problems First, Is Burden of Conversations With Leaders.

## PANAMA SQUABBLE UP

WASHINGTON, March 9.—There were unmistakable signs today that the new administration is going to proceed slowly and with extreme caution in straightening out the kinks in our European relations.

The allied occupation of German territory and the tide of revolution which for the first time in three years bids fair to engulf Soviet Russia are two situations that are being closely watched by the administration. But they are being faced with more against the time when American policies must be formulated.

In the five days that he has had in the White House President Harding has conferred with scores of men high in public and business life, but the overwhelming burden of his talk has concerned the situation in Europe, and he has discussed international affairs, and with these the conversations are described as "general" in character.

**HOPES TO SET OWN  
HOUSE IN ORDER.**

Those in the confidence of the new President said this was in keeping with the promise often made by Harding during the campaign that if elected he would adopt a policy of "putting our own house in order first" before attempting to cross the Atlantic or Pacific.

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INVADERS' LINE  
PUSHED CLOSE  
TO KRUPP CITY

Essen, Seat of Munitions Works, Only Five Miles From Allies' Guns.

## CUSTOMS TO BE SEIZED

PARIS, March 9.—The allied military lines today were advanced to a point only five miles from Essen. This important German industrial and coal mining city, which is the seat of the gigantic Krupp works, is now within easy range of the allied artillery.

The night passed calmly and without incident in all the three Ruhr district cities taken over by the allies Tuesday—Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort.

General Gaucher, who led the French advance into Dusseldorf, issued a proclamation calling on all Germans except the police to surrender all their arms and ammunition within forty-eight hours.

The allied high commission has established customs, telegraph and telephone lines in all the zones of occupation—both the new and the old—including the small area held by United States troops at Coblenz. Dispatches received from the occupied area were marked "censored."

President Thaeler of the inter-allied high commission has arrived here to confer with M. Doumer, French minister of finance, for the establishment of a customs line along the "French front" on the Rhine.

"There are rumors at Mayence that the allies plan further occupation of German territory," said a Mayence dispatch.

"If the present movement proves insufficient, the allies will occupy all of the coal mines in the Ruhr district," said Gustav Herre, writing in La Viole.

**AMERICAN TROOPS  
TO STAY ON RHINE**

WASHINGTON, March 9.—American troops will be kept on the Rhine until the flare-up between the allies and Germany over reparations is settled, according to best information here.

President Harding had planned to call in the American troops in occupation of Germany at once on assuming office, but the existing situation is understood to make this inadvisable at present.

A withdrawal now might be resented by the allies.

There is no intention, however, of permitting the American troops to participate in the occupation of additional German territory.

**GERMANS DECLARE  
TREATY TORN UP**

BERLIN, March 9.—From the monarchist organ *Der Fahne* (Red Flag) to the monarchist newspaper, *Deutsch Zeltung*, the German press today viewed the advance of the allied armies into the Rhine as "a dissolution of Germany's alliance with the treaty of Versailles."

"The entente has formally begun a new war, having torn up the peace treaty with the mailed fist as though it was a

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2 MINERS DEAD,  
OTHERS DYING

Explosion at Pennsylvania  
Colliery Accompanied by  
Serious Results.

COALDALE, Pa., March 9.—Two miners were killed, five are dying and eight others were badly burned as a result of an explosion at No. 11 colliery of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

Physicians and rescue parties have been rushed from all parts of the Panther Creek Valley to aid in the rescue work.

The allied advance into German territory, however, has altered the aspect of this problem materially, and if there had been any intention on the part of the new administration of immediately returning these troops it is now considered that the allied forces must not be carried out for the present at least.

To call for the return of the troops might result in embarrassing England, France and Belgium and certainly would be construed in Germany as widening the crack which admittedly exists between the policies of this Government and the allies. While the new administration may differ greatly with the allies on questions of policy, there is no intention to advertise that fact to our late enemy.

The same situation exists in a great many of the proposed peace measures in the proposed passage of the Knox resolution, declaring a state of peace with Germany. Following the example of their candidate, Republican speakers during the campaign told their audiences that if the Republican ticket was elected there would be peace with Germany "as soon as a Republican Congress and passed such measures for a Republican candidate to sign."

Whether the resolution will be presented and urged for immediate passage when the new Congress assembles early in April, is problematical.

In any event, there is going to be no hurry in getting at the European problem.

Taxation and tariff and other domestic affairs are going to occupy the attention of the new administration most exclusively at first, regardless of European matters.

The dispatch added that street fighting has been occurring at Petrograd and that the insurgents had driven across the

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**BASSETT MUST  
SERVE HIS TERM**

High Court Denies New Trial  
in Forgery Case.

Edward W. Bassett, formerly a prominent grain dealer and promoter of various business concerns, must serve his sentence of two to four years in prison for forgery, the Indiana Supreme Court decided today.

Bassett was convicted in the Marion County Criminal Court Nov. 13, 1919, of having forged the name of C. F. Clegg, a business associate, as the indorsement on a check presented at the People's State Bank.

Bassett, at almost the same time, was involved in Government prosecutions concerning alleged questionable grain deals.

He appealed to the Supreme Court, al- leging the Criminal Court had erred in refusing him a new trial.

The hearing was resumed in the after-

noon.

**Press to Be Excluded When  
City School Board Takes Up  
Accountant Roney's Report**

There are many things we wish to

do, but we don't wish printed,

said Mrs. Julia Belle Tuteiler, president

of the board of school commissioners,

last night in support of a motion to

exempt the executive session of the

board from the public eye.

Mr. Tuteiler said she had been

asked to support the motion to

exempt the executive session of the

board from the public eye.

There is a question of whether the

meeting will be adjourned.

The question is whether the meeting

should be open to the press, came up

when Mrs. Tuteiler said she had been

asked to support the motion to

exempt the executive session of the

board from the public eye.

The motion was carried by a 4-to-1 vote.

Mr. Tuteiler being the only one to oppose the motion.

Mrs. Tuteiler said that she had

received a communication from Charles J. Stevens, the executive director of the Indiana State Education Association, in connection with the Roney investigation, in which Mr. Orbison said that he fully approved the report submitted by H. A. Roney, certified accountant, of the business management of the board. This report severely criticizes the business management of which George C. Hitt is busi-

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