

## TROTSKI SEES ENEMIES' FALL AT KRONSTADT

Declares in First Statement Since Revolt That Move Will Collapse.

### HITS AT IMPERIALISTS'

By LOUISE BRYANT. Copyright, 1921, by International News Service.

MOSCOW, March 11 (by wireless to Berlin, March 16).—"The Kronstadt mutiny will soon have collapsed, regardless of the fact that the mutineers possess heavy artillery," declared Leon Trotski, people's commissar for war in the Russian soviet government, who arrived home today from the Petrograd front, where he has been directing the operations of Red troops against the rebels.

Trotski was in front of general staff headquarters on his way to confer with generals of the army. This is the first interview Trotski has given out since the uprising occurred at Kronstadt, and because of his position in the cabinet it is of the utmost importance.

Trotski said: "It is impossible to understand the Kronstadt events unless taken in conjunction with our internal and external situation.

### NO ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL FACTS.

"Our economic situation, after six and one-half years of war, is well known. We have published frank statistical statements. We do not consider it necessary to conceal our actual condition from our workers, from our country or from our friends and our enemies in other countries.

"Quite naturally those parties which two or three times before gave demonstrations of their bankruptcy try to represent themselves by exploiting conditions of the present moment of the workers' revolution.

"I am speaking of socialist revolutionaries and Mensheviks, who, unable to play an independent role, are unable to obtain or maintain themselves in power. They have no stable foundations. They are trying to be the banana peel on which the working class would slip into counter-revolution against the soviets.

### CASUAL ELEMENTS.

"As a result of the fighting, the Baltic fleet represents but part of our country most exposed to Europe. During the last two years the personnel of the fleet has changed greatly. The best elements were taken out and transferred to other branches of soviet work and were supplanted by casual elements, among which were many representatives of our border nationalities who regarded their services in fact as temporary work. The transitory and unstable personnel of the fleet created an unfavorable atmosphere and gave opportunity for emigration into the fleet elements that were openly hostile.

"The masses of sailors formulated demands which originally did not exceed the demands presented by various groups of laborers to the soviet government. The revolutionaries utilized these demands as the fulcrum for their lever. Behind their backs, cautiously emerged the figures of revolutionaries officers.

"The broad masses of the Kronstadt population kept on working without understanding the scutinies of the conflict. Kronstadt, being located upon the Gulf of Finland, stands at the gateway from which the world's highways lead to the imperialist countries.

### WHITE GUARD OFFICERS ACTIVE.

"At Naval the White Guard officers became active. The counter-revolutionary agents in the Baltic at once began to establish a contact with Kronstadt. The original leaders of the movement became badly frightened and began to complain of the growing influence of the counter-revolutionary military officers, but then it was too late.

"It was obvious after the ice was gone from the Gulf of Finland the counter-revolutionaries could remove our vessels and deliver them into the hands of the imperialists, as they did in the Black Sea, if the Baltic fleet fell into the hands of the rebels.

"Knowing this, we presented an ultimatum to the mutineers to disband and armed forces. There is no doubt the mutiny will have collapsed within a short time, regardless of the fact that the mutineers possess heavy artillery.

"The demonstration at Kronstadt showed the garrison and the population that the insurgents were up against an armed struggle. This immediately brought about disintegration of the Kronstadt garrison. Soon our men at Kronstadt will return into the fold of the soviet government and the soviet flag and the world imperialists will have suffered another new disappointment."

## PLAN HATCHING OF PERCH EGGS

State May Get Supply From Michigan.

Unable to obtain perch eggs from the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries because of a shortage in the supply procured from Lake Erie due to the cool season, efforts will be made by the division of natural game of the state department of conservation to obtain at least 20,000,000 eggs from Michigan authorities for artificial propagation. George N. Mannfeld, division chief, announced today. According to Mannfeld, Michigan officials promise to send any surplus eggs to Indiana.

He Indiana fish and game division plans to hatch a few million perch eggs at the Ripley hatchery, where the Marion County Fish and Game station has apparatus. If the Michigan consignment is received the bulk of eggs will be hatched at Tri-lakes hatchery, which contains a battery of jars and apparatus for artificial propagation.

Indiana officials have endeavored for several years to procure perch eggs from the Government fisheries, but to no avail, preference being given to hatching from States contiguous to Lake Erie. Commercial fish dealers in Michigan and Ohio have always opposed the eggs going into other than Lake States.

## Fun Program Given at Rotary Luncheon

A lot of fun constituted the program at yesterday's luncheon of the Indianapolis Rotary Club at the Club Hotel.

Charles E. Rush read an original "position." Gaar Williams executed a black-and-white sketch, William Herschell read some of his own poems and Roltarson did some card tricks.

It was announced that "boys' day" had been fixed by the boys' welfare committee for the luncheon Tuesday, March 22.

## Buy Coal April 1 for State Institutions

Coal for State institutions will be purchased by the State purchasing board April 1, Maurice C. Shelton, secretary, announced today. The board will buy general supplies for the institutions March 22, said.

Mr. Shelton, in speaking of the coal purchase, expressed appreciation of the efforts of the coal men of Indiana who had endeavored to keep the institutions with coal during the emergency last fall.

## Seeks City Judgment



PATRICK J. MCGOWICK.

## BOOK TELLS OF WISH TO GO TO CITY LIBRARY

Whittier School Pupil Writes Story to Aid in Drive for Publications.

### SHELF LONESOME PLACE

An inanimate book has been turned into an implement to aid in the campaign for books, a pupil in the Whittier school.

Miss Schumacher's article, which was written to assist the book drive, is as follows:

"Oh, dear! My, but it's lonesome up here on the shelf. Richard hasn't picked me up once since he received me for a birthday present six months ago. Say! what is the maid carrying, anyhow? Oh, it's a new book! Now I must look at it, best as I can. I'm really going to put it back, but I had better be quiet or she will hear me."

So thinking, the book kept quiet till the maid left, but in the meantime it had had a good look at the new book. As it was friendly, it immediately started a conversation.

### IALOGUE OF BOOKS

"Who's your name and who's your author? My name is 'The Chimes' and I'm by Charles Dickens."

The new book, however, was not fond of conversation or else it was too dignified and would not answer. The old book was not daunted by the fact and nearly tumbled off the rack trying to see the new book.

It then continued:

"It's awful lonesome up here, so you had better make up your mind to talk a little and be friends."

At that the new book turned, but ever so little.

The old book then went on:

"You never get used here. I almost wish I were a book at the public library. Do you hear what I say?"

It is not necessary to confess the new book dropped some of its dignity in its curiosity to find out about the public library.

"Well, all the information I have I re-

## No Sleep Lost as Rival Kisses Wife

WAUKEGAN, Ill., March 16.—Just because he happened to see his employer kissing his wife was no reason why Raymond Clark of Gray's Lake should lose any sleep. Clark testified at the trial of \$30,000 in the action suit against W. W. Brewer, wealthy bachelor farmer, that he tipped to the head of the stairs and saw Brewer kissing Mrs. Clark. Clark said he went quickly back to bed and was asleep in two minutes.

## URGE SUPPORT IN PROTECTION OF WILD LIFE

Conservation Department Issues Synopsis of New Fish and Game Laws.

### SEEK ASSOCIATIONS' AID

A synopsis of new fish and game laws enacted by the Seventy-Second General Assembly, together with an explanation showing how they will function to protect and perpetuate wild and aquatic life for future pleasure and recreation, are given in a letter sent to 110 dash and game protective associations in this State by the Indiana Game and Fish Commission, division of fish and game of the State department of conservation. Associations over the State have a membership of nearly 30,000 and a direct appeal is made for individual cooperation with the State department for the suppression of violations coming to the notice of members.

The new laws are as follows:

1. A closed season on large and small-mouth black bass and blue gill from April 20 to June 16. This act makes it unlawful to take or possess these fishes during the period named.

2. A law making it unlawful to harbor or possess ferrets without a permit from the department of conservation. The conservation commission has ruled that to hold a single ferret one must pay a fee of \$1 and partaking holding more than one ferret, \$10. An additional fee of \$10 will be issued upon satisfactory evidence that the ferrets are to be used for lawful purposes. This regulation becomes effective from and after its passage.

3. A law making it unlawful to set a trot line or set line in any inland lakes of the State or to use any bottle or other snaring device in either lake or stream. Trot lines and lines in any manner to be used for each person, said line to have not more than fifty hooks, which must be smaller than one-half inch. Boundary waters are not included in this act. This law goes into effect as soon as de-

clared in force by the Governor, which will be when the laws are printed and circulated in the various counties.

4. A law making it unlawful to fish through the ice in any of the waters of the State by use of a shanty or house which obstructs a full view of such fishing. Fishing through the ice is also restricted to the use of two holes not larger than two and one-half feet in diameter, and to the use of one line of 100 feet, said line to be set out on the ice.

The new act does not repeal or affect any State laws now prohibiting ice fishing in Bass Lake. This act becomes effective when promulgated by the Governor.

5. A change in the trapping laws setting uniform opening and closing dates on all fur-bearing animals, starting on Nov. 10 and closing on Feb. 10. The act protects beaver and otter perpetually and makes it possible for the department of conservation to issue trapping permits of hides and fur unlawfully taken. A section makes it unlawful to take or capture any fur-bearing animal by smoking or digging it out of its den or hole, or by the use of fumes or chemicals. Effective when published by the Governor.

Mr. Mannfeld calls attention that in a short time new digest booklet giving information concerning trapping of foxes, fox hunting, trapping of mink, trapping of fish, game, birds and fur-bearing animals for the years 1921-22 will be printed and distributed by the department. He points out that in all thirteen dash and game bills were introduced in the Legislature by the department in conjunction with the Indiana Fish, Game and Forest League. Some independent bills dealt with a perpetual closed season on quail but failed of passage.

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