

REFUSE TO LET STILLMAN QUIT BANK IN CLOUD

Directors Reject Resignation Offered as Result of Divorce Scandal.

FORMAL ACTION TAKEN

NEW YORK, March 22.—James A. Stillman, a powerful figure in the field of international finance, today tendered his resignation as president of the National City Bank, but the board of directors refused to accept it.

Stillman's attempt to withdraw from the bank was the result of the wide publicity given to his domestic affairs. The resignation was to have been effective at once. It was drawn up by the banker and presented formally to the board of directors this afternoon.

Ever since the revelations of Mr. Stillman's private life began to come thick and fast, following the institution of his suit for divorce, naming a half-bred Indian guide as co-respondent, Wall Street has been filled with rumors that Mr. Stillman would leave.

When Mrs. Stillman filed her counter charges that her husband was infatuated with a former chorus girl and that he was the father of the 2-year-old son of this girl, the rumors of his possible resignation became more persistent.

ATTORNEYS MAY QUIT STILLMAN

NEW YORK, March 22.—The opposing attorneys in the Stillman divorce were today engaged to make final plans for the court fight at White Plains, N. Y., tomorrow, when counsel for Mrs. Stillman will attempt to question James A. Stillman, the multimillionaire banker, upon his income and property.

Mrs. Stillman's motion for \$120,000 in alimony annually and \$25,000 counsel fees will be up before Justice Morschauser in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Stillman was reported to have come to this city from Laurel-in-Pines, at Lakewood, N. J., for a final conference with her lawyers before the fight begins in open court tomorrow.

Attorneys for Mrs. Stillman, it has been known, will fight any effort of her husband to have certain letters written to her by his wife in the spring of 1918 written into the record. Mr. Stillman is said to consider this letter as an admission of certain of his charges against his wife.

POLICEWOMEN MADE CAPTAIN

Lieut. Clara Burnside Promoted—Building Permits Total \$306,209.

Lieut. Clara Burnside was promoted to captain of police by the board of public safety today. The promotion carries an increase in salary from \$2,100 to \$2,400 per year.

Justice H. Hornaday was appointed assistant clerk of the court.

The report of Building Commissioner Walter B. Stern for the week ending March 19, shows 282 permits issued for buildings, valued at \$306,209.

CABINET TALKS WORLD AFFAIRS

Harding and Advisers Spend Most of Time Going Over Foreign Questions.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Foreign affairs occupied the major attention of President Harding and his cabinet at their meeting today.

Secretary of State Hughes laid before the cabinet a general survey of the foreign relations of the United States. He made a number of suggestions regarding the problems, it was said.

The discussion, it was understood, included reference to the question involved in the formation of a new treaty with France, the allied debt situation also is understood to have figured in the discussion, although nothing definite was said on this point.

If there was any discussion of the League of Nations and Versailles treaty no intimation of it was given following the cabinet meeting, but it is likely these questions came before the cabinet.

The specific questions discussed included restoration of world trade, the revival of trade, the problems created by new governments arising out of the war and other war aftermaths. Secretary of Labor Davis reported favorably on the progress on the packer wage dispute, it was stated.

DAVIS NAMED ON FINANCE BOARD

St. Louis Man to Fill Vacancy in War Corporation.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Harding has selected Dwight D. Davis, St. Louis financier, to fill one of the vacancies on the war finance corporation, it was learned definitely today. It is understood that a telegram went forward to Davis notifying him of the President's intention of appointing him to the four-year term.

Secessionists Active in British Columbia

VICTORIA, B. C., March 22.—Residents of the northern part of British Columbia are agitating for a partition of the province and it is declared today a strong effort would be made to have the Legislature section it. The secessionists claim that the northern half of the province has only four members in the Legislature, although that section contributes more than half the wealth of the whole province.

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. March 23: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with temperature near freezing; probably frost tonight; warmer Wednesday afternoon.

Hour	Temperature
6 a. m.	33
7 a. m.	32
8 a. m.	31
9 a. m.	30
10 a. m.	29
11 a. m.	28
12 noon	27
1 p. m.	26
2 p. m.	25

NEW WARSHIP LAUNCHED AT JERSEY YARDS

Colorado, Second of Great Super Dreadnaughts to Take Water.

MRS. MELVILLE SPONSOR

CAMDEN, N. J., March 22.—The United States added the second of the world's greatest battleships to her fleet today with the launching here of the super-dreadnaught Colorado at the New York shipyard into the waters of the Delaware River.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy, and third of his family to officiate at the launching of an American ship, gave the signal which sent the giant craft on its journey down the ways, and Mrs. Max Melville of Denver, Colo., broke a bottle of champagne over the bow and gave the ship its name.

In size and power the Colorado is surpassed by only one other battleship, her sister ship, the Maryland, launched in March, 1920. Two other ships of the same class, the Washington and West Virginia, are under construction.

ENLISTED COMPLEMENT OF NEW SHIP 1,448 MEN.

The chief characteristics of the Colorado are:

- Displacement, 32,000 tons; length, 624 feet; speed, 21 knots; main battery, eight sixteen-inch guns; second battery, four ten-inch guns; and four-inch anti-aircraft guns; two submerged torpedo tubes and enlisted complement 1,448 men.

The nearest rivals of the Colorado and her sister ships are the Japanese battleships of the type known as the "Mutsu," which there are five, having a displacement of only 27,500 tons. Both the Colorado and the Queen Elizabeth class are armed with fifteen-inch guns.

While Great Britain at present has no battleship equal in all-round efficiency to the Colorado she possesses one capital ship which is larger. This is the battle cruiser Hood, which is the largest warship now afloat, thought it will be surpassed in size, speed and gun power by the six battle cruisers of the Constellation type authorized in the American naval bill of 1916, and four of which are under construction.

NEW U. S. CRUISER TO SPRING HOOD.

The Hood is 850 feet long, has a displacement of 41,200 tons, a speed of thirty-one knots and a main armament of eight fifteen-inch guns. The American cruiser is the largest of the world's naval bill of 1916, and four of which are under construction.

In addition to the six battle cruisers of the Constellation type authorized in 1916 authorized six battleships of even greater size and power than the Colorado type. They are the Iowa, South Dakota, Montana, North Carolina, Indiana and Massachusetts and the information of the South Dakota and Montana have been laid.

These battleships will have a displacement of 36,000 tons, a displacement of 36,000 tons and a main battery of twelve sixteen-inch guns. They are believed to be the most powerful fighting ships contemplated by any nation at present.

According to the best information available in naval circles, Great Britain now has the most powerful fighting ships contemplated by any nation at present.

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ASSAULTS U. S. LABOR BOARD

Attorney Charges Rock Throwing in Labor Affairs.

CHICAGO, March 22.—W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and labor committee chairman of the American Association of Railroad Executives, took the stand again today in the railroad employe wage controversy and, hammering home his point with mighty blows on a table, told the railroad labor board that the only possible peace in railroad matters lies in permitting men and officials to get together to negotiate their own rules and working conditions.

Atterbury, representing the railroads, and Atterbury were almost constantly clashing during the second day of the examination of the Pennsylvania officials. The first conflict came over classification of the employes for determining wages and working conditions.

"It can't be done," Atterbury shouted. "I take it that the function of this board is to quiet the mind of the employe who is not pouring oil on the waters, but are throwing rocks into it when you write rules that neither the men nor the officials understand. The men and the officials must understand each other and the rules and then negotiate them."

German Propagandists Make Big Ado Over Vast Sum Demanded by Allies

BERLIN, March 22.—Official German propagandists are laboring to bring home to the average German citizen the real vastness of the sum of indemnity demanded by the allies—226,000,000,000 gold marks. The people at large have not shown any undue excitement over the extent of the allied demands, so the German officials decided upon a campaign to picture to them what more than 226,000,000,000 gold marks (\$36,500,000,000) means in reality.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung printed a picture of nineteen railroad trains each made up of cars filled with paper marks. It would equal 2,488,000,000 gold marks. This same paper gave another example, as follows:

"A ton of coal is worth 20 gold marks. This means that if we were to deliver 226,000,000,000 gold marks worth of coal, we would have to mine more than 11,300,000,000 tons of coal, which, at the 1920 production rate in Germany, would require eighty-seven years. This amount of coal would require 750,000,000 railway cars, or, in other words, a train so long that it could be broken up into nineteen trains, each one long enough to reach from this planet to the moon."

The Hamburger Neueste Nachrichten declares that if 226,000,000,000 gold marks were reduced to the value of the present paper mark, it would equal 2,488,000,000,000,000 paper marks. This same paper gave another example, as follows:

"Since the birth of Jesus Christ 60,540,200,000 seconds of time have elapsed. Therefore, Germany must pay for every second that elapsed since the birth of Christ the sum of three and one-half marks—and in forty-two years, at that."

"If Germany were to pay in paper marks, how long would it take to print the sum of three and one-half marks?" asked the pamphlet, "The Paris Demand and Our Future." This pamphlet was put out to convince the people that the allied demand was not only wrong, but impossible of fulfillment.

"The present machines used in printing print two bills at one operation," said the pamphlet. "Each note requires ten printing operations and a machine delivers one hundred a day. At this rate it would take a single press 100,000 years to print enough money to pay indemnity in German currency. Or, if it must be paid in forty-two years, more than 2,488,000,000 printing presses would have to be employed."

ALLIES APPROVE GERMAN LEVY

PARIS, March 22.—The interallied Rhineland commission's scheme for imposing new customs duties on German goods along the Rhine to make up the indemnity demanded by the allies was approved in principle by the council of ambassadors today.

Thrift Wave Sweeps U. S., Says Banker

Head of 'Morris Plan' Sees Readjustment Through Saving Habit Among Earners.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Americans are saving more money than ever before.

This spirit of thrift, which is the most important factor in complete restoration of industrial stability is being developed with increasing rapidity.

These statements were made by Arthur J. Morris, head of the Morris plan system of industrial banking, in an interview today.

The seemingly impossible feats accomplished by the United States during the war were largely the result of self-denial by our people," Morris said.

"They are beginning to learn that they must apply the same principle to the present period of reconstruction. The country will get back to normal in just the ratio that every one employs the economy sense and character he showed during the war."

"During the recent era of labor shortage and high wages many persons literally threw their money away. They suffered for it. Now even those who earn less than they did are saving money."

"The workers will come to the realization that they must accept wage reductions. There can be no real decrease in the cost of living until this is done. For wages are the chief element in the cost of production. When wages are back to their proper level, and freight rates are reduced, we will find that the cost of living is looking for a way out."

Morris might be regarded as one of the best authorities on the financial status of American wage earners. Ten years ago he established the "Morris Plan," whereby persons in moderate circumstances could obtain credit up to \$5,000 with their character and earning ability as sole security.

HARDING CALLS CONGRESS APR. 11

Issues Proclamation for Extraordinary Session of Lawmakers.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—President Harding issued his first presidential proclamation today, calling the new Sixty-second Congress to meet in extraordinary session on April 11.

The date for the new session was selected some days ago by President Harding, who on the 14th day of April, 1921, to meet in extraordinary session on April 11, to receive such communication as may be made by the executive.

Whereas, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that the Congress of the United States shall convene on the 11th day of April, 1921, at the city of Washington, D. C., at 12 o'clock noon, to receive such communication as may be made by the executive.

One of the reasons the Rev. Mr. Fifer told was the dishonesty of men toward God. These persons, he said, know the truth, but refuse to admit it. Others, he said, are cowards, lacking the courage to renounce their sins and receive salvation. Still others are afraid to renounce their sins and receive salvation.

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FARMERS TO URGE RELIEF MEASURES

Delegates From All States to Report in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A drive on Congress in the interest of farmer relief legislation will be started coincident with the opening of the special session, April 11, it was learned today.

On that date delegates from all States will come here for an executive meeting of the American Farm Bureau Federation representing a million and a half farmers. A week later representatives of the National Farmers' Union and National Milk Producers' Association will gather here. Delegates of all three organizations will urge on Congressmen that promises for relief be translated into action.

The farmers' demands will include one for an embargo on dairy products, hide and wool and other commodities.

Kansas Schools Face Short Dress Problem

EMPORIA, Kan., March 22.—Short dresses no longer indicating youth, County School Superintendent Florence Wright has requested teachers to wear dresses that will distinguish them from their pupils.

Denies Reports of Jap Activity

Shidehara Says Word of Fortifying Islands Untrue.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Denial that Japan is "mobilizing for war" in the Pacific by fortifying islands in the Pacific was made today by Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador, in a statement.

Insistent reports that Japan is fortifying these islands were branded as "absolutely untrue" by Shidehara. His statement follows:

"In reply to an inquiry, the Japanese ambassador authorized today most cordially all reports that Japan has been fortifying or intends in any way to fortify any of her Pacific islands to the north of the equator. He branded such reports as pernicious and absolutely false."

Secretary of War Weeks denied reports that army forces in Hawaii were being doubled because of agitation in Japan over the California alien land law question. He also denied the Panama Canal Zone force was being greatly increased.

Discover 'Grouch' Is Mild Form of Flu

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 22.—Sore backs, stiff necks and grumpy dispositions marked by headaches are a mild form of "flu" in the opinion of physicians here who say there are scores of such cases.

It's too early for spring fever, they said. The symptoms are also indicative of light forms of scarlet fever.

The hundreds of people complaining of these symptoms led physicians to believe there is a light epidemic abroad.

Coughs Up Bullet After 57 Years

WEST POINT, Ga., March 22.—A bullet which blinded W. V. Meadows July 1, 1863, when he was wounded in the battle of Vicksburg and which surgeons were unable to locate, was coughed up by Meadows.

ONE'S WILL FOR RIGHT CROWDS SIN, SAYS GIPSY

Evangelist's Noon-Day Appeal at Keith's Met by Many Responses.

LARGE CROWD ATTENDS

Home Run Drives by Gipsy Smith

"When you want people to come out to the polls on election day you go after them in flag-decked automobiles, but when you want them to come to church all you do is ring a bell and sometimes you don't even do that."

"If a man who is down in the gutter tonight should decide to start over again he wouldn't go to your swell church."

"If Jesus Christ should come to some churches he could accomplish nothing until conditions were changed."

"I would rather see 5,000 church officers make good than have 10,000 conversions."

"There is no incompatibility between culture and evangelism. Jesus Christ was the most perfect gentleman who ever lived."

"If you are a church officer and you won't be saved, you had better use some common sense and resign."

In what was termed one of the most successful of the noon meetings conducted at Keith's Theater since the beginning of the revival meetings, Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, told his audience that when one wills to do right, one's sins will leave. Probably more conversions were obtained during the meeting today than in any of the other noon-day services.

"There are none too bad for Jesus," said the evangelist. "The devil may give up on some persons, but Jesus never gives up."

"Don't blame any one but yourself if you are bad. A man must consent to evil. He must consent even to the will of the devil, so don't blame any one but yourself if you are not good, for you may prefer it."

"When you capitulate, when you submit to the will of God, then you're saved. You're not a child of the devil because God willed it. You can leave the devil any time you will it."

"You can come to Jesus any time you will it. God will be done until your will submits."

O. W. FIFER SPEAKS.

The Rev. O. W. Fifer, pastor of the Central Avenue Methodist Church, spoke before Gipsy Smith. He spoke on the power of one to come to God and outdone some of the reasons why many fail to reach conversion and come into the church.

One of the reasons the Rev. Mr. Fifer told was the dishonesty of men toward God. These persons, he said, know the truth, but refuse to admit it. Others, he said, are cowards, lacking the courage to renounce their sins and receive salvation. Still others are afraid to renounce their sins and receive salvation.

These persons, he said, know the truth, but refuse to admit it. Others, he said, are cowards, lacking the courage to renounce their sins and receive salvation. Still others are afraid to renounce their sins and receive salvation.

SHANK CALLS ATTENTION TO CITY PRACTICE

Says Gambling Permitted Without Molestation by Authorities.

WORK OF GIPSY PRAISED

Attention of Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, was called to gambling conditions in Indianapolis by Samuel Lewis Shank, candidate for mayor, in speeches delivered today.

The Nordyke & Marmion plant was visited by Mr. Shank at noon and speeches were scheduled for 2540 West Michigan street and 234 North Pershing avenue.

"In the first place I want to congratulate Gipsy Smith for the work he is doing here in waking up the churches," said Mr. Shank. "But while he is waking up the churches, I think he ought to give a little attention and effort to rousing the people in politics and in business. Things are going on in this city that would be a shame and disgrace to any city."

In his sermon Sunday, Mr. Shank said that our present mayor was striving to run a good clean city and to prevent gambling. He was wrong. I don't mean to criticize him for that. He was using the information that was given him by the 'holier-than-thou' crowd of the Howe camp, who regard all the people who don't live on or near North Meridian street as the 'moral element.' The next day after Gipsy Smith handed the violet to Mayor Jewett the Indiana Daily Times printed the affidavit of a man who had given him the name of 'Morrison' and operated by negro pets of the city administration.

NAMES OPERATORS OF GAMBLING PLACES.

People who make a habit of gambling have gambled in these places just the night before, while Gipsy Smith was complimenting this boy mayor for not allowing gambling to grow in Indianapolis. The men who operate these gambling places, which are being operated by William Lancaster, 'Rufe' Page and 'Joker' Young.

"Now somebody is wrong. Indianapolis people who know Indianapolis politics and the tactics of the Jewett-Lemcke crowd won't doubt for a minute that these places are running and that Charlie Jewett, who is doing in Louisville here two years ago when some member of that party hit poor Gus Schmidt, the Home Rule candidate, over the head with a bottle of beer, is doing in Louisville here two years ago when some member of that party hit poor Gus Schmidt, the Home Rule candidate, over the head with a bottle of beer."

"I have sent a copy of the Times containing the names of these places to the police. I'm going to do all I can to help with his campaign against sin in Indianapolis."

The ex-mayor is continuing to hammer away at the need for economy in city offices, comparing the \$10,000,000 that he spent with the \$26,000,000 which will have been spent by Mayor Jewett when his term expires.

ROBINSON FILES DECLARATION.

Edward J. Robinson has filed his formal declaration of candidacy for the Republican majority nomination, thereby qualifying himself to run for the city. He is expected to get out of the race before the primary on May 3.

Mr. Thomas C. Howe, president of Butler College, announced that he has appointed Mrs. E. Barker, after her, as his woman campaign manager.

Protest meetings were held in several parts of the city last night by the three candidates, Mr. Howe and Mr. Robinson, protesting against the names of the men who were named in the Times as operators of the gambling places.

A search was begun for C. P. Sherman and his son Neil, owners of the ranch.

PROH OFFICERS SLAIN IN TEXAS

Two Shot Down in Hunt for Whisky.

EL PASO, Texas, March 22.—S. E. Beckett and Arch Wood, prohibition officers, were slain while searching for a suspected consignment of whisky at the Sherman ranch, near here, today.

They were members of a party of Federal agents who went to the ranch to intercept the alleged delivery of twenty-three cases of whisky. As they were en route to the ranch they were called on to halt. As they advanced the party was fired on from the house, Beckett and Wood both being killed.

A search was begun for C. P. Sherman and his son Neil, owners of the ranch.

Bomb in Subway

NEW YORK, March 22.—Scores of subway passengers were thrown into panic when a package labeled "dynamite and nitroglycerine" was found lying upon a seat. The bomb was carefully turned over to the police, who opened it up and found three small cans of beans and one of corned beef.

'Dead Man' Faces Jury in Texas

Swindling Charges Follow Insurance Payments.

ASPERMONT, Texas, March 22.—Byrd J. Cochran, "dead man," stands in living flesh before a jury in Stonewall District Court here today charged with swindling on three counts.

Mourners banded flowers on Cochran's here May 1919, and a "funeral" followed. The coffin containing his supposed body was recently buried.

A murder charge against Cochran in Brown County, New Mexico, was then quashed.

Subsequently insurance policies totaling \$10,000 were paid to his wife. Grand jury investigation later revealed a rough empty box in a yawning grave, where Cochran was "buried." After a nationwide search, Cochran was arrested.

Didn't Salute, He Bit, Girl Charges

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 22.—Webster defines a kiss: To salute or caress with the lips.

Miss Natalie Rubinkoski and Walter Smith, who were at a house party where there was a kissing game, before Alderman Marley the Rubinkoski girl charges that Kasasula "assiduously, wantonly and maliciously" kissed her. She says she was "shocked" and "temporarily maimed" her.

Kasasula was held for court in \$1,000 bail.

Ask Jury Dismissal After Stage Hanging

CHICAGO, March 22.—Witnessing of a grim hanging on the stage by a jury hearing a murder case is no reason why the jury should be dismissed, Judge John J. Sullivan said today.

The jury hearing the case of Eddie Morris, whom the State wants to hang for alleged murder of a policeman, was entertained at a theater last night. The climax of the show was a hanging. Requests by prosecuting attorneys that a new jury be chosen were upset by the ruling of the court.

Listen, Boys, the Gov. Says 'He's Workin' McCray Dodges, but Says He Will Say Something One of These Days'

Activities in Governor Warren T. McCray's employment agency for deserving Republicans slowed down to some extent today while the Governor was at the State Fair Grounds with the State board of agriculture going over improvement programs.

The Governor returned just before noon, however, and went through the closed door into his secretary's office, and thence through the closed door into his own office. There he remained for some time and came back through the two doors, stopped to talk a few minutes with an individual who looked like a job hunter, and then went up in the elevator to the office of the State board of agriculture.

A reporter trailed him out of his door and succeeded in catching up with him in the elevator.

"What about your appointments, Governor?" he was asked.

"I am working on them," he replied.

"How soon are you going to begin announcing them?" was the next question.

"I'll have a batch of them one of these days," he said.

"Does that mean this week?"

"I don't know. Maybe."

By this time the elevator had reached the top floor. The Governor walked out, turned into the office of the board of pardons and the door closed.

SOLDIER KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Couple, Married Here, Principals in Tragedy at Camp Grant.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 22.—Jealousy is believed by the police today to have been the motive that led Corporal Charles N. Howard, 52d Infantry, Camp Grant, to shoot and kill Mrs. Beulah Upton Howard, his wife, and then take his own life in a hotel here.

Corporal Howard shot his wife while she was standing at a telephone talking to a man who gave the name of "Jones." This man, according to the hotel telephone operator, called Mrs. Howard and sought to make an engagement with her. She indignantly refused, declaring she "did not know him."

It is believed that Corporal Howard believed his wife was making an engagement with "Jones" and killed her in a fit of jealousy. The Howards had been estranged and Mrs. Howard had been living alone at the hotel.

Mrs. Howard, before her marriage, was Miss Beulah Upton, daughter of Mrs. C. C. Upton of Berkeley, Va. She was a married at Great Lakes naval training station during the war. The Howards were married at Indianapolis last November.

SCORES DANIELS' SERVICE IN WAR

Ex-Naval Officer Brings Him as 'Unworthy.'

WASHINGTON, March 22.—High naval circles were buzzing with excitement today over the language used by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, in expressing his opinion of the man in which Josephus Daniels conducted the Navy during the war.

Admiral Fiske expressed himself with unprecedented force in writing an introduction to Lieut. Tracy Barrett Kittredge's naval lessons of the great war, which has been privately distributed to heads of departments.

Admiral Fiske bluntly calls the former Secretary of the Navy "an unworthy" and daily charges him with falsifying. The book, dedicated to Admiral William S. Sims, is generally looked upon in naval circles as Sims' explanation of his long and bitter controversy with Daniels.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Tax Collectors Go Beyond Estimates

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Reports to the treasury today showed the income and profit tax collections on March 15 probably will total six hundred million dollars or more. This is about one hundred million dollars above treasury estimates for the month, and far above previous estimates that for the entire year income and profit tax collections will be about one billion dollars less than last year, it was said.

Blaze at Fireworks Plant Hurts Several

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Fire caused by a spark from the workman's lamp in the afternoon caused a series of terrific explosions in the A. L. Due fireworks plant at Reading, near here. Several employes were burned and injured, but the extent of their injuries is not ascertainable.

As the fire spread to building after building of the plant, these were shattered by the explosives they contained. Two buildings in the yard were destroyed before the department arrived and surrounded the TNT house.

No estimate of the loss is now obtainable.

'Disgraceful Styles' Are Target of 'Little Mary' Likes Old-Time Frocks

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—"Cobweb silk hosiery, short dresses, high heeled shoes and low-necked waists should not be worn in the streets. The afternoon shopping district parade is a disgrace."

In this manner, "America's sweetheart," Mary Pickford (Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks) today scolded the dress fashion and her latest decrees.

"Present-day styles destroy illusions and kill romance," said "Little Mary." "The average girl of today has not the shapely ankle or foot that in becoming with short skirts. In fact, it seems they have weak ankles. The styles of 1850 and 1860 were much more dainty, attractive and even practical than those of today. And I can find no exception to the old hoop-skirt, either."

"SHOP AND SCHOOL GIRLS ARE WEALTHY."

"Shop and school girls make a mistake in trying to dress like women of wealth. To do that they have to buy cheap and tawdry material. 'Silks' should not be worn on the street except by middle-aged women. Lisle or woolen stockings and simple frocks should be good enough for any one."

"Evening dresses should always have sleeves of some kind. I have seen women who make them appear better. By no means should they allow their dress fashion to tell them what to wear."

Mary did not know who was to discuss "fashion" when interviewed, but appeared as the movie houses.

REARMS STATEMENTS OF BERNAUER'S PALS INTO COURT RECORDS

Prosecutor Evans Introduces Them to Support Contention Defendant Went Coolly About Murder of Syrian.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 22.—The apparent coolness in which Carl Bernauer, 21, who is here on trial on the charge of murdering Samuel Eids, a Syrian confectioner of Indianapolis, is alleged to have murdered the Syrian, was presented to the jury today when Prosecutor William P. Evans read to the jury a purported confession of Charles "Bob" Jones, who was indicted with Bernauer on the same murder charge.

This statement, according to the contention of the State, reveals the motive of the murder and shows Bernauer in his true light.

Bernauer is said to have denied the statement of Jones and also the accusation that he had made threats against the other men if they told on him that Bernauer is said to have refused to make any comment on the statement made by Mrs. E. Jones, which was also read to the jury.

Captain Manning of the Indianapolis detective bureau was on the stand throughout the morning as the third witness for the State. Eids was killed the night of Oct. 22, 1920.

Statements made to have been made by companions of Bernauer, following their arrests and confinement in prison at Indianapolis on Federal charges of vehicle taking, were introduced and verified by Captain Manning. Objections of attorneys for the defense against the statements being admitted were overruled by the court.

Manning stated he had talked with Bernauer on Nov. 5 or 6, and at the time the defendant told him he had heard about the murder of Eids, but that he was at the Broadway Hotel at the time, where he was registered under the name of Charles West. On that date Manning said Bernauer admitted having a 45 caliber revolver. On Jan. 29, 1921, Manning stated, he had another talk with Bernauer, at which time Detective Reynolds and Charles Bernauer, father of the defendant, were present. On that occasion Manning said Carl detailed his actions on the night of the murder, but denied that he was at the scene of the shooting or near it. Later in the day Manning said he and Detective Reynolds called at the jail and again talked with Bernauer and advised him to tell everything. It was then, he said, that Bernauer consented to make a statement if they would return at 5 o'clock in the evening.

Jones' confession, which was read into the record, is, in part, as follows:

"My name is Charles Jones, 21, married, and before being arrested I was living with my wife at Brant apartments, 331 1/2 Massachusetts avenue, apartments 30 and 37. I have just been advised by Detectives Manning and Reynolds that any statements I make will be introduced as evidence against me."

"On the night of Oct. 22, 1920, about 8 o'clock, I was walking west on Ohio street, when, passing the Statehouse, I saw Carl Bernauer and several other men sitting on the Statehouse fence. I stopped and we talked for a while. I remember being there was Bob Nugent. After talking for a while Carl Bernauer and I left and went to Illinois street and walked south to Lieut. Tracy Barrett Kittredge's naval lessons of the great war, which has been privately distributed to heads of departments."

"I ought to go up and see May" (meaning his girl) at the Broadway Hotel."

"I did not stop, but continued walking on South Illinois street, on the west side of the street until we got to the northwest corner of South and Illinois streets."

(Continued on Page Two.)

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