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WAR SHADOWS AGAIN HANGING OVER EUROPE

French Officials Charge Germany Quietly Is Getting Ready.

HITLER VIEWED MENACE

Reichwehr Only Is Training School for Officers, Asserts Senator.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Sections-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The reparations and war debts deadlock now imminent between Germany and the allies on the one hand, and the allies and the United States on the other, is brimming with sinister possibilities.

Reports from Germany indicate that she is playing for big stakes—cancellation of reparations, pure and simple—and is prepared to take the consequences of failure.

In a desperate effort to prevent being overthrown by Herr Hitler and his war-like Fascists, Chancellor Bruening has taken one of Hitler's principal planks and is using it to bolster up his tottering regime.

Germany can pay no more reparations, he has boldly stated, and this the French take to mean the beginning of an open attack on the treaty of Versailles, and an effort to restore the eastern frontiers to their pre-war status.

Charge Willful Default

On top of this, high French officials charge that Germany is willfully in default and that she has been spending vast sums of money in secret preparation for a war of revenge against France.

Instead of paying reparations, it is asserted, Germany has been building vast airports, chemical works, factories capable of turning out airplanes, tanks, high explosives, deadly gases, and so on, and training hordes of officers to take command of troops trained under the guise of marching clubs, athletic associations and the like.

Senator Burgeous just has reported to the foreign affairs committee at Paris that the reichwehr—the army of 100,000 allowed Germany under the treaty of Versailles—is used to train officers as was done in Prussia following similar restrictions placed upon Teutonic troops by Napoleon. By intensive methods, officers quickly are turned out in vast numbers to make way for more.

Eye of Elections

Such is the feeling in France on the eve of her national elections. These are expected to return a nationalistic legislature. Premier Laval has the reputation of concealing a fist of steel inside a velvet glove, and Andre Tardieu, minister of war, is a disciple of former President Poincare, who invaded the Ruhr, and of the late Marshal Foch who never ceased to insist that the Rhine is France's natural frontier.

Across this historic waterway, in Germany, nationalism is rampant and still growing—if there are any more Germans left to convert to the cause.

To the last man, woman and child, Germans have come to accept the agreeable Hitler doctrine that the treaty of Versailles means slavery; that reparations are intolerable; that all their woes, economic and political, are due to the war settlements, and that these must be abolished.

France Is Big Heart

In this spirit, Germans today are facing the allies in general and France in particular. France is their big hate. Italy and Britain both favor treaty revision, but France remains adamant.

Like France, Germany shortly will hold her national elections. And Hitlerism, if not Adolf Hitler himself, almost certainly will sweep the nation. Two increasingly belligerent powers, therefore, now face each other threateningly astride the Rhineland.

In the face of all this, the war debts position of the administration at Washington is like that of a straw in a whirlwind. Its thesis continues to be that the \$22,000,000 war debts, principal and interest, has nothing to do with Germany's \$28,000,000 reparations payments. But if and when the European cyclone begins to blow, the straw of Washington's thesis, it is predicted, will be wasted whether the wind from overseas lists.

INSURANCE DAY SALES IN CITY SET RECORD

More Than Three and a Half Million Dollars Is Written.

Exceeding by more than a million dollars, the most optimistic predictions of insurance agents, the Insurance day drive of Indianapolis agencies resulted in the writing of nearly three and a half million dollars of insurance, it was announced today.

Mansur B. Oakes, president of the Insurance Research and Review Service, 123 West North street, said that incomplete returns this morning showed 700 salesmen in the city wrote policies on 2,203 individuals, representing a total of \$3,739,128.

The one-day drive was conducted Wednesday, beginning with a break-in the Chamber of Commerce. Amounts of policies written ranged from \$100 to \$60,000. Oakes said.

Oakes said the sales set an all-time record for cities of comparative size.

Hunt Hit-and-Run Driver

A hit-and-run driver who struck Harry Phillips, 45, of 1505 East St. Clair street, at Massachusetts avenue and New Jersey street, today, bruising him, was sought by police. Phillips, who was crossing the street when struck, was treated at city hospital.

The Day in Congress

By United Press

The Chilean embassy in Washington has received a sixteen-page note from Luis Izquierdo, minister of finance of Chile, replying to questions asked by Senator Johnson (Rep., Cal.) regarding organization of the Chilean nitrate monopoly. Johnson requested the questions be answered in connection with the senate investigation of foreign loans.

Embassy officials said that the finance minister, in his reply, answered all questions asked by Johnson in a straight-forward manner.

The senate finance committee decided to open hearings, beginning Saturday on the Democratic tariff bill, which transfers from the President to congress authority to make rate changes on recommendation of the tariff commission. It has been passed by the house.

This would open the way to imposition of tariffs on oil, copper and other free list commodities. Democrats on the committee refused to co-venture this proposal.

Assistant Secretary of State William C. Carr advised the senate immigration committee today against passage of a bill introduced by Senator King (Dem., Utah) to provide for deportation of alien seamen illegally entering the United States. Carr said ten nations had protested against the measure.

Failure of the house to appropriate the necessary funds because of the government's present strained fiscal condition was said today to be delaying between \$75,000,000 and \$80,000,000 worth of public building construction.

Testimony regarding the delay was given the house labor committee by Perry Heath, assistant treasury secretary in charge of building construction.

Seibel Harris, chairman of the Grange committee on national affairs, said before the house agriculture committee today that without speculation wheat prices would drop from 10 to 15 cents a bushel.

Harris, testifying at the hearing on a possible curb on short selling, added that he knew of no legislation which would aid the commodity market. He said that correction of bear raids on the wheat market could be accomplished by legislation already enacted.

The cigarette smoker had his day before the house ways and means committee today, when tobacco interests registered a vigorous protest against Secretary Mellon's proposal to increase cigarette taxes.

Increased taxes would cut consumption and reduce government revenues from this profitable source, it was argued by Junius Parker, New York, representing the Tobacco Manufacturing Association of the United States.

Representative Crosser (Dem., O.) introduced in the house today a resolution which would authorize the interstate commerce commission to investigate the possibility of applying the six-hour day to all railroad labor.

An identical resolution is being prepared by Senator Couzens (Rep., Mich.), for introduction in the senate.

Reports that the house would evade a vote on prohibition at this session of congress were denounced on the floor today by Representative O'Connor (Dem., N. Y.), who said that the anti-prohibition bloc has "assurances" that opportunity would be given for roll call.

O'Connor said there would be a vote on the repeal amendment, providing home rule for the states to be submitted on referendum, and on modification of the Volstead act.

FUNERAL MONDAY FOR MRS. BERTHA FEUCHT

Born in Germany; Resident of City Since 1888.

Last rites for Mrs. Bertha Feucht, 70, widow of Paul W. Feucht and resident of the city since 1888, died Thursday at her home, 3413 West Michigan street, will be conducted at 10 Monday at St. Paul's Reformed church.

Survivors are a daughter, Mrs. Lena Cook of Greenfield, and three sons, Otto and Theodore Feucht, both of this city, and Paul Feucht of Tyrone, Pa.

EVIDENCE DISAPPEARS; CHARGE IS DROPPED

Woman Freed on False Pretense

Count in Bakery Deal.

Because bakery machinery can not be found, a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses against Mrs. Ella Schmidt, 834 Union street, was dismissed by Municipal Judge Clifton R. Cameron today.

She was arrested recently after Harry Caston, 909 Union street, charged she had sold him \$300 worth of bakery equipment which she did not own.

In court, Harry Schwartz, operator of the bakery, admitted the articles sold by Mrs. Schmidt belonged to her but he had removed his equipment, leaving that which was sold to Caston. Both Caston and Schwartz admitted it disappeared a few days later and Mrs. Schmidt denied knowing whereabouts of the equipment.

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Evelyn, the message said, needed

NEW BILL AIDS DEPOSITORS IN CLOSED BANKS

Sweeping Revisions in Laws Provided in Measure Offered by Glass.

LIMITS STOCKS DEALING

Liquidating Corporation Is Set Up Inside Federal Reserve System.

By LYLE C. WILSON
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Relief for depositors in closed banks, and sharp restriction on leakage of federal reserve credit into stock speculation are provided in a bill introduced by Senator Glass (Dem., Va.).

The banking and currency committee discussed the bill briefly today and decided to give the measure precedence over all other committee matters. Hearings will be resumed Monday and senators expected the opinion the bill would be reported to the senate next week.

Glass proposes sweeping revision of the banking laws to provide "safer and more effective use" of federal reserve and national bank assets. The bill would appropriate \$200,000,000 from the treasury to aid depositors in closed banks.

Also Temporary Relief

A liquidating corporation would provide permanent machinery to aid depositors in closed banks of the federal reserve system, and immediately temporary relief for non-members. Member banks would be limited strictly in lending for stock market operations.

National banks would be authorized to engage in state-wide branch banking in states which permit such operation. But branches outside a bank's home city would be limited to parent banks with \$1,000,000 capital stock.

Security affiliates of banks would be subjected to strict examination and some supervision, and a bank could lend to such an affiliate not more than 10 per cent of its capital and surplus.

Requirements for operation of group or chain banks are established, including a provision for examination. Groups and chains would be required to rid themselves of stock or bond issuing units, and holding corporations of chains would be obliged to establish funds with which to meet the double liability of stockholders in the event of failure.

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