



The Indianapolis Times

Partly cloudy and unsettled tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer Friday.

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NOMINATE HOOVER ON FIRST BALLOT

FACING CHAOS, REPARATIONS PARLEY TOLD

MacDonald Warns Nations
'Must Agree' to Avoid
World Catastrophe.

BRITISHER IS CHAIRMAN

'No Country Is Apart From
Rest of World,' He Says
in Opening Plea.

BY SAMUEL DASHIEL

United Press Staff Correspondent

LAUSANNE, June 16.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, just elected chairman of the Lausanne "reparations conference to end reparations," today pleaded with the world's nations to settle the reparations question to "avoid world catastrophe."

"We have today in the shadow of the most ominous economic crisis that ever afflicted the world in peace time," MacDonald said. "The whole world looks to us to find an agreement to help end existing distress."

"I repeat that in this there is no France, no Italy, no Germany, no United States, no Great Britain apart from the rest of the nations," MacDonald said. "None of us can stay out of the work of restoration and reconstruction, because none of us can stay out of the miseries which are gathering about us."

We Must Agree'

"Today we meet to consider one part of the cause of our distress, the war's financial inheritance, and we must come to agreement."

Referring to the experts who met at Basle and reported that inter-governmental debts must be adjusted, MacDonald said:

"I can but endorse this appeal, the urgency of which has been supported by all happenings since."

"Engagements solemnly entered into can not be satisfied by unilateral repudiation," MacDonald said. "That principle, I believe, will not be challenged by anybody here. But it carries with it a corollary—if there is default—to avoid engagements which proved incapable of fulfillment and which must be re-visited by agreement."

We Can Not Act Alone'

"A great opportunity now presents itself to put our heads together and halt active influences now making for general economic deterioration. If we do this, Europe can not act alone," said MacDonald.

"We all must welcome the assurance that after the present phase is over, the United States will encourage us to believe that she will co-operate, in the examination at any rate, of wide problems, and join us in devising a policy of maintenance of civilization based on prosperity of all nations and obtained by busy industry, international exchange and full and happy lives enjoyed by the masses."

After MacDonald's speech, the first plenary session adjourned until 10 a. m. Friday, when the German delegates will present their case.

An Empty Chair

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A vacant chair represents the more than \$22,000,000,000 interest of the American people in the \$27,600,000,000 reparations and war debts parley which began today at Lausanne.

The conference will try, first, to determine if Germany really can not pay reparations, as she claims, and, secondly, what the Allies will do about it if she can't. If she can't, they warn, they will not be able to pay the United States.

The gathering, therefore, is of utmost importance to America. The share of the average American citizen in the full amount of war debts is about \$1,800. The share of the average American family is approximately \$7,500.

Despite these stupendous stakes, the United States will not send even an unofficial observer. The position of Washington is that the Lausanne meeting is purely a European affair—inasmuch as America refused to share in German reparations—so Europe must do whatever she likes about it.

Under the circumstances two outcomes are expected: First, the existing moratorium, due to expire June 30, likely will be extended, thus affording the world a little longer breathing spell; and, second, a world economic conference probably will be called for a later date.

NAME PRO TEM. JUDGES

Five are named to bench for Marion Superior Courts.

Judges pro tem. will preside in Marion county's five superior courts during the summer recess, starting July 5, when regular judges will be on vacation.

Special terms of court, for emergency matters, are scheduled to be held July 5 and Aug. 1.

The pro tem. judges are Hubert Hickam, superior court one; Chalmers Schlesser, superior two; Carl E. Wood, superior three; Charles W. Richards, superior four, and Howard Caughran, superior five.

Here's Dry Law Stand of G. O. P.

By United Press
CHICAGO, June 16.—Text

of the Republican party's plank on prohibition:

REPEAL PLANK VOTED DOWN, 681 TO 472

THE 18TH AMENDMENT
The Republican party always has stood, and stands today, for observance and enforcement of the law as the very foundation of orderly government and civilization. There can be no national security otherwise.

The duty of the President of the United States and of the officers of the law is clear. The law must be enforced as they find it enforced by the people.

To these courses of action, we pledge our nominees.

The Republican party is, and always has been, the party of the Constitution.

Nullification by non-observance by individuals or state action threatens the stability of government.

While the Constitution makers sought a high degree of permanence, they foresaw the need of changes and provided for them. Article V limits the proposals of amendments to two methods:

(1) Two-thirds of both houses of congress may propose amendments; or

(2) On application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the states a national convention shall be called by congress to propose amendments.

Thereafter, ratification must be had in one of two ways:

(1) By the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states; or

(2) By conventions held in three-fourths of the several states.

Congress is given power to determine the mode of ratification.

Adopt Majority Report

It was inevitable that the delegates would be controlled by combination of administration pressure and anti-repeal sentiment.

When the Bingham repeal or retention plank of the platform minority finally had been rejected, there was immediate adoption of the majority report—providing submission of an amendment, which would allow wet states to be as wet as congress may determine, and dry states to be as dry as congress can make them by assisting in enforcement.

The principle of national prohibition, as embodied in the amendment, was supported and opposed by members of both great political parties.

It was submitted to the states by members of congress of different political faith and ratified by state legislatures of different political majorities.

Those who propose them innocently are deluded by false hopes; those who propose them knowingly are deceiving the people.

A nation-wide controversy over the eighteenth amendment now distracts attention from the constructive solution of many pressing national problems.

The principle of national prohibition, as embodied in the amendment, was supported and opposed by members of both great political parties.

It was not then and is not now now a question of political question.

Members of the Republican party hold different opinions with respect to it, and no public official or member of the party should be pledged or forced to choose between his party affiliations and his honest convictions upon this question.

We do not favor a submission to the issue of retention or repeal.

For the American nation never in its history has gone backward, and the progress which has been thus far made must be preserved, while the evils must be eliminated.

We, therefore, believe that the people should have an opportunity to pass upon a proposed amendment—the provision of which, while retaining the power of the federal government to preserve the gains already made in dealing with the evil inherent in the liquor traffic, shall allow states to deal with the problem as their citizens may determine, but subject always to the power of the federal government to protect those states where prohibition may exist and safeguard our citizens everywhere from the return of the saloon and attendant abuses.

Such an amendment should be promptly submitted to the states by congress, to be acted upon by state conventions called for that sole purpose in accordance with the provisions of article V of the Constitution, and adequately safeguarded so as to be truly representative.

Chinese Girl Present

CHICAGO, June 16.—On Young Koo, pretty Chinese girl, daughter of the late Chinese secretary of foreign affairs, was in the gallery Wednesday night at the G. O. P. convention. She is en route home to Shanghai, after attending school in this country.

Boos, Jeers and Cheers Echo During 4-Hour Debate Before Ballot.

BY LYLE C. WILSON

United Press Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, June 16.—The prohibition repeal advocates were defeated early today in a Republican national convention floor fight before a crowd which changed its manners constantly from rowdiness to the calm of boredom.

By a vote of 681 to 472, the convention rejected the minority platform report, proposing submission to the American people of an unamended question of repeal or retention.

For more than four hours the convention listened to platform planks, oratory and the gay interpolations of an evidently wet gallery. Long after midnight the last orator had his say.

The roll call result never was in doubt from the moment the delegations met at 9 p. m.

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