



The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; rising temperature.

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WAR FEARS GRIP ALL EUROPE AS GERMAN TROOPS ENTER RHINELAND

'HANDS OFF' TO BE POLICY OF U. S. IN CRISIS

Government Plans to Keep
Strictly Aloof, Say
Official Quarters.

WAR STOCKS GRABBED

Wheat Also Moves Up;
Secretary Hull Makes
No Comment.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, March 7.—The United States government, it was said today in official quarters, plans to remain strictly aloof from any European controversy resulting from Germany's renunciation of the Locarno pact and re-occupation of the Rhineland.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull said that his official reports on Hitler's declarations were not yet sufficiently complete to justify comment. Asked if Germany's action violated any legal agreement with the United States, Hull said the treaties were so clear on that subject they did not require elucidation.

Previously a State Department official had pointed out that part three of the Versailles Treaty, providing for a demilitarized zone along the Rhine, was not included in the German-American treaty of peace.

Grab Up War Stocks

By United Press
NEW YORK, March 7.—Wall Street rushed to buy war stocks near the close today after early stock market unsettlement caused by the German military occupation of the Rhineland.

Airplane shares soared in active trading with gains ranging to 8 points in the volatile Wright Aero which hit a new high at 94. Copper shares were whirled up, several making new highs. Steels rallied from their lows. Chemicals came back after an early setback.

Other sections moved irregularly in relatively light turnover. Wall Street was confused over the string of events that followed German repudiation of the Locarno pact.

War Stocks in Demand

By United Press
CHICAGO, March 7.—Wheat traders switched to the buying side today as Germany moved to rearm the Rhineland in violation of the Locarno pact and the Versailles Treaty and created a new crisis in the European political situation.

At the close on the Chicago Board of Trade, wheat was 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents higher, May 99 1/2 cents; corn was 1/2 cent higher, May 60 1/2 cents; and oats were up 1/4 to 1/2 cent, May 28 1/2 cents.

New crop deliveries of wheat received additional support from traders influenced by the continued dry weather in the Southwest and forecasts for higher temperatures without precipitation. Some local selling was in evidence but the refusal of Liverpool to follow the sagging tendency yesterday lent encouragement to the trade, and the upward trend was stopped only after good gains were attained.

CLOUDS FORESTALL AIR RAID ON ADDIS ABABA

Fear Sends Natives, Foreigners to
Seek Safety in Hills.

By United Press
ADDIS ABABA, March 7.—Heavy cloud banks and impending rain forestalled the possibility of an Italian air raid on the Ethiopian capital today. Despite this reassurance, the exodus of natives and foreigners continued.

All night columns of refugees poured from the capital, hundreds going to nearby Mount Antoto. Many carried their household goods—others their most prized possessions. Great cases of official documents were sent toward mountain storehouses 25 miles to the southwest.

JAPAN'S ARMY DIRECTS FORMATION OF CABINET

Hirota Alters List of Ministers to
Suit Militarists.

By United Press
TOKYO, March 7.—Army men assumed control over the formation of a new cabinet today, and Premier-designate Koki Hirota altered his list of ministers to suit them.

Gen. Count Juichi Terachi, who accepted the war ministry on condition that the cabinet was satisfactory to the army, acted as liaison officer between Hirota and the military men.



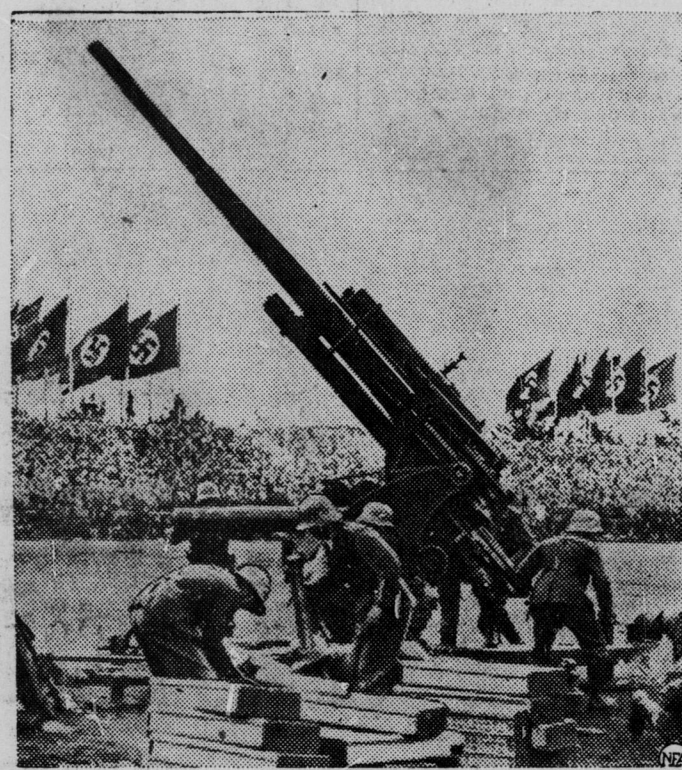
Hitler



A French Poilu Guards the Rhine



German Tanks on Parade



One of Hitler's Anti-Aircraft Guns



New German U-boat

HITLER DEFENDS ACTION; WORRIED ENVOYS HOLD CONFERENCE IN PARIS

25,000 Soldiers Already in
Forbidden Zone, Is
Report.

LOCARNO IS DENOUNCED

Treaty Has Ceased to Exist,
Fuehrer Declares in
Ringing Speech.

By United Press
BERLIN, March 7.—Adolf Hitler sent troops into the demilitarized Rhineland zone today and thereby tore to shreds the last repressive clauses of the Versailles Treaty.

Twenty-five thousand troops so far have moved into the Rhineland, it was estimated unofficially.

An official announcement said that 19 battalions of infantry and 13 battalions of artillery were moving into the zone today and tomorrow.

Coincidentally he announced that the Locarno Treaty which guarantees the frontiers of Germany, France and Belgium—and the Rhineland zone—had ceased to exist, because of France's new military alliance with Russia.

But in this final defiance of the World War allies, Hitler offered all Germany's neighbors a program he said would bring a real lasting peace and friendship to nations.

Then he called an election for a new Reichstag to be held March 29, so that he might get a vote of approval from his countrymen.

Hitler made his momentous declarations, which mark the opening of a new chapter in Europe's post-war history, in a memorandum to foreign envoys and a speech at a special Reichstag meeting.

Text of Hitler's speech on Page 5.

ing, called to hear him. It was a speech that matched any in his silver-voiced career.

Outlines His Memorandum

His voice fell in appeal, rose in determination, flashed in anger at injustices he alleged had been piled upon Germany as he faced the Nazi uniformed Reichstag deputies. He reviewed Germany's hardships, spoke of his rights and the powers, and at the end read to the deputies the memorandum handed to foreign envoys, embracing his momentous pronouncements.

These were:
1. Germany at noon today, when the Reichstag met, sent into the Rhineland zone a symbolic force of troops, a few battalions only, in token of the decision that Locarno is dead and that Germany has the right to militarize it despite the specific ban of the Versailles Treaty.
2. Now that Germany is on full equality with all other great nations, rearm and free, she is ready to re-enter the League of Nations from which she resigned Oct. 14, 1933, because she believed she was not being treated as an equal at the world disarmament conference.

Ready to Make Treaty

3. Germany is ready to conclude a 25-year non-aggression pact with France and Belgium, whose frontier the Locarno Treaty protected.
4. Germany is ready to negotiate a non-aggression pact or pacts with all her neighbors, east and west, including Lithuania.
5. Germany is ready to establish with France and Belgium mutual demilitarized zones as deep as those countries wish.

6. Germany urges the negotiations of the long-proposed western European aid defense treaty, by which the principal powers would pool their air forces to blast the territory of any aggressor with bombs.

Before Hitler had finished speaking, hardly before his battalions had grounded arms in the Rhineland, news of his defiance and his offer had reached every chancellery in Europe.

French cabinet leaders called in members of the general staff to consider the situation and talked of the offer to Berlin.

Europe's Crisis

By United Press

BERLIN—Adolf Hitler announced remilitarization of Rhineland zone, completing defiance of repressive clauses of Versailles Treaty and offers all Europe a broad peace plan based on equality.

COLOGNE—German anti-aircraft artillerymen march into Cologne, key city of German Rhineland, as symbols of Hitler's defy.

PARIS—Cabinet ministers consult general staff chiefs; some army leaves canceled; government may ask urgent meeting of League Council.

LONDON—Anthony Eden confers with French and Italian ambassadors and Belgian charge d'affaires as signatories to Locarno Treaty, guaranteeing German-French-Belgian frontiers; Britain may announce readiness to negotiate on basis of Hitler's offer.

ROME—Mussolini accepts in principle League's plea for peace negotiations with Ethiopia, thus remaining within framework of negotiations on European peace.

Paris Cancels Troop Leaves
as Leaders Study
Nazi Action.

CURT STATEMENT GIVEN

Continental Powers Join
With Little Entente
in Sessions.

BULLETIN

By United Press

PARIS, March 7.—The first German troops reached the French frontier late today when 200 infantrymen occupied the Kiehl bridgehead across the Rhine from Strasbourg.

PARIS, March 7.—Representatives of Europe's major powers gathered at the French foreign office today for an urgent conference on Germany's reoccupation of the Rhineland.

Envoys of Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Poland and representatives for the Little Entente of Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia all met at the Quai d'Orsay in hasty deliberations on the problems raised by Adolf Hitler's momentous action.

In the evening a second important conference of French cabinet ministers and high army officers was held. It was attended by Foreign Minister Etienne Flandin, Gen. Louis Maurin, minister of war; Premier Albert Sarraut, Georges Mandel, minister of communications; Gen. Maurice Gamelin, chief of staff; Francois Pietri, minister of navy, and Gen. Leon Colson, assistant chief of staff.

A cabinet meeting with President Albert Lebrun was called for tomorrow morning.

Some army leaves were cancelled for the week-end. General staff leaders were called into consultation with cabinet chiefs. The government considered calling an urgent meeting of the League Council. Pierre Etienne Flandin, foreign minister, called Sir George Clerk and Vittorio Cerruti, the British and Italian ambassadors, into conference at the foreign office as fellow signatories of the Locarno Treaty that guarantees the German-French-Belgian frontiers.

Flandin Asks Reply
Flandin urged that Britain give a speedy reply to France's recent question as to what it would do if Germany sent troops into the Rhineland.

A foreign office spokesman said in curt sentences:
"Germany signed the Locarno Treaty of its own free will in exchange for the premature evacuation of the Rhineland. Therefore France intends to do its utmost to force her to respect her signature."

"We will take the matter before the League and if necessary invite The Hague Court to hear Germany's pseudo-complaints about the French-Russian treaty."

"In any case France will not sacrifice its security, but will fight to the limit alongside Great Britain within the framework of the League to force respect."

Report Made to Eden
"Hitler repeatedly after the Saar plebiscite said that no point of difference remained with France. Therefore France does not understand this tearing up of the treaty."

The foreign office conference was held in an attempt to fix the attitude of the powers collectively toward the German stand. The councilor of the Polish embassy joined the meeting in the absence of his chief.

After a two-hour discussion, Clerk returned to the British embassy to report by telephone to Capt. Anthony Eden, British foreign minister.

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2 GROUPS IN ORIENT, EUROPE SEEK POWER

Statesmen Helpless in Face
of Peril, Simms Says.

Editor's Note.—This is the second of four dispatches analyzing the war danger and its causes.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor

PARIS, March 7.—What frightens European and Asiatic statesmen most is that they know perfectly well what the chief cause of their peril is, but are utterly unable to do anything about it.

"They all admit that the conflict is between two groups of powers, the 'haves' and the 'have nots.' It is as fundamental as the will to survive. It is mostly economic but it has political complications.

It arises from the determination of those nations which have little territory to acquire more territory, and from the equal determination of the nations which have a lot to hold on to what they have.

It has political ramifications because, like it or not, nations no less than individuals, will fight rather than give up that which they have come to call their own. That they may have more than they need or can use has nothing whatever to do with it. Call it nationalism or what you will.

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4 City Teams in Semi-Finals of Cage Meet

BY PAUL BOXELL

One thing is certain about the state high school basketball tournament—an Indianapolis team will represent Marion County in the regional eliminations at Anderson next Saturday.

Four quintets who were to resume play in the semi-finals of the county sectional tourney at Tech gym this afternoon were the colors of Capital City schools. They were Broad Ripple, Shortridge, Tech and Manual.

Ripple and Shortridge were to battle at 2 this afternoon, Tech and Manual at 3. The winners are to clash for the championship tonight at 8.

Each Has Won Twice

The four squads were "in the swim" today after surviving a full day and two nights of sectional battle at the Tech goody, during which each team registered two victories.

Officials at the East Side fieldhouse were forced to turn away hundreds at the gate as three second round contests were played last night. Shortridge rallied to edge out Washington in a thriller, 21-19.

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ATTEMPT TO WRECK WELFARE BILL MADE

House Minority Opens Attack on Security Act.

A minority attempt to scuttle the state administration's welfare bill was made today and the Townsend Old-Age Pension issue was injected into the special session before the House of Representatives adjourned until 1 p. m. Monday.

The Assembly prospects for Monday are:
In the House, final action on the \$35,000 appropriation bill to defray costs of the special session; possibility that the welfare bill may be brought out for second reading with a floor fight on "home rule" and financing the merit system.

In the Senate: Apparent certainty of passage of the public health bill, least controversial of the social security measures, and possible advancement to second reading of the employment insurance bill which the upper house has been considering as a committee of the whole. The Senate is to convene Monday at 10 a. m.

There were reports that Lake County Democrats and others of the House farm bloc may join with the minority in an attempt to saddle the bill.

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League Dazed; Council May Be Summoned

By United Press

GENEVA, March 7.—The League of Nations, surprised by Adolf Hitler's denunciation of the Rhineland clauses of the Versailles Treaty and his abrogation of the Locarno Pact, was expected to call its council into session next week to consider Germany's act.

France is expected to appeal to the council invoking Article 11 of the League Covenant as it did last March when Germany repudiated the military clauses of the Versailles Treaty.

Article 11 provides that "any war or threat of war . . . is declared a matter of concern to the whole League and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations."

The League is the guardian of both the Versailles and the Locarno Treaties.

No less surprising to League officials was Hitler's announced readiness to re-enter the League under certain conditions. Not one had expected Germany to make a friendly gesture in this direction at this time.

Although Germany had been expected to denounce the Versailles Treaty.

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