

G. O. P. TRIES TO WRECK INDIANA WELFARE PLAN

House Minority Opens Attack on Administration Security Measure.

(Continued From Page One)

The entire expense on the Federal and state governments.

This attitude was keynoted yesterday in the hearing before the joint House committee by Lewis Taylor, Indiana Farm Bureau president who strenuously opposed any additional tax burdens on property.

The administration huddled one obstacle, however, when House Democrats agreed to let the administration bill dropping the age limits on old-age pensions to 65 in July, 1938. There had been considerable sentiment for starting payments on a 60-year basis in 1937.

Bill Is Reported

The welfare bill was reported without recommendation this morning to the House by Rep. Hardin S. Links (D., Columbus) with this change: Elimination of the section creating 13 welfare districts in 26 of the smaller counties and substituting an enabling act permitting counties to consolidate if they desire. Another minor change provided that in counties of less than 150,000 population board members be paid \$60 a month and the director \$100 yearly.

The new attack on the public welfare measure was started by Rep. Guy W. Dausman (R., Gosport). He introduced a bill which seeks to take the power of appointing the county welfare board members from the circuit judges as provided in the Administration's welfare act.

Judge Is Limited

The bill provides that no judge shall make appointments to any office or name any other employee except those who have to do with the functions of the court over which he presides.

In two other sections, the bill puts complete "home rule" in the hands of county commissioners and township trustees by providing that they each shall have appointive powers over agents, officers, and employees liable to work on matters pertaining wholly to the county and townships.

The sections, as interpreted by Republican minority members, would prevent county or district welfare boards from controlling the employment of old-age pension investigators as well as poor relief special workers.

Townsend Plan Injected

The Townsend plan was tossed in the hopper when Rep. Jacob J. Reisinger (D., Evansville) offered a joint resolution to amend the bill to enact the pension plan with annuities for aged persons over 60 years old.

The Townsend bill was sent to Judiciary A Committee and Rep. Martin J. Downey (D., Hammond) intimated that the measure might be reported out of committee for discussion on the House floor.

Two other bills were introduced at the half-hour session. The first was a measure by Rep. Dausman making it unlawful for presiding officers to direct a bill to be read section by section in their reading. The bill would make such action an offense punishable by two years imprisonment and 25 years disfranchisement. Rep. Roy Harrison (R., Attica) introduced the second bill to legalize the business of county officials conducted in places where the courthouse has been vacated.

During the public hearing in the House chambers yesterday the bill was attacked from various angles by different organizations.

The League of Women Voters charged that employees of county and district welfare units were not placed under the merit system, and that the bill failed to state qualifications of board members and employees in the state welfare department.

The league urged proper examination of the bill and safeguards against discharge of incompetent workers under the welfare act.

Welfare Worker Objects

Miss Gertrude Taggart, welfare worker, formerly of the State Board of Charities, objected to any feature that might give county commissioners, whom she says are untrained, the right to direct the work of the county and district boards.

The Child Welfare division of the American Legion was opposed to features that it feared might tend to lower the standard of probation officers.

The Indiana Probation Officers' Association charged that the bill is ambiguous and might take probation control from courts such as the juvenile court.

The Indiana Farm Bureau, Inc., charged that tax sections of the old-age pension bill is not "fair and square," and that the \$150 tax law would be nullified. The bill would give unlimited power to county councils to raise practically unlimited taxes on property, the bureau said.

Officials' Group Opposed

The County and Township Officials Association stated the bill is full of jokers and destroys "home rule"; the social worker is put in the saddle to spend large sums of money; that it is a "ripper" bill in effect in that it takes over supervision of reformatories, the parole system, orphanages and other welfare organizations of the state; that it would result in higher taxes and that it is unconstitutional.

Spokesman for the association was Leo X. Smith (D., Indianapolis), who is counsel for Miss Hannah Noone, township trustee.

South Bend home-owners and taxpayers, represented by Frank Murray, claimed: The bill and its sections applying to old-age pension would cost \$13,000,000 and a sum much in excess of estimates by Gov. McNutt; that the tax rate on property would be raised, and that the bill would be financed the first two years wholly from the \$10,000,000 state surplus.

The Indiana State Association of Embalmers and Funeral Directors asked that the bill be amended to permit \$75 funeral expenses in all cases, to permit a cost of \$25 in addition thereto for a grave in counties where burial lots are more expensive. The bill does not include provision for a grave, it was pointed out.

Text of Hitler Speech

By United Press

BERLIN, March 7.—The full text of Fuehrer Adolf Hitler's memorandum to ambassadors follows: "Immediately upon being informed of the pact between France and Soviet Russia, concluded May 2, 1935, the German government called the attention of other signatory powers of the Locarno Rhine pact to the fact that the obligations which France assumed under the new pact were not compatible with her obligations under the Locarno pact."

"The German government at that time amply explained its attitude, from both juristic and political viewpoints. The juristic explanation was contained in the German memorandum of May 23, 1935. The political explanation was given in diplomatic conversations after that memorandum."

"The governments in question also were aware that neither their written answers to the German memorandum nor their decision to invoke them through diplomatic channels or publicly were able to invalidate the German government's standpoint."

Directed Against Germany

"In fact the whole diplomatic and public discussion since May, 1935, could do nothing but confirm all points of opinion expressed by the German government from the outset."

Firstly, it is not contested that the Franco-Soviet pact was directed exclusively against Germany."

Secondly, it is uncontested that France, in assuming obligations in case of conflict between Germany and the Soviet Union which far exceed her duties under the covenant, compels her to take military measures against Germany even in the absence of any recommendation or any decision of the League council."

Thirdly, it is uncontested that France consequently reserves the right in any such conflict to determine who is the aggressor."

Ready to Act in Any Case

Fourthly, it is established that France undertakes a reservation to the Soviet Union which in practice, means a readiness to act in any given case as though neither League covenant nor the Rhineland pact which refers to covenant are in force."

"This effect of the Franco-Soviet pact is not abolished by the fact that France therein makes a reservation not to be obligated to military action against Germany if by such action it would be subject to sanctions on the part of Italy or Great Britain. Concerning this reservation the fact is decisive that the Rhineland pact is based only on the guaranty of Great Britain and Italy, but primarily on the obligations fixed for relations between France and Germany."

"Therefore, it matters only whether France, when taking over these obligations (Franco-Soviet pact), is exempt with the idea of imposing the Rhineland pact for her relations with Germany. This, however, the German government must deny. The Rhineland pact had for its aim the securing of peace in western Europe by having Germany on one hand, and France and Belgium on the other, renounce in their relations for all future times, the application of military force."

"Resigned to Limitations"

"If, at the conclusion of this pact, certain exceptions were permitted beyond the right of self defense, for political reasons, these exceptions, as generally known, were solely that France previously had undertaken obligations toward Czechoslovakia and Poland, which did not want to make secret of the fact that they regarded the League of Nations as a clear conscience, then resigned herself to these limitations of the renunciation of war."

"It did not object to agreements with Czechoslovakia and Poland which the League representatives laid down on the table at Locarno, but did so under the logical presupposition that these agreements were adapted to the construction of the Rhineland pact and did not contain any provisions retreating from Article XVI of the League as foreseen in the new Franco-Soviet pact. With this, the content of these agreements as then made known, the German government has complied."

"The exceptions permitted by the Rhineland pact have not been specifically attempted for Poland and Czechoslovakia, but have been formulated rather abstractedly. However, the meaning of these negotiations in this respect was solely to find a compromise between the Franco-German renunciation of war and the desire on the part of France to maintain its already existing treaty obligations."

"Destroyed Rhine Pact"

"If, therefore, France now turns to its own purposes the abstract formulation of possibilities of war provided by the Rhine pact in order to conclude a new alliance against Germany with a highly armed military state, and so, even farther and in such definite fashion, restricts the scope of the renunciation of war agreed to between France and Germany, and where she, thereby, as above explained, does not even stay within formal legal limits, she created an entirely new situation that destroyed the political system of the Rhine pact in theory as well as in fact."

"The most recent debates and decisions of the French parliament have shown that France, despite German representations, has determined finally to put the pact with the Soviet in force; in fact, diplomatic conversation has precluded that France already considered herself bound by her signature to this pact on May 2, 1935. But the German government, if it does not wish to cast away or allow to go to rack and ruin the interests of the German people entrusted to it, can not remain idle in the face of such developments in European politics."

"France Broke Agreement"

"The German government has always expressed during the negotiations of recent years its willingness to hold to and fulfill all obligations arising from the Rhine pact as long as other partners to the treaty were ready to do their part, to stand by this pact. This self-understood condition can now be regarded as no longer fulfilled by France. France answered friendly offers and peaceful assurances, again and again made to her by Germany, by breaking the Rhine pact with a military alliance with

4 CITY TEAMS IN SEMI-FINALS OF CAGE MEET

Shortridge to Face Ripple, Tech Meets Manual in Games Today.

(Continued From Page One)

Tech beat Southport, 34-17, and Manual trimmed Warren Central, 40-30. Ripple advanced to the semi-finals in the last game of yesterday afternoon's session with a 43-21 victory over New Augusta.

In First Round Tussles Yesterday

Washington fought down Acton, 23-21; Tech swamped Castleton, 67-7; Southport surprised Ben Davis and a few thousand other people in the fieldhouse, 25-23; Warren Central topped Beech Grove, 24-18, and Manual ousted New Bethel, 37-22.

Feature skirmishes of the tourney thus far have been Shortridge-Washington and Southport-Ben Davis.

Ready to Negotiate

"But, in order to avoid all misunderstanding of its intention and to place beyond the shadow of doubt the purely defensive character of this measure, as well as to give emphasis to its ever constant yearning for true pacification of Europe between equally privileged and equally respected states, the German government declares its readiness to conclude new agreements for the creation of a system for the assurance of European peace on the basis of the following proposals."

Firstly, the German government declares itself ready to enter immediately into negotiations with France and Belgium for the establishment of a mutual demilitarized zone and to give its agreement, on a basis of full parity, to any suggestion as to the depth and nature thereof."

Secondly, the German government suggests, in order to guarantee against injury of the inviolability of the frontier, the conclusion of a western non-aggression pact between Germany, France and Belgium. Germany is prepared to fix its duration for 25 years."

Thirdly, the German government wishes to invite Great Britain and Italy to sign this treaty as guaranty powers."

Fourth, the German government agrees in case the Dutch government desires and other treaty powers deem it suitable, to include Holland in this treaty system."

Air Pact Is Suggestive

"Fifth, the German government is prepared, in order to strengthen this security agreement among western powers, to conclude an air pact designed automatically and actually to avert the danger of sudden air attacks."

Sixth, the German government repeats its offer to conclude with the eastern states a similar pact to that with Poland. Inasmuch as the Lithuanian government in recent months has corrected its attitude toward the Memel territory to a certain extent, the German government withdraws its exception concerning Lithuania which it was once forced to make, and declares itself ready to sign such a nonaggression pact with Lithuania under condition of a real extension of guaranteed autonomy for the Memel territory."

"Seventh, since Germany has now achieved final equality rights and re-establishment of her full sovereignty over the entire German territory, the German government sees as removed the main reason for her withdrawal from the League of Nations. Therefore, she is ready to re-enter the League of Nations. She expresses therewith the expectation that in due time it will mean friendly negotiation on the question of colonial equality and that the question of divorcing the League covenant from its Versailles Treaty basis will be clarified."

NEW DEALERS DEFEND GUFFEY ACT IN COURT

Law Proper Use of Congressional Power, Administration Says.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Administration defended the Guffey Coal Control Act before the Supreme Court today as a proper use of congressional power to preserve interstate commerce from destruction through unreserved competition.

The voluminous government brief climaxed a day of rapid developments in the case designed to test constitutionality of the act.

Earlier, Pennsylvania had joined New Mexico and Indiana in filing briefs as friends of the court, contending that Federal action was only means by which the industry could be regulated. These briefs were intended to combat contentions that the act invades states' rights.

Pocket Picked, Police Told

Sheriff T. Shepard, 4720 College-av, reported to police today that a pickpocket robbed him of \$27 in a downtown building Thursday.

New Deal Critic to Speak

Benjamin Wallace Douglass, Brown County critic of the New Deal, is to speak at the Science Club luncheon Monday in the Board of Trade.

N. Y. STRIKERS REPORT GAINS

Several Buildings Agree to Increase in Wages, Is Claim.

By United Press

NEW YORK, March 7.—Striking skyscraper employes won ground steadily in their fight for higher wages and a 48-hour week today, but threatened to extend their walkout across state lines to clinch victory.

New York union leaders ordered 20,000 members to strike in Brooklyn and Queens boroughs Monday unless building owners surrender.

A threat to add the cloud-sweeping towers of the Grand Central Terminal district to the areas of New York, where millions of persons have been forced for a week to walk up and down stairs and offices, brought quick capitulation from the 50-story Chanin Building. It agreed to a 25 percent increase for all its employees and to negotiate other demands.

The \$150,000,000 Prudential Co., controlling 145 buildings, signed union contracts yesterday. It did not grant a closed shop, but did contract to maintain a "preferential" shop, meaning that union members will be given preference when new employees are hired. Approximately 35,000 workers were affected.

James J. Bambuck, local union head, said 150 smaller buildings declined the Realty Advisory Board and signed contracts.

TERRE HAUTE TAXIMEN STRIKE FOR PAY HIKE

Action Taken After Arbitration on Question Fails.

By United Press

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 7.—Union taxi drivers went on strike here today in an attempt to enforce their demands for increased wages. Approximately 100 drivers were involved.

The strike was called after arbitration Friday failed to settle wage differences. Drivers now receive 33 cents on each dollar and tips, with \$12 weekly salary guaranteed. They ask 40 cents per dollar and a \$15 weekly guarantee. Their contracts expired March 1.

ATTORNEY ARRESTED ON GRAND LARCENY CHARGE

Horace Garvin Sought Since His Indictment Here Jan. 3.

Horace Garvin, local attorney sought by authorities since his indictment by a Marion Criminal Court Grand Jury, Jan. 3, was arrested today and held in jail under \$250 bond. He is charged with grand larceny.

Garvin is alleged to have accepted \$50 from Pauline Cline, 3104 Clinton-st., in exchange for a document that he is alleged to have claimed cleared her record in Juvenile Court. She had been convicted of child neglect, police said.

CATTLE CLUB ELECTS

Washington Man Named President of Jersey County.

W. E. Weaver, Washington, has been elected president of the Indiana Jersey Cattle Club, it was announced today. Other officers are Merwin Miller, Decatur, secretary-treasurer; Bergen La Grange, Indianapolis, vice president; Sol Moser, Geneva, and Elbert Newsome, Worthington, directors.

Former Officer Is Sentenced

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 7.—Roy W. Henry, former Martin County treasurer, today was under a 21-year sentence at the State Prison after pleading guilty to embezzlement of public funds.

Two Killed in Collision

By United Press

MUNCIE, Ind., March 7.—Oscar Orrick, 29, and his wife, Willa, were injured fatally last night when their automobile was struck by an Indiana Railroad interurban west of here on State Road 67.

Main Burst, Floods Street

A water main broke at Capitol-av and W. Washington-st early today flooding the intersection.

We Pay Highest Cash Prices for Ladies' and Gents' Watches

Lincoln Jewelry and Loan Co.

201 W. Wash. St. Cor. Washington and Capital

TRUSSES

For Every Kind of Rupture Abdominal Supports Fitted by Experts

HAAG'S

129 West Washington Street

MEN'S SUITS

Refitted, relined, remodeled. Real Tailoring with satisfaction.

LEON 131 E. New York St.

NOW 140 E. Washington St.

—3— 259 E. Washington St.

STORES 203 W. Washington St.

Deaths Among Indiana Residents

ARCADIA—Mrs. Nan Achenbach, 67, died.

BERNARD—Mrs. Anna Mitchell, 67, died.

BRIDGEVILLE—Mrs. John E. Mitchell, 67, died.

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