

RIOTS FLARE IN BUILDING TRADE STRIKE IN EAST

Early Agreement in Wilmington, Del., Trouble Forecast by Governor.

(Continued from Page One)

General strike called by the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council, is called off effective at 2 p. m. (1 p. m. Indianapolis Time) this afternoon and it is agreed to meet in conference at 2:30 p. m. (1:30 p. m. Indianapolis Time) in the Mayor's office with the policy committee for the employers for discussion of an attempted settlement.

It was announced, however, that the strike does not affect striking truck drivers who walked out 19 days ago and in whose behalf the general strike was called.

James T. Houghton, secretary-treasurer of the Central Labor Union, said the strike would be resumed at once if the 1-30 parley failed to produce an agreement.

'Frank Discussion' Held at Detroit

LANSING, Mich., April 3.—Walter P. Chrysler and representatives of the United Automobile Workers recessed their conference after "one hour's frank discussion" today to await the arrival of John L. Lewis, leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization, from New York.

The conference over the stalemate in negotiations on the collective bargaining proposal will be resumed at 2 p. m. (Indianapolis Time) when Mr. Lewis is expected to arrive in the executive offices of Governor Murphy.

Mr. Chrysler, who returned to Lansing today to be greeted by the cheers of approximately 150 non-union employees, was the first to leave the meeting.

"I'll be back at 2 p. m.," he announced tersely, shortly after noon.

The recess was taken at the request of Richard T. Frankenstein, organizational director, and other union conferees who desired to drive to Jackson, Mich., where Mr. Lewis will leave his train.

Workers Begin Siege In Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 3.—Workers in the Ford Motor Co. assembly plant here settled down to a siege pending a meeting between strike leaders and plant officials which was to be held today.

The American citizens' league, United Automobile Workers, continued in possession of the assembly plant. The strike, the first to affect the vast Ford organization, was called late yesterday just before closing time. Approximately 1000 workers remained in the plant all night.

Executives who were to confer with strikers at the plant were H. C. Doss, plant manager; Joseph Gush, superintendent; and Aubrey Davis, Martin Momans and Ralph Settles.

Ed Hall, second international vice president of the U. A. W. arrived in Kansas City and was expected to attend the conference. Strikers in possession of the plant agreed to permit the five company officials to enter the plant to attend the conference.

There were no disturbances.

Coast Guild Charges U. P. Discrimination

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Northern California Newspaper Guild in a press release last night charged President J. Edgar Hoover with discrimination, coercion and anti-union activities had been filed against the United Press Association by the National Labor Relations Board in San Francisco.

Frank H. Bartholomew, division manager of the United Press, said he had not seen the complaint and that no papers had been served on him as yet.

GIRL BITTEN BY DOG

Twelve-year-old Patricia Scalf was treated by a private physician today after a dog bit her on the left hip while she was playing near her home, 5016 E. 21st St.

New Neutrality Laws Indicate U. S. Was Foolish to Get Into World War

Foreign Policy Now Is to Avoid All Future Conflict.

(Continued from Page One)

With such war breeding factors as secret maneuverings and predilections of highest officials, reckless jingoism of prominent public men, tendency of the profit urge to make itself synonymous with patriotism, and tendencies of the people to become hysterical and unneutral.

Also noticeable now, are the lengths to which belligerent powers would go, either in attempts to drag this country into conflict or in violations of international law.

The last war taught that there are no such things as international law, no neutral rights which any belligerent nation may be expected to observe. This fact doesn't make neutrality any easier.

Blockade Recalled

The Allies in 1914 promptly adopted a policy aimed at starving the Central Powers, and effectively blocked American exports to Germany, previously one of our best markets. Although protests came from the South, which demanded free cotton for its cotton, the Administration—despite occasional protests—gradually gave up all preconceived rights as to trade with Germany.

This eventually aroused the hatred of Germans and Austrians. England soon began going so far as to seize American goods going to neutral countries near Germany.

Embargo measures, similar to some of those in 1937 neutrality legislation, frequently were urged in the 1914-17 period. But war trade began to boom. Munitions poured across the sea.

War Loan Warning

In August, 1914, Secretary of State Bryan had told J. P. Morgan that war loans would be ineffectual. "But as the need for financing our export trade became greater, Assistant Secretary Robert Lansing was persuaded—and secretly agreed—that 'commercial credits' were something else again.

Germany, striving to offset England's restrictions on shipping in violation of international law, began her submarine warfare. Yet even after the sinking of the Lusitania in May, 1915, Bryan declared that Germany had the right to stop all merchant ships carrying contraband and that such ships shouldn't depend on American passengers for protection.

America's note to Germany declared the "indisputable right" of American citizens to travel on the high seas wherever they liked, as well as the "sacred duty" of maintaining such rights, and demanded disavowal and discontinuance of submarine warfare. Germany stated, Col. House noted in his diary about that time his personal belief that war with Germany was inevitable.

The First War Loan

Refusing to sign the second Lusitania note, Bryan accused his colleagues in the Cabinet of being pro-Ally and resigned, with the explanation that he believed it would surely lead to war.

Lansing stepped into Bryan's shoes. He refused to listen to suggestions of Ambassador Gerard at Berlin of a compromise guaranteeing safe conduct for American ships or specific belligerent passenger vessels.

Within a few weeks Lansing and Wilson had agreed to flotation of the first big war loan, a \$500,000,000 Anglo-French issue, in this country.

State men had bowed to the Allies money to pay for the American goods they were buying, there would be bankruptcy in England and France and economic collapse.

Historians seem to agree, however, that the bulk of the American people were very much against American entry into the war at that time.

Germany agreed to stop torpedoing passenger vessels except after warning, and to refrain from saving lives. The British then began disguising submarine destroyers as merchantmen, flying the American flag. German submarine commanders, rising to give



Senator Asle J. Gronna and LaFollette are shown in a group photo with other men, including Vardaman and Stone.

Bitterly assailed by their colleagues and generally by the whole country were six U. S. Senators who, in the April days of 20 years ago, voted against the declaration of war against Germany. Death has taken five, pictured above as they appeared in 1917. Many of their utterances of those days were prophetic, but at the time they were charged with being pro-German and of skating on the edge of actual treason.

Lansing early in 1916 suggested that German subs be bound by rules of warning and search and that belligerent merchantmen should be disarmed and should stop at a submarine's promise to hold Germany to "strict accountability."

Sir Edward Grey's memoirs show that England would have dropped its blockade of Germany if Wilson and Lansing had been sufficiently stern, but the Wilson Administration felt a break with England would be the worst thing possible, and never pressed its points hard when dealing with the Allies.

Threatened Break

Germany then resumed her unrestricted submarine warfare, refusing to accept armed merchantmen as peaceful commercial vessels. In Congress, the Gore-McCormack resolution warning Americans not to travel on belligerent ships was beaten by Administration pressure.

Wilson threatened to break off relations with Germany. Germany promised to call off the subs if Wilson would make England observe international law. Wilson warned Grey that it would be difficult to start peace discussions if this Government didn't assert its undeniable rights to the Allies as well as to the Central Powers. But nothing happened.

Later Britain went so far as to blacklist certain American firms as "suspected of trading with the enemy." At that late date Wilson began to think of asking for entire bargains of American loans and exports.

With innumerable forces operating to pull us into war on the side of the Allies, it seems he began to cool toward England at this point. Germany was trying to get Wilson to make a peace offer and he went so far as to ask both sides to state peace terms—only to be rebuffed with scorn from the Allies.

Wilson urged Congress to "peace without victory," with certain idealistic principles governing settlement. Next day, as Walter Mills notes in his "The Road to War," Bethlehem Steel declared a 200 per cent stock dividend.

Navigation Prohibited

In February, as a last desperate stroke to counter the British starvation blockade, Germany "prohibited" all navigation in British, Italian and French waters and promised to sink everything that came in sight.

America severed diplomatic relations. Republicans demanded the arming of American merchantmen. Wilson opposed this at a Cabinet meeting and is said to have believed munitions makers were behind the plan. But ships were refusing to leave these shores and there was great congestion of war exports at all ports.

The elder Senator LaFollette filibustered the armed ship bill to death, but made certain an extra session after Wilson's second inauguration in March, 1917.

Fage called that the submarines were playing havoc with France and England, that if we went to war the best way we could help would be to give England and France a huge government loan and perhaps this was "the only way in which our present pre-eminent trade position can be maintained and a panic averted."

The Cabinet became unanimous for war, taking the position that Germany had in effect declared it. Congress was under tremendous pressure from the war fever, although it has been suggested that a secret House vote would have been in favor of peace. Only six Senators and 50 Congressmen voted against the declaration on April 6, 1917.

NEXT—The United States Army and Navy strength of 1917, and how it compares with the military machines of today.

HUNT NEW SUSPECT IN TRIPLE SLAYING

NEW YORK, April 3.—While detectives watched every move of Joseph Gedeon, investigators went off at a new tangent in their search for the Easter Sunday slayer of his wife, his artists' model daughter and their lodger.

Detective Lieutenant Walter Harding disclosed that police were searching for a man said to have been friendly with Mrs. Mary Gedeon, 54, during the two years since she parted from her husband.

FIREMAN'S MOTHER WINS COURT RULING

The Indiana Supreme Court yesterday ruled that Mrs. Anna Donahue, mother of a deceased Indianapolis fireman, is entitled to benefits from the firemen's pension fund.

SAFETY BOARD 'CAUTIOUS' ON POLICE CHANGE

Careful Study to Precede Decentralization, Says Dammevey.

Theo H. Dammevey, Safety Board president, today said that "caution" should be exercised in the consideration of Chief Morrissey's police department administrative reorganization plan.

Chief Morrissey several weeks ago presented a plan calling for the establishment of four district substations. The reorganization plan was offered for consideration on the grounds that a decentralized system would increase the efficiency of the department and result in a closer co-operation between the police and the public.

Mr. Dammevey said that even after surveys of the proposed system the Board might not authorize such a change until every angle was investigated. Construction of the additional stations would necessitate an appropriation by the City Council, he added.

Delay Likely

"Complete reorganization of the Police department, which has functioned efficiently under a centralized system, should be considered with the utmost caution," he said.

He indicated there probably would be no action on the matter by the Board for some time.

Chief Morrissey's plan calls for the remodeling of Fire Engine House No. 18, at Traub Ave. and W. Washington St., as West Side substation, and the building of new station houses near Fountain Square, 34th St. and 21st St. and Sherman Drive.

Each substation would be in charge of a police captain and would be equipped with a radio and teletype machine in contact with the central headquarters. The present headquarters would continue to serve as jail, first aid headquarters, office and drill headquarters.

Respect Desired

Mr. Dammevey said the system would have the advantage of placing policemen in closer contact with the communities and the public.

"Efficiency" would be increased through any plan in which the public learned to regard the policeman as protector and friend," Mr. Dammevey declared.

He said that such mutual respect was possible only where courtesy rather than a "hard boiled attitude" was exercised by the police.

Mr. Dammevey cited the record of parking violations at the new City Market parking space as the best example of the public's co-operation with the law enforcement authorities. He said that out of 30,000 cars parked there, only 17 overtime parking stickers have been issued.

LOYALISTS ON TOP AS REBELS ARE CUT OFF

Italians Defeated for Third Time in Fortnight.

Loyalists and Rebels jockeyed for position on widely scattered fronts today, with the public's co-operation slightly on the side of the Government forces in Spain's civil war.

Italian troops seemed unable to withstand the attacks of the on-rushing Loyalists in south-central Spain and suffered their third defeat in less than a fortnight.

Dispatches from the Loyalists at Madrid claimed that 10,000 Italians and Germans had been cut off from the Rebel drive to the port of Bilbao. The Loyalists captured three strategic towns and bombed Cordoba in the southern offensive.

On the northern front, further Loyalist victories were claimed. Basque troops apparently had halted the Rebel drive to the port of Bilbao. Rebel forces were in retreat from Ochandiano, while the Basques were reported to have inflicted heavy casualties on the fleeing insurgents.

The Rebel general, Emilio Mola, in command in the north, was driving down the Durango River valley to its junction with the Nervion River. The latter leads directly into Bilbao.

\$10,000 ASKED FOR DEATH OF HUSBAND

Mrs. Ruth Nichols asked \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, the late Walter Nichols, in a suit filed in Superior Court today against the Traction Terminal Corp., Klein & Kuhn, Inc. and the Indianapolis Railway.

Mrs. Nichols' husband was injured fatally last night when he fell from an elevator shaft in the Traction Terminal Building. The suit charged that the defendants' agents were negligent in allowing the door to the shaft to be open when the elevator was not on the floor.

On liquor law violations, Bert Fowler, Joe Whitehead and Hubert Adams received suspended six-month jail sentences. Lex Bricker received a four-month suspended sentence, Lucy Patterson 90 days' suspended.

Keith Maynard Costello received

Rodeo Performer Also Author



Alice Sisty is a versatile young woman. In addition to being one of the headline performers in the Texas Rangers Rodeo opening tonight in the Fair Grounds Coliseum, she's also a magazine author. She's shown here bathing out a story while her pet, "Yo-Yo," looks on.

The Rodeo, sponsored by the Indianapolis Press Club, will give 11 performances here. A benefit show for orphans and underprivileged children was given this afternoon.

MARSHALL JR. SHIFTS BLAME

Tells Jury That Murder of Indianapolis Druggist Was Needless.

Encounter legal entanglements in the event of an attempted sale, authorities asserted.

No I. C. C. Approval Sought

I. C. C. officials said Mr. Ball has made no attempt to determine the commission's attitude on such a transaction. He would be unlikely to do so, they added, because no application for approval of the original deal was ever made, organizers of the corporation proceeding on the theory that they were outside I. C. C. jurisdiction.

Chairman Wheeler (D. Mont.) of the Senate Committee, has promised to "investigate from angle" a sale is made without I. C. C. consent. The committee has had the Mr. Swearingen structure under scrutiny for nearly two years.

Last December the committee attempted to learn from Mr. Ball what he proposed to do with his control over the scores of operating units comprising the empire. It got only his statement that he intended to "hold, operate and conserve" the properties to insure service to the public and proper returns to investors.

The glass magnate owns about 90 per cent of Midamerica securities, minority interests being held by George A. Tomlinson, Cleveland shipping operator, who helped form the company, and the Midland Bank of Cleveland.

Value Up \$100,000

The value of Midamerica holdings has increased more than \$100,000 above their purchase price of \$3,121,000 in 1935, according to Wheeler committee estimates. The firm already has realized \$1,200,000 through the sale of a block of Cleveland Railway Co. stock.

Friends of Mr. Ball have been quoted as saying he intends to vote his profits for philanthropic uses if he decided to dispose of his holdings. Although 75 years old, he remains active manager of the empire, he operated before acquiring the Van Swearingen properties. The latter are still largely under the management of Herbert Fitzpatrick, whom Mr. Ball made president of Midamerica after the death of O. P. Van Swearingen.

CONDEMNATION OF OLD HOMES SOUGHT

Constitute Fire Hazard, Civic Group Decides.

Condemnation of houses at S. Illinois and Kansas Sts. was to be a talk at a mass meeting in Cadle Tabernacle tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. His spoke last night at Pilgrim Holiness Church, assuring those "who attempt to make us believe we were once jelly fishes and lizards."

The Rev. Aaron Hayhurst, pastor, calls evolution "devolution and the devil's solution."

BLAST FATAL TO ONE

HUNTINGBURG, Ind., April 3.—Buna Robertson, 34, Booneville, was killed and Oddie Underwood, Huntingburg, injured critically last night in an explosion of dynamite at a gravel pit near here.

Do you know—

That it is just as economical to bring the family to Seville for Sunday Towne Dinner?

Phone RI-8262 and reserve a large comfortable round booth.

Seville

TAVERN

7 N. MERIDIAN, INDIANAPOLIS

SUNDAY TOWNE DINNER (Complete) 50c

1/2 Portions 25c

1/4 Portions 12 1/2c

ORDER CHECKS PICKETS AROUND ALADDIN PLANT

Report Alexandria Company May Reopen on Monday.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., April 3.—Picketing at the Aladdin Industries, Inc., plant virtually ceased this morning after Circuit Judge Charles E. Smith's order assessing damages of \$9825 against striking members of the United Automobile Workers Union.

Reports were current that company officials would reopen the plant Monday morning. If so, all union members are expected to return to work with those who have not gone on strike.

It was indicated no effort will be made to collect the damages assessed by Judge Smith against almost 100 of the strikers and their leaders for interfering with the operation of the plant during a two-weeks "sit-down" in violation of a temporary injunction.

Sheriff Has Papers

Execution papers were turned over to the Sheriff by Judge Smith. The Sheriff is holding them and will serve them only if there is a renewal of picketing or "illegal" occupation of the Aladdin factory in a recurrence of the sit-down strike, it was said.

Robert Fugh, president of the U. A. W. local, said that strikers do not plan to attempt to recoup the plant.

Victor Reuther, union organizer from Detroit, was reported to have left town. When he was reported to be Elmer Davis, another union organizer. Both were assessed damages of \$1000 under Judge Smith's finding yesterday. Mr. Fugh was the only other leader to receive a \$1000 assessment.

Meanwhile, six additional policemen authorized by the City Council patrolled the streets today. They were employed upon petition of the Citizens League for Industrial Security, an organization formed to attempt to arbitrate the strike and keep the Aladdin firm from moving its factory out of Anderson.

State Miners Await Officials' Return

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 3.—Approximately 9000 Indiana coal miners, idle during negotiations for a wage agreement in the Appalachian fields, today were awaiting return of local U. M. W. A. officials from New York to determine whether they will resume work Monday.

Officials of local District No. 11 of the U. M. W. A. were expected tonight from the New York conference, at which an agreement between the Appalachian fields was reached between union officials and operators. The Indiana agreement will be based upon terms reached at the New York conference yesterday.

CONSERVATION SEEN CHIEF RELIEF PROJECT

New Policy Calls for More Wage Expenditure.

(Continued from Page One)

forestation and other types of conservation.

They point out that the amount of material purchases in the construction of earthen and brush dams, the planting of trees and the terracing of eroded land is negligible, and that such equipment as would be necessary would aid the lighter industries in their effort to keep pace with advances of steel, cement and copper.

But more important, in line with the President's avowed plan, is the fact that a much greater percentage of the Government's relief dollar would go into wages—which in turn would add support to commodity prices.

This type of program, its backers say, would also temper the present bickering between Federal and local governments over financing, for they say Washington would foot the entire bill.

ALLEN TO TALK IN CADLE TABERNACLE

The Rev. Verdi Allen, foe of evolution teaching, is to continue his campaign against that theory in a talk at a mass meeting in Cadle Tabernacle tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. He spoke last night at Pilgrim Holiness Church, assuring those "who attempt to make us believe we were once jelly fishes and lizards."

The Rev. Aaron Hayhurst, pastor, calls evolution "devolution and the devil's solution."

Personal LOANS

We make personal loans from \$50 upward. The cost is moderate. Example: In borrowing \$100, you sign a note for \$106.38, repayable in 12 monthly payments of \$8.86 each. Ask for special folder.

Personal Loan Department

Fletcher Trust Company

N. W. Cor. Penn. and Market CITY-WIDE BRANCHES

IN INDIANAPOLIS

MARRIAGE LICENSES

(These lists are from official records at the County Courthouse. The Times is not responsible for any errors of names or addresses.)

Ernest H. Murray, 44, 1918 Park Ave.; Viola Murphy, 47, 2402 Park Ave.; James J. Schuster, 25, 2156 S. Meridian; John H. Mason, 56, 2545 Butler Ave.; Eva M. Dorman, 43, of 828 Olney; Paul Smith, 34, 1817 W. 21st St.; Flavia Stewart, 34, 558 N. Grant St.; Eugene Spiering, 19, of Chicago; Olive Marie Rautsaw, 24, of Indianapolis; John Owen, 25, 2162 Temple Ave.; Mae Teeters, 25, 2162 Temple Ave.; Thomas E. McElroy, 21, 1509 N. Delaware St.; Dorothy Birdwell, 23, 245 Parkview; Charles P. Riddle, 53, 322 N. East St.; Emma C. Hughes, 44, 858 N. East St.; Howard F. Taylor, 23, 32 Eastern Ave.; Harriett Marie Brown, 21, 1509 N. Delaware St.; Glenn E. Higgins, 33, 323 Lockwood St.; Only Certificate Signed, 19, 615 E. New York St.; LeRoy Branch, 22, 527 E. Walnut St.; Mary B. Srettersberry, 18, 1405 Horton St.; Clifford Maddox, 26, 1383 Blaine Ave.; Genevieve Belle, 26, of 1363 S. Blaine Ave.

BIRTHS

Girls: Charles, Mildred Bertrand, at St. Vincent's; William, Vivian Rodgers, at St. Vincent's; Leonard, Ida Settles, at St. Vincent's; Roy, Edna Edger, at 1414 St. Peter; John, Hazel Bright, at 2724 N. Olney.

Boys: Eldred, Kathryn Lee, at St. Vincent's; Alfred Edna Pluma, at St. Vincent's; Edward, Florence Workman, 43, 3361 Sutherland.

DEATHS

Della VanLengen, 72, at 2913 E. Riverside Drive, coronary occlusion; Charles W. Winesinger, 78, at Central Indiana, cerebral hemorrhage; Estel Lambert, 28, at City, lobar pneumonia; Hinde Joseph, 49, at St. Vincent's, coronary occlusion; Maurice Moritz, 62, at 306 N. Arsenal, arteriosclerosis; Elizabeth Schliens, 75, at 522 N. New Jersey, cirrhosis; James McGlaughlin, 2, at Riley, meningitis; John Jensen, 79, at 1730 College, broncho pneumonia; John Matheson, 56, at City, lobar pneumonia; Edna Eldridge, 83, at Methodist, fractured hip; Charles Edward Gray, 45, at 1326 S. Bradley, angina pectoris; Joseph Pratt, 67, at Central Indiana, pulmonary tuberculosis.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Probably occasional rains today and tomorrow; rising temperature.

Sunrise—5:35 Sunset—6:11

TEMPERATURE—April 3, 1936

7 a. m.—24 1 p. m.—27

BAROMETER

7 a. m.—30.02

MIDWEST FORECAST

Indiana—Probably occasional rain tonight and Sunday; rising temperature; rain tonight and Sunday; except some extreme northwest; rising temperature; cooler Sunday.

Lower Michigan—Mostly cloudy; probably snow or rain south tonight and Sunday; slightly warmer south portion.

Ohio—Rain tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Kentucky—Cloudy; occasional rain today and probably in the evening; portions slightly warmer in east and south portions tonight; cooler in west and central portions Sunday.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station	Weather	Bar.	Temp.
Annapolis, Md.	Cloudy	30.02	28
Bismarck, N. D.	Snow	29.86	26
Chicago	Rain	30.02	24
Cincinnati	Cloudy	30.02	28
Cleveland, O.	Cloudy	30.02	28
Dodge City, Kas.	Cloudy	29.70	22
Helena, Mont.	Cla.	29.82	32
Little Rock, Ark.	Cloudy	29.78	36
Kansas City, Mo.	Cloudy	29.48	62
Omaha, Neb.	Cloudy	29.90	28
Los Angeles	Cloudy	30.02	52
Minneapolis	Snow	29.96	28
New Orleans	Cloudy	29.90	58
Portland, Ore.	Cloudy	29.90	50
Pittsburgh	Cloudy	30.10	32
San Antonio, Tex.	Cloudy	29.72	62
San Francisco	Cloudy	29.70	62
St. Louis	Cloudy	29.70	50
Washington, D. C.	Cloudy	30.02	62