

RIOTS FLARE IN BUILDING TRADE STRIKE IN EAST

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

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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 is agreed to meet in conference at 2:30 p. m. (1:30 p. m. Indianapolis Time) in the Mayor's office with the police committee for the employers for discussion of an attempted settlement."

It was announced, however, that the truce 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 party failed to produce an agreement.

'Frank Discussion' Held at Detroit

By United Press

LANSING, Mich., April 3.—Walter P. Chrysler and representatives of the United Automobile Workers recessed their conference after "long and frank discussion" ready 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 1500 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. Frankensteen, organizational director, and other union conciliators who desired to drive to Jackson, Mich., where Mr. Lewis will leave his train.

Workers Begin Siege In Kansas City

By United Press

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

The strikers, members of the 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 Bush, superintendent, and Aubrey Davis, Martin Moomans 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

By United Press

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Northern California Newspaper Guild in a press release late yesterday quoted President David R. Young as saying that charges of intimidation, discrimination, coercion and antinuclio activities had been filed against the United Press Association with 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.

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.

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, 1518 Park Ave.; William Ferguson, 28, 2402 Park Ave.; James Ferguson, 28, R. R. 4, Indianapolis; W. E. Verner Schuster, 23, 2156 S. Meridian St.; John H. Masch, 55, 2349 N. Meridian St.; Frank Dorn, 42, 1317 W. 31st St.; Francis Starks, 32, 1317 W. 31st St.; Francis Spiering, 29, Chicago; Oliver Marge Rautaus, 24, of Indianapolis; John Ferguson, 25, 2420 N. Illinois St.; Mac Feeter, 25, 2162 Temple Ave.; Thomas E. McLaughlin, 22, 245 Park View Ave.; John H. Hughes, 44, 322 N. East St.; Howard H. Tamm, 23, 1626 N. Franklin Ave.; Mary Brown, 22, 1626 N. Franklin Ave.; Gladys Higgins, 23, 523 Lockerbie St.; Gulf Getrite Ship, 1615 E. New York St.; LeRoy Branch, 22, 527 E. Walnut St.; Mary H. Stretter, 18, 1405 Hoofee St.; Alvin Clegg, 21, 1405 Hoofee St.; Andrew Gervieve Bielec, 26, of 1363 S. Blaine Ave.;

BIRTHS

Girls
Charles Mildred Bertrand, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Vivian Rodgers, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Ida Settles, at St. Peter's Hospital, John Heel Bright, at 21 N. Olney.

Boys
Edward Kathryn, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Alfred Edna Plum, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Florence Worman, at 3381 Sutherland.

DEATHS

Della VanLoren, 72, at 2013 E. Riverside Drive, coronary occlusion. Charles Winesburg, 52, at Central Indiana Hospital, heart attack. Estel Lambert, 28, at City, lobar pneumonia. H. Joseph, 49, at St. Vincent's, coronary occlusion. Maudie Grierity, 62, at 306 N. Arkansas, arteriosclerosis. Elizabeth Schlein, 75, at 522 N. New Jersey Street, heart attack. James McGlaughlin, 2, at Riley, meningitis. Elia Jensen, 70, at 1730 College, broncho pneumonia. John Matheson, 56, at City, lobar pneumonia. Elia Mardine, 83, at Methodist, fracture. Charles Edward Gray, 45, at 1326 S. Broad Street, heart attack. Joseph Pratt, 74, Central Indiana, pulmonary tuberculosis.

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 jingling of prominent public men, tendency of the profit urge to make itself synonymous with patriotism, and tendencies of the people to become hysterical and unnatural.

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 laws or 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 entry 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 bound 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

August, 1914, Secretary of State Bryan had told J. P. Morgan that war loans would be inconsistent with the true spirit of neutrality." 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.

Even after the sinking of the Lusitania in May, 1915, Bryan declared that Germany had the right to stop belligerent-owned ships carrying contraband and that such shippers shouldn't depend on American passers for protection.

America's note to Germany declared the "indispensible 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 submarine and discontinuance of submarine warfare. Germany was stalled. 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-Germany 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 the 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. Our statesmen had bowed to the fact that if we couldn't lend the Allies money to pay for the American goods they were buying, there would be bankruptcy in England and France and economic collapse here.

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 Makes Concession

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



SAFETY BOARD 'CAUTIOUS' ON POLICE CHANGE

Careful Study to Precede Decentralization, Says Dammeier.

Theo H. Dammeier, 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 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. Dammeier 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, 38th St., between 1st 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. Dammeier 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 learns to regard the policeman as a factor or friend," Mr. Dammeier said.

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

Mr. Dammeier cited the record of parking violations at the new City Market parking space as the best example to 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.

Trapped in Raid

They brought the man back to the scene of the holdup where the cab driver, Herbert Sears, 31, of 430 E. Michigan St., identified him, police said.

Eight men and two women were held in custody after the robbery and auto banditry charges while the rest were slated on vagrancy counts under high bonds.

Frank Clark, 27, of 721 W. Vermon St., was arrested last night by two radio patrolmen who said he was carrying a gun and attempting to hold up a taxi driver at Ninth and Camp St.

According to the officers, they were cruising in the vicinity when they saw the taxi stop suddenly. Pulling alongside it, they said they saw the driver with his hands raised.

They said the passenger then leaped from the cab and ran down Camp St. Each officer reported firing two shots. They said they caught him in the 800 block on Camp St. hiding under a porch.

Loyalists on Top as Rebels Are Cut Off

By United Press

Italians Defeated for Third Time in Fortnight.

By United Press

Loyalists and Rebels jockeyed for position on widely scattered fronts today with the current advantage 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.

Don Wagner, 65, of 718 N. Dearborn St., and his sons, Leadell, 23, and Hal, 21, were captured by the rebels. They had been staying with Wagner's son, who was a member of the Loyalist force.

He added that his son was captured by the rebels and was held in a cell.

He said he had been arrested for riding freight trains in Los Angeles and Amarillo, Tex.

Marshall said that he met Neal Jan. 3 when he came to the Marshall's home with another man who had quarters in the same building.

Regarding the robbery he testified.

"I asked Neal," he said, "if he wanted to be in on a robbery. He said he guessed he would if we had something to do it with. I said I had got and got the revolver."

Stole Gun at Marshall Says

He gazed at the exhibited gold-plated weapon and said he hadn't seen it before.

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