

WAS IGNORED BY SUPERIORS, CLAIMS SIMS

Admiral Outlines List of Important Decisions Alleged Made Without Consulting Him as European Head.

HOOVER IS INTRODUCED

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Documentary evidence in support of his charge that the navy department failed to keep him informed as to its policies and plans was presented today by Rear Admiral Sims to the senate investigating committee.

"Delay and confusion" resulted from the department's failure to notify him of important decisions and movements of naval forces within the area of his command as well as elsewhere, he said, adding that the result also was to create in the minds of allied officials an impression that he was not supported by and in the confidence of his government.

Went Over His Head.
Because of his ignorance of the department's plans, the admiral continued, the allied admiralties carried on direct negotiations with the navy department in Washington. Allied team work was impaired and American interests suffered as a result, he said, adding:

"Undoubtedly at times such independent negotiations resulted in direct conflict with my recommendations."
Admiral Sims told the committee the first intimation he had that he was not in the full confidence of the department came soon after he submitted his first reports from London. He learned then by accident, he said, that an agreement had been reached by the navy department and British and French naval officials in Washington, early in April, regarding the disposition of American naval forces. The terms of this agreement were cabled to Admiral Jellicoe by the British representative on April 13, 1917, he claimed.

Cited Many Instances.
The officer also charged that without notifying him beforehand, the department arranged with the French naval attaché to send two or more yachts to combat submarines off the French coast; arranged to establish two naval bases in France; sent naval aviation forces to that country; dispatched six destroyers from Boston; sent 100 cannon to France on naval colliers; started a campaign in the newspapers for a North Sea mine barrage; dispatched the Fifth destroyer squadron from St. Johns to Queens-town and sent four additional destroyers from New York to join his forces. Some of these vessels, he said, arrived overseas before he knew of their allocation to his command. In most cases, he said, he received belated information from French and British sources, but seldom in time to make proper adjustments and arrangements for receiving the ships.

Situation Not Remedied.
The admiral declared that while he protested continually against the department's failure to keep him informed, the situation was not remedied.

That great confusion existed with regard to the establishment of the bases in France, and that the department itself did not know what was wanted, was demonstrated, the admiral said, by a letter he received early in August from the officer assigned to command the Bordeaux base. This officer, he said, wrote that "the situation in France is not clear to me," and that when he had asked upon being ordered to the command of the base what his duties were, he had been unable to obtain any information.

Answer Was Negative.
"I asked the same question and got the same answer from all the other heads in the navy department," the officer said. "After waiting about four weeks I received orders to proceed with a party of eight persons but still no instructions."

A similar condition existed with regard to American naval aviation forces sent abroad, Admiral Sims said. Admiral Sims' testimony was interrupted so that Herbert Hoover might testify at the admiral's request. Mr. Hoover refused to comment on American naval policies, although questioned along that line several times by Chairman Hale.

Emphasized Food Importance.
He confined himself entirely to discussing the importance of maintaining an unbroken food supply for the allied army and of preserving merchant shipping.

A feeling of the "utmost anxiety" as to the situation and the final outcome of the war prevailed in France, Italy and Great Britain in April, 1917, because of the great shortage of food supplies, Mr. Hoover said.

At that time, he stated, France and Italy had bread stuffs sufficient for only three or four weeks, and the German submarine campaign was making heavy inroads on supplies en route from the United States.

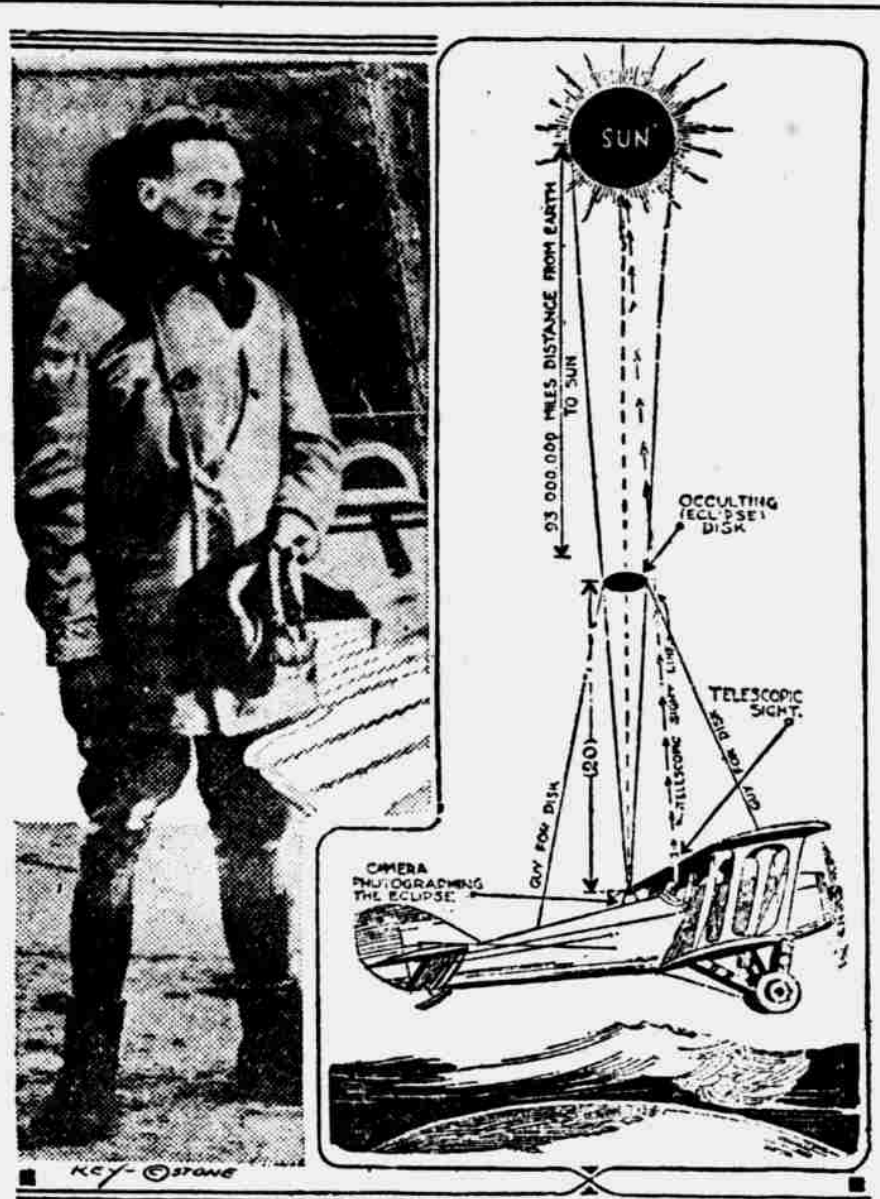
He added that the greatest contribution the United States could make was a vigorous co-operation with the allies against the U-boat campaign.

Plans To Be Drawn for Center H. S., Cost \$130,000

Samuel Young, a Monticello, Ind., architect, has been employed by Daniel Medaris, center township trustee, to draw plans and specifications for the new consolidated center township high school building.

The new building will be erected near the site of the present building in Centerville during the coming summer, at an estimated cost of \$130,000.

Highest Flier Plans Another to Photograph Sun



Major R. W. Schroeder, photographed after his record-breaking flight, and diagram showing how Major Schroeder will photograph a "personally conducted" eclipse of the sun. A disc will be arranged to shut off the light of the sun from the camera. When the machine is at great height, beyond the thick atmosphere of the earth, and when the sun is thus exposed, photographs will be made, the first ever taken of the sun unaffected by the air waves.

DAYTON, O., March 13.—The only man who ever climbed to the top of the layer of air which clothes the earth, and reached the edge where the limitless and unknown ether of space begins, will risk his life again to repeat this adventure for science.

Major R. W. Schroeder of the army air service, who set a world's altitude record of 26,200 feet or almost seven miles above the earth, when he was overcome and plunged earthward for six miles and then righted his machine, has decided to again penetrate the unknown altitudes to photograph the sun.

Schroeder is the only living man who has seen the "naked" sun—that is, who has seen it without the intervening air waves, which distort its appearance.

Some time in May, when weather conditions are favorable, Schroeder will attempt to reach an altitude of 40,000 feet. At this height the atmosphere is so rarified that a photograph can be taken with none of the effects

from air waves. By an ingenious contrivance an eclipse of the sun will be pictured. Major Schroeder is attempting this in spite of his serious collapse on his previous trip and his exceedingly narrow escape.

Scientists are much interested, declaring such a picture will be of great value.

DANIELS' PROGRAM FOR NAVY REJECTED

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—"In the interest of economy," the three naval construction programs recommended by Secretary Daniels, depending on the disposition of the peace treaty were disapproved today by a house naval subcommittee.

An appropriation of \$72,000,000 for continuing the unfinished 1916 program was decided upon by the subcommittee as the only ship construction funds to be provided for the next fiscal year.

Official Britain Is Concerned Over Events In Southwestern Asia

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, March 13.—Official England is showing evidences of anxiety over the settlement of the Turkish problem and the situation rapidly developing in southwestern Asia. The attitude of indifference or defiance assumed by the Turkish nationalists, signs of unrest throughout the muslim world and activities of Russian Bolsheviks in Afghanistan combine to give a serious aspect to the tangle.

Advices stating Prince Faisal son of the King of the Hedjaz, has been proclaimed King of Syria, add another element to the situation which may easily lead to trouble in that region. Allied governments have not indicated what their attitude toward the new kingdom and its ruler may be, as the movement was ignored or underestimated by officials up until the last few days.

Turks in Constantinople are apparently ignoring allied plans for enforcing the terms of peace with their country and protecting non-muslim peoples reports declare and the fact that there is a strong demand for the expulsion of the Sultan from Europe has caused hardly a ripple at the Turkish capital.

From Constantinople to Afghanistan there seems to be a spirit of opposition to the allies which would appear to foreshadow a culmination of events within a short time.

FEDERAL DRY OFFICERS FIND 103 STILL IN MONTH

(By Associated Press)
TALLADEGA, Ala., March 13.—Reports of federal prohibition officers for Alabama, show that in February 103 stills, with an aggregate capacity of 7,194 gallons were captured and destroyed.

AGED NEGRESS DEAD NATCHEZ, Miss., March 13.—Lydia Robinson a negress 118 years old, died last night. One of her great grand children is fifty years old.

SUMMERS, AMERICAN CAUGHT BY BANDITS, IS RELEASED

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mexican federal troops have brought about the release of Peter W. Summers, American ranch owner, who was kidnapped last week and held for ransom by rebels in the vicinity of Salina Cruz, Mexico.

FRENCH GET PRE-WAR DEBTS

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, March 13.—French creditors are authorized to proceed to recover pre-war debts due them by Hungarian and Austrian subjects, it is officially announced. Money due Hungarians and Austrians, however, will remain sequestered for the time being.

CHANGE PROPOSED IN NEW ARTICLE 10 RESERVATION

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In an effort to reunite the Republican senators, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the party leader, today introduced an amendment to the substitute Article X reservation yesterday.

The change proposed at the suggestion of Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, leader of the irreconcilables, would insert the words, "including all controversy relating to territorial integrity or political independence," in describing the international controversies in which the United States would not interfere.

Introduction in the senate of a modified reservation to Article X of the league of nations covenant, caused speculation as to whether President Wilson would inform Democratic leaders of his attitude toward the new qualifications. In the past he has usually taken steps to let his party know whether pending reservations to the treaty were acceptable to him.

Vote Is Postponed.
The modified reservation did not serve to clarify the befuddled situation. Instead it caused postponement of the expected vote on Article X which probably will not come until Monday or Tuesday.

Irreconcilable opponents of the treaty condemned the sub-qualification as a "Republican capitulation" to the white house, while the mild reservationists of the party followed the leadership of Senator Lodge, who introduced it. Democrats generally had nothing to say about it except Senator Hitchcock, who declined to accept it.

Despite defections from the Republican ranks because of the changes in the reservation the Republican leaders said they could hold thirty votes for it, leaving thirty-four votes for the Democrats to deliver if the treaty is to be ratified with the sub attached. Efforts to amend the substitute probably will be made in which case all existing line ups may be overturned.

PLACKE FUNERAL MONDAY; DIED IN BARBER'S CHAIR

Funeral services for Henry J. Placke, 74 years old, who died in a barber shop in the Westcott barber shop, Friday evening, will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Klute, 409 South Fourteenth street at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial will be in Lutheran.

Placke had quit work at the Lindemann cigar factory, near Sixth and Main streets, and stopped in the barber shop to get shaved. He was shaving by Arthur W. Lanham, and while conversing with the unpleasant weather, suddenly shuddered and died.

Although Placke was afflicted with a disease of the arteries, Dr. S. Edgar Bond, coroner, attributed his death to a sudden stroke of apoplexy. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. William Klute. Friends are requested to omit flowers.

STATE REBUTTAL UP IN NEWBERRY TRIAL

(By Associated Press)
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 13.—Waiving cross-examination of Paul King, Newberry campaign manager, the prosecution in the election conspiracy trial today obtained postponement of the morning session of the case.

Frank C. Dailey, assistant attorney general told Judge Sessions that he would need the morning in which to interview witnesses that have been summoned to rebuttal. Court was therefore set for 2 p. m. The rebuttal cases, it was announced, will be very brief. Arguments will be started Monday.

Horton Asks Re-election as Wayne Co. Surveyor

Albert S. Hindman, of Hagerstown, filed his declaration as a candidate for delegate to the Republican state convention in Indianapolis in May, with the county clerk Saturday. His name is the first to file as a convention candidate.

Declaration announcing his candidacy for the Republican nomination for county surveyor at the primaries, May 4, was filed by Howard Horton, of Richmond. Horton is now serving his second term as surveyor.

Thomas B. Martin, 120 William street, and John H. Gray, of Dalton, both filed declarations for Republican precinct committeemen nominations. Dalton is seeking the committeemen nomination for the first precinct, Dalton township, and Martin is after the committeemen position of precinct 34, Wayne township.

Sells Road Declared Public Utility; Plans to Be Made

The Charles H. Sells road, west of the city, was declared a public utility by Merritt Nicholson and Calvin H. Davis, viewers. Laying of steam pipes said the road should be improved under the three mile road law.

Plans and specifications for the improvement will be presented to the county commissioners by the board, shortly.

\$200 Parse Given Needham, by Pennsylvania Employees

A purse of \$200 has been raised among the employees of the Pennsylvania roundhouse as a token of regard for H. S. Needham, formerly master-mechanic, who has been promoted to the Columbus offices. The money will be used in the purchase of gifts for Needham and his wife.

One More Witness To Be Called in Colby Case

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Again deferring action on the nomination of Bainbridge Colby, to be secretary of state, the senate foreign relations committee decided after a long discussion today that at least one more witness would be called before it took final action. The name of the witness was withheld.

JURY DELIBERATING IN TRIAL OF I. W. W. FOR LEGION DEATHS

(By Associated Press)
MONTESANO, Wash., March 13.—The jury before which were tried ten Industrial Workers of the World, charged with the murder of Warren O. Grimm, one of four former soldiers killed during an armistice day parade at Centralia, Wash., today continued deliberation of its verdict. The case was given to the jury shortly after 10 o'clock last night and an hour later the jurors were locked up for the night.

Acquittal of any of the 10 men today would not obtain his release from custody as information regarding them with the murder of Arthur McElfresh, another of the American legion members killed at Centralia, were filed yesterday.

The trial began five weeks ago. Its close was marked by bitter arguments by counsel for both the state and the defense. "Perjured testimony" was mentioned by a state attorney while another characterized the killing of Grimm as the "most heinous murder" ever committed in any state.

The defense counsel pleaded for "those who love liberty, for those who love justice, free speech and free assembly," and urged the jurors not to be "influenced by your cowardice."

Plea of Defense.
The defense emphasized the court's instruction to the effect that a person has the right to defend himself or his property from threatened violence, while the prosecuting attorney called attention to the court's declaration that that right did not extend to the placing of armed men in "outside places for the purpose of shooting persons, real or apparent, from whom force or violence is expected."

The trial drew hundreds of persons, including sympathizers of the defendants, and former service men, to this little town, taxing to the limits of its facilities for lodging and feeding them.

MINORITY REPORTS ON COAL TO WILSON

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, March 13.—John P. White, minority report on the bituminous coal strike settlement, was submitted today to President Wilson, who received the majority report of the coal commission two days ago.

At the White House it was said that it would take the president two or three days to go over the report, and it was indicated that no further steps looking to a compromise were to be expected before next week. Meantime the reports would be withheld.

Longshoremen Strike to Enforce Wage Increases

NEW YORK, March 13.—The strike of local longshoremen, checkers and dock workers to enforce demands for an increase in wages and adjustment of working hours, which was unanimously voted last night, became effective this morning. The unions involved claim a membership of between 7,000 and 8,000 but no figures were obtainable early today as to the exact number of men who obeyed the strike call. Steamship owners said, however, that if the full membership walked out, coastwise shipping would be nearly tied up. The companies affected include the Mallory, Clyde, Morrell, Old Dominion, Southern Pacific and the Ocean Steamship company lines.

Foreign Companies' Work at Yards Nearly Done

The Austin Construction company has about completed its contract at the Pennsylvania east yards. Only the round house offices and finishing touches upon the motive power offices remain. The Lift Brothers, track layers, will clean up their work about same time. Laying of steam pipes is all that remains.

Many Richmond laborers have announced their intention of accompanying both companies upon their next contract.

Finishing touches are being put upon the round house offices, and they will probably be occupied by the middle of next week. New furniture has been purchased by the railroad and new typewriters and adding machines are being installed.

France to Send No Word to U. S. on Wilson Letter

PARIS, March 13.—The French government has not sent and will not send any instructions to Ambassador Jusserand in Washington, regarding President Wilson's charge of militarism against France. It was said at the foreign office this morning.

A report received from the ambassador, that upon his own initiative, he called on under-secretary of state Polk, and told him of the surprise and emotion caused in France of the president's letter.

The ambassador added that he had not made any representations.

STREET CAR STRIKE ENDED.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 13.—Street car men who went on strike because the city government had failed to authorize a six-cent fare, returned to work today when the aldermen announced that they would not approve an increase in fares while the strike continued.

SOLDIERS OVERTHROW BERLIN GOVERNMENT; NEW ELECTIONS TO BE HELD, SAYS BULLETIN

Control of German Affairs Passes Into Hands of Military Under Provisional Director Kapp—Proclamation is Read by Soldiers, Civilians Taking it Calmly—Baron Luettwitz, Commander in Belgium During War, One of Leaders—Ebert Flees City.

THE MOVEMENT SEEMS TO BE REACTIONARY

(By Associated Press)
BERLIN, March 13.—The overthrow of the Ebert government was announced in a proclamation issued at 10 o'clock this morning, after revolting troops from the suburbs had entered Berlin and occupied Wilhelmstrasse. Up to that hour the movement had proved a peaceful one, no disorders developing.

The proclamation declared that the entire authority of the state had passed into the hands of General Provisional Director Kapp, as imperial chancellor and premier of Prussia.

COUNTY DELEGATES FOR CONVENTIONS ARE DISTRIBUTED

New Elections Promised.
"As soon as internal order has been restored, we shall return to constitutional conditions and prescribe new elections."
It was announced that General Baron Von Luettwitz had been appointed commander in chief of the military, by the chancellor and that a new government "of order, freedom and action" was being formed.

At 1 o'clock the city was still preserving for the moment, its usual aspect. Carriages, taxi-cabs and street cars were in movement as though nothing had happened. There was no change in the appearance of Unter den Linden except for the presence of a considerable body of troops at the Brandenburg Gate, the Adlon hotel and the corner of Unter den Linden and the Wilhelmstrasse.

Take Move Peacefully.
The proclamation appeared at this corner at 10 o'clock in the morning. A mounted soldier, fully armed and helmeted, rode up and handed the proclamation to a small group of people. They looked around him, while the proclamation was read. The document later was read on street corners in various parts of the city.

The public security guard this morning occupied the offices of Vorwarts and the semi-official news agency. Its services to the provinces and abroad were provincially suspended.

Publication of the evening papers was prohibited. Only leaflets bearing the new government's proclamation were allowed on the streets.

President Ebert and his wife left at 5 o'clock this morning.

Press dispatches brought to official Washington its first news of the overthrow of the German government by the military.

"Such a revolution was inevitable," was the comment of White House officials, but officers of the state department would make no statement, preferring to wait for official advices and additional details.

Seems to Be Reactionary

The names associated with the new revolutionary government in Germany indicate its reactionary character. It appears that Germany is in the throes of the frequently predicted counter-revolutionary monarchist struggle.

Dr. Von Kapp reported as having assumed the chancellorship, is probably Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, a former Conservative member of the Reichstag and general director of the German Agricultural Society. He was one of the deputies who in 1918 urged the government to speed up U-boat building.

He became president of the Fatherland party, the notorious pan-German organization which urged that Germany carry on the war to the bitter end. After the abdication of Emperor William and the signing of the armistice Dr. Kapp was one of the men for whose arrest the Independent Socialists clamored on the ground that he and his associates had been responsible for the continuation of the war and the lingering of peace.

Was Belgian Governor.
Major General Baron von Luettwitz, who according to the dispatches has been named commander-in-chief, was military governor of Belgium in the early days of the war.

He later was a commander on the Verdun front. When the Germans treaty came up for action by the government last June he was one of the leaders of the military party prominent in opposition to the peace terms.

He has an American wife, who was a Miss Cary, of Cleveland. He always has been classed as thoroughly Prussian.

Basketball Scores

The Jefferson quintet of Lafayette, entered the semi-final round of play for the annual high school basketball championship of Indiana today, by defeating Technical of Indianapolis, 18 to 9. Jefferson was awarded to meet Hartford City in one of the semi-final contests this afternoon.

Anderson was given a great battle by Greencastle. Bedford was no match for Franklin, losing 28 to 12. Saturday Morning.

Franklin, 25; Bedford, 12. Jefferson-Lafayette, 18; Technical, Indianapolis, 9.

Anderson, 24; Greencastle, 21. Friday Afternoon.

Jefferson (Lafayette) 21; Columbus, 12. Anderson, 26; Spiceland Academy, 4. Greencastle, 17; South Bend, 12. Franklin, 30; Normal (Terre Haute), 8.

Friday Night.

Hartford City, 34; Milroy, 24. Bedford, 23; Emerson (Gary), 12.

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GERMANS AFRAID STATUE OF HINDENBURG WILL BE SOLD

(By Associated Press)
BERLIN, March 13.—There is much perturbation in Berlin over a rumor that speculators are negotiating for the purchase from the government of the colossal wooden statue of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, into which nails were driven by the people during the war at so much per nail. The government is to be asked to take steps to prevent the sale. It is said that the would-be purchasers are Americans who desire to exhibit the statue in the United States.