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WILL NOT LET SOCIALISTS IN N.Y. ASSEMBLY

State Legislature Takes Final Action on Suspended Members—Special Election to Fill Places Impossible.

VOTE IS OVERWHELMING

(By Associated Press)

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—Five Socialists, Louis Waldman, August Claesens, Charles Solomon, Samuel A. Dewitt and Samuel Orr, all of New York City, the entire delegation of their party in the New York assembly, were expelled from the legislature today. The majorities in favor of unseating the men, suspended on the opening day of the legislative session on charges of disloyalty, were substantial.

Some assemblymen who had voted to unseat Waldman, Claesens and Solomon cast their ballots in favor of reseating Dewitt and Orr on the ground that the evidence did not incriminate them beyond establishing their adherence to the doctrines and platforms of the Socialist party. Majority Leader Simon L. Adler shared this opinion.

Took Up 22 Hours.

Voting came after 22 hours of oratory, parliamentary wrangles and filibustering.

Owing to the fact that the men were expelled after midnight on March 31, there can be no special elections to fill their seats in the assembly unless an extraordinary session of the legislature is to be convened.

Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, voted against resolution, having argued with the assembly during the night that it had no right to exclude the party.

The first chapter of the story in the expulsion of the Socialists was written on January 7, last, the day on which the legislature convened for its regular 1920 session. Immediately after Speaker Sweet had been reelected he ordered the five Socialist assemblymen before the bar of the House and told them that a resolution to suspend them from participation in the business of the assembly pending an investigation of their loyalty was to be introduced, and that they would be allowed their "day in court."

Disloyalty is Alleged

The resolution which was offered by Majority Leader Adler set forth in its preamble that the Socialist party of America, at its national convention in Chicago last August, had declared adherence to and solidarity with the revolutionary forces of Soviet Russia; that it had endorsed the principles of the Communist Internationale at Moscow; that the constitution and by-laws of the Socialist party provided that members of the dues-paying organization elected to public office might be expelled from the party if they refused to abide by the instructions of the organization, and that such instructions might be given by an executive committee made up in whole or in part of aliens.

The resolutions charged the Socialists with being engaged in a "large and well-organized conspiracy to subvert the due administration of the law and to destroy the right to own and hold private property honestly acquired, and to overturn the whole fabric of our constitutional form of government," and charged the Judiciary committee of the assembly with the duty of conducting an inquiry.

Hearings Begin Jan. 20.

Hearings were begun on Jan. 20 after the judiciary committee had been appointed and organized, with Louis M. Martin, Republican of Oneida, as chairman. A notable array of attorneys headed by Attorney-General Charles D. Newton appeared for the state, while Morris Hillquit, Seymour Stedman, Philip E. Roe, S. John Block, William Karlin and Walter Nelles appeared for the suspended assemblymen. Twenty-four days were consumed in the hearing.

The final debate on the matter lasted about 20 hours and more than 40 members participated. The chamber was crowded with spectators from the time the assembly convened at 10:30 a. m. yesterday until long after midnight. Many of the visitors remained throughout the night and heard the assembly record its verdict.

For the members of the lower house, the session was most trying. The house was operating under a close call, which meant that no one was allowed to leave the outer portals of the chamber without a pass signed by the speaker. Luncheon and supper were brought to the members by the pages and were eaten at the desks.

Waldman and Solomon remained at the capitol throughout the deliberations. Both appeared to be highly amused at the proceedings and smiled frequently. The other three men who were not present were:

Wouldn't Be "Good Sport."

At the conclusion of the speech of Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, a Democrat from New York, in which the Socialist members were called by such epithets as "traitors," "curs" and "whipped dogs," Waldman sent a note to McCue, reading as follows:

"Many—be a good sport and move that I have given you the floor to answer you."

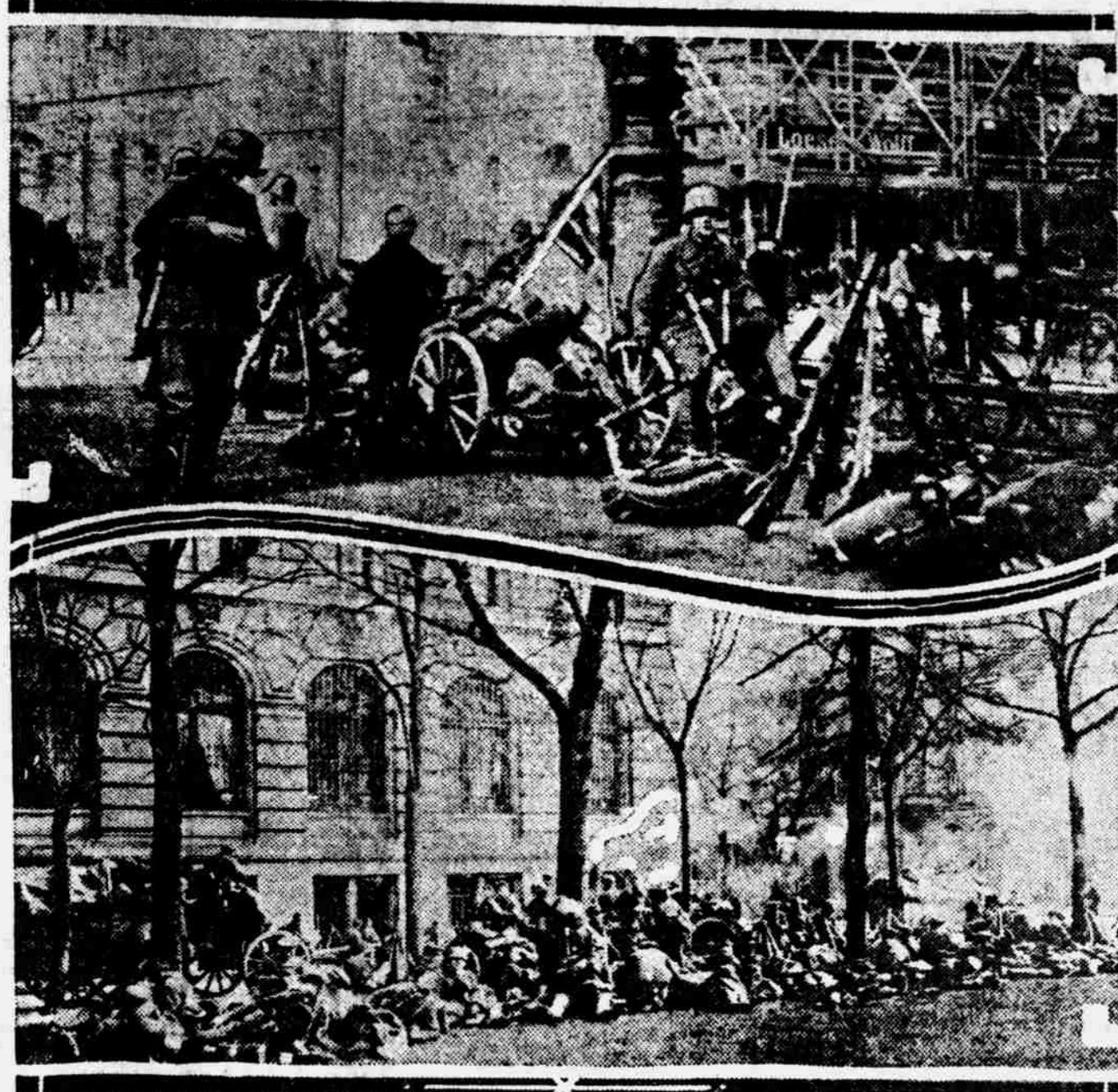
Assemblyman McCue did not reply.

Democrats Try to Postpone.

The early hours of the deliberations were marked by outbursts of personal bitterness and animosity which cropped out in bickerings and wrangles over parliamentary techniques in the course of an attempt by the Democrats to postpone consideration of the case until today, when it would be too late for Governor Smith to call special elections to fill the vacancies resulting from the expected unseating of the five men. Minority Leader Charles J. Donohue and his colleagues were said to feel that it would subject

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Pictures Illustrate Berlin's Almost Bloodless Junker Revolution



Though the bloodless junker revolution in Berlin is over and almost forgotten in America, the first photographs taken following the occupation of the city by the junker regiments have just reached the United States. Two of them are shown above. They were taken in the Unter den Linden and the Wilhelm Strasse and show revolutionary troops picketing the streets on the morning after their arrival.

700 JAPS KILLED IN SIBERIAN FIGHTING; BOLSHEVIKI ACTIVE

(By Associated Press)

HONOLULU, P. H., April 1.—Seven hundred Japanese troops and civilians were killed in a two-day battle with Russian Bolshevik forces at Nikolaevsk, Siberia, according to a Tokyo cable dispatch received by the Japanese newspaper Nippon Jiji here.

FOUR MEN INDICTED AS RESULT OF LEAK IN SUPREME COURT

County Rural Schools To Close April 23

All schools in Wayne county, except those in Cambridge City and Richmond, will close April 23, C. O. Williams, county superintendent, said Thursday.

Cambridge City schools will close May 21, and the Richmond city schools will close on or about May 28.

WASHERS, April 1.—Only artillery duels and a few skirmishes on the Persian front are reported in today's official statement issued at the war office, yesterday being the quietest day on all fronts since the Bolsheviks began their spring offensive on March 21. Reports have been received here indicating the Bolsheviks are withdrawing large numbers of units from the vicinity of Odessa and it is believed they intend to make a concentrated drive on the northern front before spring thaws begin.

Military experts believe the Bolsheviks plan an offensive in the north with Vilna as its objective, and assert this drive may begin at any time. They say that unless the Soviet commanders take advantage of the cold weather on the northern front, they will be handicapped by impassable marshes which are still frozen.

If they wait until the thaws begin, a campaign will be out of the question and it is improbable the Bolsheviks will even plan to extend their offensive into that sector.

Some time ago, President Pilsudski announced the Poles were more than ready for the Bolsheviks "wherever or whenever they attack on any and all fronts."

WASHERS, April 1.—Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, has visited Prague for the purpose of arranging for the formation of a Czech army to be used against the Russian Bolsheviks on the Ukrainian front, according to newspapers here. No announcement is made as to the size of the army contemplated.

A force of 6,000 Ukrainians, newly recruited, was recently thrown against the soviet line on the southern front. It is stated in dispatches received here.

Weather Forecast

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau.—Showers and severe cold; local thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight; much colder; strong south shifting to west and northwest winds.

Temperatures Yesterday.

Maximum 72

Minimum 39

Today.

69

For Wayne County, by W. E. Moore

Rain, thunderstorms and violent wind squalls this afternoon or tonight. Decidedly colder. Temperatures freezing or below during the next 36 hours, followed by fair weather.

General Conditions.

The British Columbia storm which has for two days been moving southward is now centered over the middle west and is causing rains and thunderstorms throughout its path. Decidedly colder weather from Medicine Hat, Canada, is moving rapidly behind the storm and will reach here late today. Friday, will probably arrive to night. Temperatures range near zero in western Canada. It is 48 below zero in the Yukon Valley. This is expected to cause freezing temperatures or lower in Richmond. Warmer weather is expected to follow a day or two after the storm.

U. S. Troops on Rhine are Only Subject to President

(By Associated Press)

WASHERS, April 1.—American troops on the Rhine are subject only to the orders of the president of the United States, as commander-in-chief of the Army, President Wilson wrote congress today in response to a resolution of inquiry adopted by the house.

The American troops and the territory they control still are governed by the terms of the armistice, the president said.

League Is Offered Mandate

PARIS, April 1.—A mandate for Armenia has been offered the League of Nations by the supreme allied command. All Armenian territories would be included with the exception of Cilicia which would be left under French protection.

An outlet to the Black Sea would be provided by the arrangement under contemplation.

To Show 800 Paintings at International Exhibition

(By Associated Press)

PITTSBURGH, April 1.—More than 800 paintings have been received here for the Seventeenth International art exhibit to be held in the Carnegie Institute galleries beginning April 29, it was announced today.

They represent the work of many American painters while every country in Europe, with the exception of the central powers, is included. The Russian collection was sent from Venice, where it had been taken before the outbreak of the war for the international exhibit there.

CANNOT ISSUE PERMITS

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Texas was enjoined today by the supreme court from issuing any permits affecting any oil lands in the Red River oil valley, pending the final decision on the boundary proceedings instituted by the state of Oklahoma.

WILL RELEASE ALIENS

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Despite the fact that the United States still is technically at war with Germany, the government is about to release the last interned Germans and close the camps at which they have been held since 1917, it was learned today.

RUHR WORKERS GET 48 HOURS TO QUIT FIGHT

Millerand Confers With German Charge on Possibility of Admitting Troops to Valley—Foch Consulted.

MEN MUST JOIN ARMY

(By Associated Press)

PARIS, April 1.—The German government has granted leaders of workers' forces in the Ruhr district a 48-hour extension of time in which to either accept or reject the terms included in the ultimatum sent to Esen late last week, according to advices received here from Berlin.

Negotiations between representatives of the workers and government delegates are proceeding at Berlin and, it is said, it is believed the conflict in the Ruhr valley may be settled without further hostilities.

Premier Millerand, today received Dr. von Mayer, the German charge d'affaires, and went over the situation in the Ruhr district with him. The premier improved the occasion to reiterate the terms of his letter of yesterday dealing with the question of permission for German troops to enter the Ruhr region in which he expressed the view that military intervention in that region at present would be useless as well as dangerous. He added that the French government was taking steps to confirm the information upon which its decision was based.

After the departure of the charge the premier conferred with Marshal Foch respecting eventual measures to be taken in case the Germans disregarded the decision against the sending of more of their troops into the Ruhr district.

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