

IRISH TREATY IS ACCEPTED BY 64 TO 57

Dail Eireann Ratifies Anglo-Irish Treaty Creating Irish Free State After Long and Bitter Debate.

TENSION IS ACUTE

BULLETIN
DUBLIN, Jan. 6.—The Dail Eireann tonight voted for ratification of the Anglo-Irish treaty, creating the Irish Free State. The vote was 64 to 57.

(By Associated Press)
DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—The Dail Eireann appeared to be within a few hours of a vote on the Anglo-Irish treaty when it concluded its morning session today.

Debate was to proceed during the afternoon, lasting probably until 6 o'clock, before a vote could be reached.

The second session was expected to bring forth an important speech against the treaty by Charles Burgess, the minister of defense, while Arthur Griffith was to close the debate with a general summing up and an appeal for approval of the pact.

When the morning session had adjourned at 1:50 o'clock, to re-assemble at 4 p. m. tomorrow for the final session, it was agreed that six speakers would be heard before a vote on the treaty was taken, these including Burgess and Griffith.

At the beginning of today's session of the Dail, Speaker John MacNeill made a motion prepared by himself calling upon the Dail to affirm that Ireland is a sovereign state deriving its authority from the will of the people. The motion would provide that all of Ireland's international relations must be governed by this status.

It is expected the motion will be put through if the treaty is ratified. Following the reading of the motion Harry Boland arose to speak against the treaty.

Tension is Acute

Acute suspense and anxiety over the chances for peace prevailed in Ireland today as the result of Eamon DeValera's unexpected action yesterday in resigning as president of the Irish republic.

Few among the Irish people are willing to doubt the sincerity of his action, but the general regard for him does not prevent many expressions of regret at his course. In the view of supporters of the peace treaty his action has seriously imperiled chances for peace.

The Dail Eireann reassembled today in an atmosphere of tension. Speaker MacNeill's ruling yesterday refusing to let the House be diverted from the urgent business in hand assured, it was believed a clear cut vote on the peace pact.

DeValera's resignation as president stood postponed until the division was taken which was expected to be some time in the afternoon.

Situation Unchanged.
It is the consensus of opinion here that Mr. DeValera's dramatic speech tendering his resignation has left the situation regarding the vote on the treaty unchanged, but it undoubtedly will improve the prospects for a stable Irish government.

When the Dail resumes its sessions Speaker MacNeill, who had strongly supported the treaty, gave notice of a motion in his own name, reading as follows:

"That the dail eireann affirms that Ireland is a sovereign nation, deriving its sovereignty in all respects from the will of the people of Ireland; that all the international relations of Ireland are governed on the part of Ireland by that sovereign status, and all facilities and accommodations afforded by Ireland to another state or country are subject to the right of the Irish government to take care that the liberty and well being of the people of Ireland are not endangered."

The object of this motion was to assert the principle that ratification of the treaty was in accordance with independence.

Asks Thanks for U. S.
Harry Boland, just back from the United States, asked for a vote of thanks for "the magnificent support America has given us."

Boland said he would have to admit that sentiment in America favored the treaty, but many subscribers to the Irish loan would regard adoption of the treaty as a betrayal of their sympathy and support. He declared acceptance of the treaty would be suicide for Ireland.

Ireland, he continued, "never has been and never could be beaten." The treaty was adopted she could never again ask the world for support in the fight for freedom.

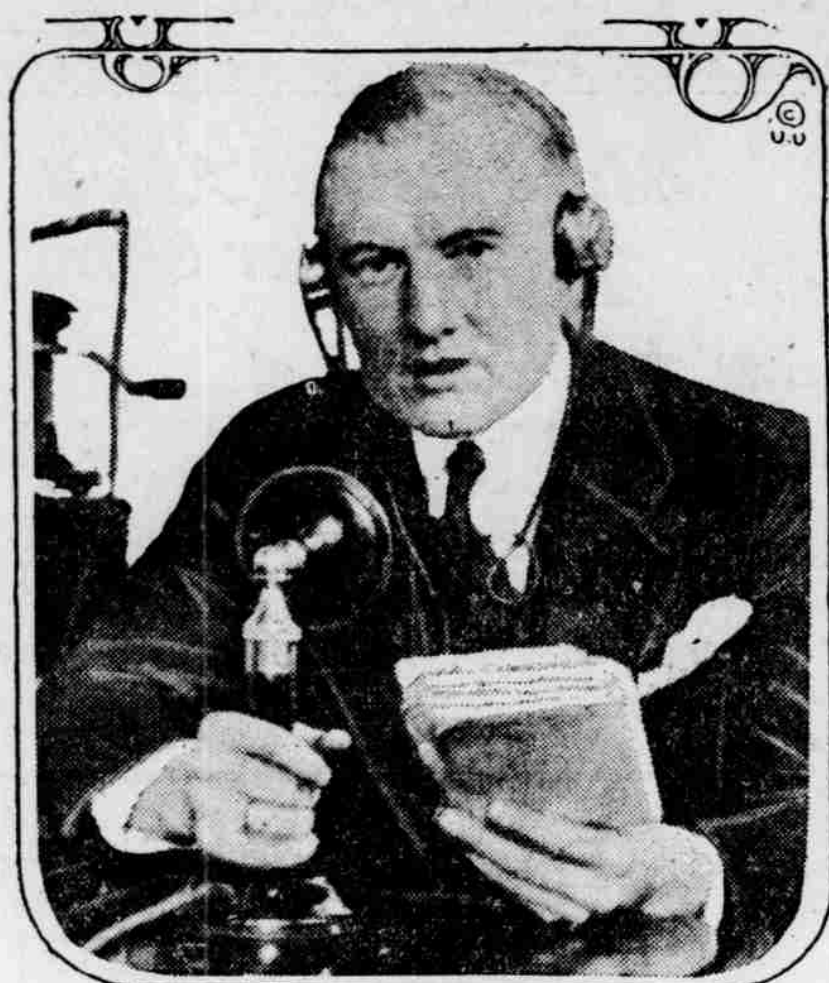
Boland was enthusiastically applauded when he took his seat.

Supports Treaty.
Joseph McGrath of Dublin followed in support of the treaty. He said that when he went out in 1916 to fight for the republic he knew perfectly well that Ireland would never get a republic. Under the pending treaty, however every iota of the Dail's original democratic program could be carried out, he declared.

He created a sensation by stating that when he and Boland went to Garloch, Scotland, on their last trip as messengers in the negotiations with Prime Minister Lloyd George, Boland told him he was going to America on behalf of Eamon DeValera to prepare the people of America to accept "something short of a republic."

Replying to McGrath, DeValera said that because he wanted to be honest with the American people he had told Boland to let them know he could not secure the "isolated republic" which was Ireland's ideal, but that his external association plan would give Ireland complete independence.

Modern Preacher Uses Radio to Broadcast Sermons



Rev. James Lewis reading his weekly sermon into the microphone.

When Rev. James Lewis reads his Sunday text and then delivers his sermon to his congregation in Denver his hearers aren't limited to the church members. He has installed a microphone near the pulpit and scores of amateur radio enthusiasts within 12 miles of the church can "sit in" on his sermon.

NEVER BEFORE IN HISTORY HAS UNITED STATES BEEN SO HEALTHY AS TODAY, SURGEON GENERAL

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Never before in its history has the United States been so healthy as it now is and has been for several months, says Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the United States public health service. Dr. Cumming qualifies his statement, however, by adding that the country's health is not as good as it should be.

There is a general absence of the usual winter ailments. There are an unusually few cases of influenza, an epidemic of which terrorized the country in 1918.

"The present paucity of cases is due, I believe, to the care of the individual for himself," Dr. Cumming says. "There is no positive anti-toxin yet discovered that will cure influenza, so people must be extra careful and lead healthful lives, as much out of doors as possible."

The central western states are warned against smallpox. The United States public health service reports virulent outbreaks of that disease in various parts of that section of the country, radiating from Kansas City. Oddly enough, the surgeon general attributes the prevalence of smallpox in the central west to the general good health enjoyed by that section. "This sounds strange," he says, "but in recent years smallpox has taken such a small toll—the median or eight-year average has been about .60 persons in every 1,000—that people stopped being vaccinated."

Urges Prevention
"Due to the peculiarly fatal form of smallpox in the middle west," he adds, "the average death rate from that disease has increased to 1.21 persons per 1,000. The public can draw a lesson from that and avail itself of the preventive measure, namely, vaccination."

The surgeon general sees no cause for alarm over the marked increase in diphtheria during the last year—as high as 1.90 per 1,000 persons, whereas the median for the previous eight years was 1.20 per 1,000. He says that public schools throughout the country are equipped with immunizing facilities, particularly the Schick test, which shows whether or not a child is immune to the disease. This is a harmless and painless test, he says, and is positive. Once a child is found susceptible to diphtheria he is given the proper antitoxin.

Arraign Alleged Criminal Offenders in Circuit Court
The court room was thronged with spectators Saturday morning to witness the arraignment of a number of alleged criminals. Besides the case of Howard Mann, who was sentenced after others had been disposed of, Roscoe Johnson, Roy Null, T. J. Fitzgibbons and John Gilbert were arraigned.

Roscoe Johnson was arraigned under the lazy husband act for failure to support his wife and child. He had been up before on a similar charge. Johnson's only defense was that he was physically unable to work. The court deemed this insufficient, however, and gave him a sentence of 90 days on the county roads at hard labor, with a fine of \$2. His fine will be worked out at the rate of \$1 a day.

T. J. Fitzgibbons, arraigned on a charge of malicious trespass, entered a plea of not guilty. His trial was set for Friday, Jan. 13. A superstitious man might have protested.

John Gilbert arraigned on a charge of petit larceny, pleaded not guilty and will be brought up for trial Monday, Jan. 16.

Gilbert was arrested in Newcastle where he was trying to sell pencils and fountain pens. His appearance there coincided with the disappearance of a number of similar articles from a Centerville pharmacy.

Fitzgibbons was arrested after officers found him in the vicinity of a broken door at the Mercurio fruit store in the 500 block, Main street.

Roy Null, arraigned on a charge of forgery pleaded not guilty. He will be tried Jan. 10. Null showed no desire for an attorney or a jury trial, but an attorney was appointed by the court. Null is married and his wife was with him in the court room.

He told the court he was married last September at Eaton, Ohio.

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Scarlet fever increased slightly in prevalence in 1921, Dr. Cumming says, the average being 1.92 cases per 1,000, as against the median of 1.13 cases. He does not view this increase as alarming, however.

Liberty to Retain Delivery of Mail
PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The anxiety of citizens of Liberty, Ind., who feared that they were to be deprived of village mail delivery service, has been relieved by Representative Richard N. Elliott. He has advised the Liberty Commercial club that when the postoffice budget bill is introduced in the house it will include the usual appropriation for village mail delivery service. Postmaster General Hays, in his recent annual report, recommended the discontinuation of such service throughout the country.

Williamsburg Tract Second in State in New Classification
The first document filed in the office of the Wayne county recorder, under the provisions of a new state law to encourage the preservation of timber lands, was presented by Sarah Lewis of Williamsburg, Friday. The act was approved in March, 1921, and was designed to protect watersheds, and encourage the preservation of timber lands by classifying certain tracts as forest lands and prescribing a method of appraising such lands.

The tract described in the document on file at the recorder's office is 80 acres in extent, and lies about one mile south of Williamsburg. Not only is this the first document of its kind ever filed here under this act, but, according to Charles C. Deam, state forester, only one other in the state, at Logansport, has been filed.

Describes Tract
His official description of the tract, which is appraised at \$125 per acre, follows:

"This is a level tract of land, with good soil. The principal trees on the higher ground are beech, sugar, maple, oak, hickory and tulip.

"On lower ground and near the creek are elm, oak and others. The stand is very complete and needs no planting. The whole is almost a virgin forest except that the very largest trees have been cut. It contains many mature trees of all species. The reproduction cannot be surpassed."

"One of the saddest things in the administration of the law is the fact that the innocent must suffer with the guilty," he said. "Almost always a wife, mother or sister must answer for the faults of the men. I sympathize with you, yet men must know they cannot violate the law and go unpunished."

Fountain City Man Who Stole to Feed Children, Lectured
Howard Mann, of Fountain City, was sentenced to 60 days on the state farm, fined \$5 and costs and disfranchised for one year, after conviction in circuit court Saturday morning on a charge of petit larceny. Mann had stolen four chickens from a farmer near Fountain City.

"If it were not for your family, I would send you to prison," said Judge Bond in passing sentence.

Mann, in pleading guilty, said he had stolen to provide for his children. "There is an honorable way to get through life," said the judge. "Plenty of good people in that community and plenty of organizations would see that your family was protected."

Mann's wife, called before the court before sentence was passed, made a strong plea in a trembling voice for her husband's liberty. "I need him terribly to help me with these children," she said. The judge took this fact into consideration in passing sentence.

"One of the saddest things in the administration of the law is the fact that the innocent must suffer with the guilty," he said. "Almost always a wife, mother or sister must answer for the faults of the men. I sympathize with you, yet men must know they cannot violate the law and go unpunished."

Fifth Avenue Fox Hunt Costs \$200
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Two days in jail and a fine of \$100 was the punishment imposed today on Aaron Koslosky, president of a local retail fur company, for staging a fox hunt on Fifth avenue last Tuesday as an advertising stunt.

The animal, scared when it was released in front of the public library with its muzzle bound with twine, dashed under an automobile and was injured.

Koslosky pleaded guilty to a charge of cruelty to animals. He contended he had not intended harm to the animal and offered \$500 to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The gift was refused.

Townsend Defends Senator Newberry
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Townsend took the floor in the senate today in a defense of his colleague from Michigan, Senator Newberry, the title to whose seat is contested by Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent.

POISON GAS IS OUTLAWED BY BIG FIVE

Great Britain Japan, France, Italy and United States Agree to Prohibition of Its Use as Weapon.

CONSIDER AIRCRAFT

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Poison gas as an instrument of warfare was outlawed today by Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy and the United States, who through their representatives in the Washington conference approved the American proposal to prohibit the use of that weapon.

After adoption of the anti-gas resolution, the armament committee took up the report of its sub-committee on aircraft limitations, but reached no conclusion on that matter. The aircraft discussion will be continued Monday.

On the question of aircraft the sub-committee reported that it was deemed impossible to limit the size, or characteristics of aircraft, other than lighter than air machines, and that the question of restricting aircraft in war in its opinion, should be left open for a future conference.

Shape Technical Details
The naval experts of the arms conference met with the determination of concluding today the shaping of technical details for the naval limitation treaty. The armament committee prepared to clear the way for final framing of the treaty, with its allied pacts and declarations, probably to be started Monday. The navy men toiled all day yesterday over definitions to make clear the agreements already reached in the hope of finishing the task last night, but without success.

Adjourned sine die yesterday, the fate of the Shantung negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese appeared to hinge entirely on the result of the conference today which the latter had requested with Arthur J. Balfour and Secretary Hughes to lay before them the situation now holding the two delegations in deadlock.

Whether the further exercise of their "good offices" under which the "conversations" were begun would serve to bring the two delegations together again in an effort to settle their split on the matter of payment for the Kiaochow-Tsinaifu railway was uncertain.

Small-Curtis Case Hearings Continued
(By Associated Press)
WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 7.—Hearing on motions of the defense for separate trials for Governor Len Small and Vernon Curtis, charged with conspiracy to defraud the state was continued by C. C. Edwards today for one week.

The defense asked the delay to give more time to study the bill of particulars filed Thursday by the state. Edward Press, assistant state's attorney of Sangamon county, said the state did not desire to delay, but would interpose no objections.

George Eggemeyer Acquires Interest in Second Nat'l Bank
George H. Eggemeyer acquired the stock of Daniel G. Reid and his daughter in the Second National bank on Jan. 1, it became known today, making him the largest single stockholder of the institution.

Asked if he had acquired the stock, Mr. Eggemeyer said Saturday that he had purchased the holdings of Mr. Reid and his daughter, Mrs. Rhea Reid Topping, consisting of 468 shares.

"I am now the largest stockholder in that institution," he said.

The next largest stockholder is George W. Miller of the Miller Bros. Hardware company, with 241 shares.

Handley to Address State Sons of Vets
Mayor Lawrence A. Handley left at noon Saturday for Indianapolis, where he will address a meeting of the officials of the Sons of Veterans. The meeting is to be held in the Severin hotel. Mayor Lewis of Indianapolis, and Mayor Davis of Terre Haute, Congressman Cliff Ireland of Illinois, ex-Senator A. J. Beveridge and other notables will be speakers. The banquet will be held at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. An all-day business session will be held Sunday.

Mayor Handley was made honorary member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Genn-Lichtenfels post No. 748, Saturday morning. The degree was conferred upon him by James F. Pace, post commander, in the city hall.

Drop Fort Harrison as Site for Prison
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—Decision by a congressional committee to recommend the retention of Ft. Benjamin Harrison as a part of the nation's chain of military reservations has led Governor McCray to drop his plan for possible acquisition of the fort as a site for the new state reformatory.

No announcement of the possibility of the state buying the fort had yet been made, but this purchase was contemplated by Governor McCray, it was learned here today.

He said that he would not go to Washington in an effort to acquire the fort, because the house military committee had recommended that congressional enactment legislation for the government continuing to maintain the reservation.

Serves 48 Years.
WOODSTOCK, O., Jan. 7.—George P. Dorr, octogenarian, has entered upon his forty-eighth consecutive year as clerk of Woodstock. In addition, for the last quarter of a century he has served as secretary of the Monroe county fair board.

GERMAN REPARATION QUESTION IS BEFORE COUNCIL OF ALLIES

(By Associated Press)
CANNES, France, Jan. 7.—The Allied supreme council planned to begin consideration of the question of Germany's war reparations today, in an atmosphere somewhat cleared by yesterday's decision to get together with Russia and Germany in an international, financial and economic conference. The air of pessimism noticeable immediately preceding the opening of the council was largely dissipated by the successful results of the first day's session.

The Belgian delegation has announced that it will insist on Belgium's priority to 2,500,000,000 gold marks of the German reparations. This is regarded as an important obstacle to the British plan, which the French are disposed to accept in part.

Both the Belgians and the French are opposed to a moratorium for Germany, but the French are inclined to agree to a reduction in the cash payments, provided the difference is made up by deliveries of reparations in kind. The British stick to their proposal to reduce the total payment due this year to 2,000,000,000 gold marks to 500,000,000 gold marks on condition that materials be delivered to the value of 2,000,000,000 gold marks.

President Invites Republican Leaders to Dinner Tonight
(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Harding today invited a number of Republican leaders in congress and several others prominent in the conduct of administration affairs to a dinner tonight at the White House, at which it is understood the legislative situation and governmental affairs generally will be discussed.

Among those invited are Senator Watson and Representative Saunders of Indiana.

Relief for Russia Talked Over Here Sunday Afternoon
A general meeting of all persons interested in the campaign for Russian relief will be held with S. E. Nicholson, state director, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Sunday afternoon. The meeting will be held to talk over the famine situation in the Volga district in Russia, and the campaign which is now on in the United States to meet this situation in some tangible way.

The committee in charge of the campaign is resorting to overtime efforts to reap as much out of it as possible for the needy of the Russian country. Besides the need of relief which is imperative, it is of interest to American producers to know that this relief work is laying the foundation for an extensive future trade with Russia, and will open the doors to American markets along this line of commercial interests as soon as Russia can get on her feet again.

Desire Attendance.
No one is obliged to do any particular thing by attending this conference on Sunday afternoon, but the committee in charge desires the presence of a number of the leading citizens.

Edgar Evans, of Indianapolis, is chairman of the state committee in charge of the relief work. Other members of the committee are: Eben Welch, treasurer, Sol Kiser, A. M. Rosenthal, W. J. Mooney, ex-Mayor C. W. Dennis, Rev. C. W. Winder, secretary of the Church Federation of Indianapolis and Rev. W. O. Trueblood, all of Indianapolis.

Expect to Decide on Financial Plan for Sunday Sessions
Members of the Billy Sunday evangelistic finance committee are expected to decide upon a plan of procedure to finance the campaign here this spring at a meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, Ernest Ewan, chairman of the committee, said Saturday.

Mr. Ewan said Saturday that he did not know what the next step of the committee would be, but that after consulting with his committee Sunday, a plan probably would be adopted.

The series of Billy Sunday meetings which are to be held in this city for about five weeks during April and May, will be held in a tabernacle to be built on the lot of the East Main street Friends church, according to the Rev. R. W. Stokes, chairman of the evangelistic committee. He said that the ground has been leased.

Need Not Hurry
"There is no need for beginning work on the campaign too early," Fred Rapp, Sunday's representative, told the Rev. Stokes, the latter said.

Acting upon this advice the Billy Sunday committee here has been making only preliminary arrangements, it is said. It will not be necessary to underwrite the campaign, the Rev. Stokes has announced. Whether or not a portion of the campaign expenses will be sought before Sunday arrives, he said, will be determined.

Mr. Sunday's portion of contributing will consist only of the offering taken on the last Sunday he is here, the Rev. Stokes said.

Tour U. S. Army Camps



Major General Harbord (above) and Assistant Secretary Wainwright.

Major General Harbord, deputy chief of the U. S. army staff, and Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright, acting under instructions from Secretary of War Weeks, have started on a 7,000-mile journey through some of the scattered army commands of the country to establish a closer relationship between those in the field service, the department's executive chiefs and military officers in Washington.

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WILL BEVERIDGE DISPUTE NEW'S SENATE SEAT?

Ex-Senator's Movements Are Watched by Washington—Work as Author Adds to Picturesque Public Record.

MEN ARE CONTRASTED

(By MARK SULLIVAN)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In that crystallization of attention upon the coming senatorial and congressional primaries, which are now uppermost among those who follow national politics closely, there is one ever-present question. It asks: "Will Beveridge really run?" The Indiana ex-senator's movements are followed with the most watchful care, and the shadings of his lightest words are examined minutely for light on his intentions.

The question must soon be answered, for the Indiana primaries come May 2. So far, Beveridge does not commit himself, but his motions look increasingly and to the old organization Republicans, menacingly like those of a man who will soon be a candidate. He is travelling about Indiana making addresses on John Marshall to county bar associations, and on other subjects to schools and churches. Meantime, an energetic correspondence is being kept among his friends, looking to petitions and the other features of an organized campaign.

The sitting senator who will seek re-election is Harry S. New. If Beveridge doesn't run, New will be re-nominated without serious opposition. Everybody takes it for granted that, barring Beveridge, no one can make any sort of fight against New. But if Beveridge comes out, there will be a fight that will not only stir Indiana to the grass roots, but will engage national attention.

New Organization Man
New is an organization Republican. He is that not only within Indiana but within the party in the nation. In a contest with Beveridge he would have the support of nine-tenths of the Indiana organization.

How far the national organization, or the administration would go toward taking an open part in New's behalf, would probably be limited only by dictates of prudence. But that he would have the backing of the national organization and the administration admits of no doubt.

Everybody in Washington knows not only that Harding wanted New in his cabinet, but also that in an intimate and personal way New is very close to the White House. That this fact will weigh much in his favor with dependable party men among the Republican voters of Indiana, goes without saying.

Harding Strong
In Indiana, as throughout the country, Harding is strong not only with his own party, but with the voters generally. That sort of popularity, as every politician knows, and as has occasionally been demonstrated in the cases of other presidents, is as fickle as the favor of the gods; but there is not now in sight any probability of any change in sentiment about Harding should he be running next 2nd of May in the role of opposition to an administration favorite.

Just what issues will be raised if Beveridge should run is not yet clear. He could hardly hope for success unless he should be able to dramatize the fight in such a way as to make himself the beneficiary of whatever discontent may now exist or may later arise with the present record of the Republican senate, and of New personally as one of the responsible leaders of it. So far as Beveridge in his speeches has raised any definite issues up to date, he has given voice to criticism of the new tax bill, and to advocacy of a soldiers' bonus.

Tax Bill Disastitifies.
It is undoubtedly true that in Indiana, as elsewhere, there is formidable dissatisfaction with the new tax bill. It is also true that New, as a loyal party man, and as one of the Republican senate leaders voted for the bill and must be held responsible for it.

But if Senator New is resourceful enough, or fortunate enough, to be able to make the more minute aspects of his record convincing to the voters, he can point out that he voted in favor of the unsuccessful efforts made in the senate to amend the tax bill in just those particulars which compose the bulk of Beveridge's criticisms.

New voted for the repeal of the high surtaxes, for dating back the repeal of the excess profits tax in 1921, and for the sales tax. Unhappily for Senator New, however, as a matter of practical politics, the voter, in the simple form to which the electorate usually reduces issues, is likely to focus attention on the main vote on the bill as a whole, and to ignore the votes on unsuccessful amendments.

Protects Himself.
As to the other issue Beveridge has so far raised, it is true that New voted against the soldiers' bonus, but in doing so protected himself in such degree as he could by making a speech in which he said he would favor the bonus, whenever the treasury could stand it. New also may be helped by the now apparent fact that the Republicans are going to pass a bonus bill this year, although they will need to hurry it if it is to be in time to help New May 2.

Incidentally, these same issues are the ones which will figure generally in the considerable number of states in which, during the next few months, organization Republican senators, running for re-nomination, will be opposed by New men.

Beveridge Faction
In Beveridge's case, he will be able to rely, in addition to whatever discontent there is with the record of the present senate, on much wider and deeper factors. Beveridge, in any way you view it, is a most distinguished public man. However strong

(Continued on Page Four)

Weather Forecast

MOORE'S LOCAL FORECAST.
Generally cloudy late tonight or Sunday, becoming unsettled.
Two storms, one over the north and the other over the gulf coast, both moving eastward, is the reason for the above forecast.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight; somewhat warmer in northwest portion; Sunday cloudy.

Temperatures for Yesterday.
Maximum.....30
Minimum.....22

Today.
Noon.....31
Weather Conditions—Barometric pressure is above normal, resulting in generally fair weather over the central states. The lowest temperature during the past 24 hours south of Canada was 23 degrees below zero, at Charles City, Iowa, and zero in northwestern Illinois. A storm of considerable energy is overspreading the northwest and another one is raging on the gulf coast. Temperatures are rising throughout the plain states, where it is becoming unsettled.

Paid Circulation
Yesterday, was
11,626