

## DISARMAMENT PROGRAM TO BE PUT UP TO U. S.

British and Japanese League Members Desire Approval of This Country.

GENEVA, Nov. 23.—The United States will be asked to confirm the League of Nations disarmament program when it is completed, whether America is a member of the league at that time or not. It is learned today from an authoritative source. The present indications, however, are that it will be some time before the league has any definite arrangement for world disarmament.

The proposal for American confirmation is said to have emanated from the committee on disarmament, but it apparently requires the approval of a meeting of the delegates to the League of Nations assembly meeting who see in it the only solution of the difficulty presented by the fact that the United States is still outside the league.

Delegates expressed the opinion that America, not being a member and not being bound by the resolutions of the assembly and council, would continue to be outside the league of nations, thus making it impracticable for the league members to disarm.

Leading delegates believe that, whatever America's eventual position toward the league may be, it is essential that the United States will force her to force any program for an extra big navy if the great powers of the world agree to reduce their armaments.

The final drafting of a disarmament program may not be completed for a year owing to the complexity of the problem. It is considered certain that some circles, however, that Great Britain and Japan may be especially favored owing to their geographical positions, both being island empires.

It is probable that the league will wield the ax upon Germany's army program, because the superb system of German railways permits the speedy removal of troops from one part of the German nation to another for attack.

If the league goes further in its recommendations to non-members the United States will be handicapped on the ground that her great natural and industrial resources would enable her to strike a powerful blow if she developed a militarist spirit.

## SCHOOL BERTH TO BE VACANT 30 DAYS LONGER

(Continued From Page One.)

the State Board of Education, Mr. Hines submitted the name of Mr. Wright, REASONS ADVANCED BY SOME.

C. O. Williams, superintendent of the Richmond schools, said he could not vote on the appointment today, because he wished to confer with the superintendents of four large Indiana cities regarding the appointment. E. G. Graft, superintendent of the Indianapolis schools, also said he did not desire to vote on the appointment today because only eight of the thirteen members of the board were present.

W. Parsons, president of the State Normal School, said he was of the same opinion as Mr. Graft, but on statement of Mr. Hines that he held the proxies of two members not present, Mr. Parsons withdrew his objection. W. E. Stone, president of Purdue University, said he had confidence in the selection of Mr. Hines and believed the matter should not be held over another thirty days as material for the press and a football for politics. He declared the matter should be settled finally at the meeting today.

A motion was made to hold over the appointment until the next meeting of the board. Mr. Graft, Mr. Williams, Archibald M. Hall and Mrs. E. E. Olcott, of North Vernon, voted to hold over the appointment, with Mr. Stone, Mr. Parsons and Clifford Funderberg, of Huntington, opposing. Mr. Hines was not permitted a vote.

STONE DENOUNCES ACTION OF BOARD. Vigorous denunciation of the action of the board was voiced by President Stone. He declared the appointment was a matter of vital importance, and should not be delayed.

Superintendent Hines declared he had acted in the best faith in the appointment of a vocational director and had done so only after political pressure had been brought to bear on the appointment of certain men in Indiana.

"This is my appointment," he said. "Mr. Hines indicated he would not change his selection and that he was supported by Mr. Stone and Mr. Parsons. I will stick to you until the last button is pulled off my coat," said President Parsons.

Considerable discussion was had over the salary and term of office of the appointee, previously to his nomination by Mr. Hines. A question arose as to whether the term of office of the vocational director should be one year, or during good behavior. It was pointed out the office should not be made one of political spoils with a change every time there is a change in the State administration.

The matter was finally settled by the statement of Superintendent Hines that he had made the selection for an indefinite term, with a salary of \$5,000 a year.

WRIGHT ACTING FOR ILLINOIS. E. A. Wright, Mr. Hines' selection, is State director of industrial education in Illinois. He holds an A. B. degree from Chicago University and has been connected with vocational work for years. Mr. Hines said he had utmost confidence in Mr. Wright's ability to hold the office.

Mr. Hines withdrew from the record the four names submitted to the board in the last meeting for the appointment in order to make the record clear. He then presented the name of Mr. Wright.

Need for an increase in the State levy for vocational work which was cut down from one-half of a cent to one-fifth of a cent by the State Tax Board, was expressed in the report of the acting vocational director. He said a levy of approximately two-fifths of a cent was needed to carry on the work. His report covered the condition and work of the vocational education department of the State in the last month.

TO ASK MORE OF NEXT ASSEMBLY. It was indicated a request would be made to the next Legislature for an increase in the State levy for vocational work.

Reports of other sections of the State Department of Education occupied the time of the morning session.

The board was expected to take up this afternoon the question of providing school books at prices in excess of those fixed by the board.

Those in attendance at today's meeting were: W. E. Stone, president of Purdue University; W. W. Parsons, president of the Indiana State Normal School; E. U. Graft, superintendent of the Indianapolis schools; Archibald M. Hall, Indianapolis; Mrs. E. E. Olcott, North Vernon; Clifford Funderberg, superintendent of the Huntington schools; C. O. Williams, superintendent of schools at Richmond; and L. N. Hines, State superintendent of public instruction.

## TWO GIRLS, LURED TO CITY, GO HOME

(Continued From Page One.)

alleged to have assisted Lawson, were continued until Dec. 23, as were the charges of drunkenness and operating a blind tiger pending against Harry Fletcher, who lives at the Atlas hotel, and who was waiting in the taxi while the driver went to the rooming house to get the young women.

It was at 3 o'clock Sunday morning that the taxi stopped on the east side of Illinois street and Lawson ran across the street to the rooming house. It was the second time he had taken Miss Belcher from the rooming house that night, the police allege, the first time being when Lawson took both the Livingston and Belcher girls from the place and put them in a taxi which was waiting outside. The taxi was driven to Riverside Park, according to the police. Liqueur was said to have been in the automobile and there was a fight, after which the two girls were brought back to the rooming house.

When Lieutenant McMurry and Sergeant Dean saw the girls being led from the rooming house to the taxi, they called to the taxi driver to stop. The taxi driver, however, drove on and the girls were taken to the rooming house.

Wright had registered at the rooming house as "Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sparks" and Lawson had registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lawson." While his real name is Thelard Lawson, he is better known as Jack.

They had remained at the rooming house three weeks, but immediately after the girls had been taken to the taxi, they had engaged two rooms at 337 West Morris street, but the people living at that address became suspicious and ordered the two couples to move.

Some time after the girls had moved, the letters which lured the girls to Indianapolis, the police say, but Wright declared that he wrote a letter signed "Harry Sparks," assuring the girls that the statements of Lawson's letters were true. He said that Lawson wrote both letters and wrote the second in a different handwriting so it would fool the girls.

The Federal authorities are holding the taxi cab driven by Lawson, as in the automobile he is alleged to have transported the girls.

Some idea of the type of men into whose power the young women were placed by the promises of wealth and mansions is given in Wright's police record, while the divorce records of Superior Court, Room 2, show something of Lawson's past.

Wright admitted he had been arrested twice, once on a charge of breaking into a building at a park and the other time on a charge of stealing automobiles. The latter charge was brought against him a year ago and he was convicted and served a sixty-day sentence, he said, at that time he claims he has worked for a dairy company on Forty-second street.

Georgia Lawson, on April 5, through her attorney, Ellis, filed a divorce suit for divorce against Thelard Lawson, and on Nov. 8, the divorce was granted by Judge Lynn D. Hay.

Lawson did not appear, according to the records, and his wife, given her maiden name, Georgia Johnson. In her complaint she charged that her husband cursed her and struck her and had falsely accused her of going out with other men. She charged that he quarreled with her and that he refused to work or provide for her the necessities of life, although able and capable of doing so. She charged that he wished he had never been married, that he did not love her any more and that he loved another woman better. She averred that she was a good, true, dutiful and obedient wife, loving and affectionate and a good housekeeper.

Lawson complained that she married Lawson Sept. 12, 1918, and lived with him until February, 1919, at 723 Lexington avenue. At the time the divorce suit was filed she was residing at 607 River avenue.

A county clerk's records show that Louis L. Kiefer, a justice of the peace, performed the wedding ceremony between Lawson and the girl. The records show that Lawson was born at Danville, Ind., Nov. 6, 1896, which would make him 24, having turned 21, as he gave his age to the girls when arrested.

He stated that his father was Harry E. Lawson, residing at 2254 Martinville avenue, which is the address that Thelard W. Lawson, the taxi driver, gave at the time of his arrest. In the application for a wedding license Lawson gave his occupation as a "motorman." Wright talked freely of the case, placing the burden of blame on Lawson.

"He framed it," Wright declared. "He wrote the letters to the girls and he asked me to meet them at the depot and take them to the house on Morris street. They never met any other men but us while at that house."

"I told them the truth about the supposed death of Lawson's mother in Detroit, also that Lawson was not worth a dime and that I was not worth a dime. That was a few days ago and they planned to break away and return to their homes Monday, but we were arrested Sunday."

"I never forced the girls to meet other men. They did it willingly and Lawson arranged it. Yes, I knew they were meeting other men, but I never had anything to do with it and I never saw Lawson take any money given to the girls by men."

The girls told the police Lawson took the taxi away from them after they met men in his taxi. Wright said "I did borrow money from the girls, but I always paid it back."

A letter from the father of the Belcher girl reached Mrs. E. E. Olcott, sergeant of the women police, after the girls had started home.

The letter, brief and poorly written, explained that the girl's father wished her to return to French Lick and also that "the grandmother of the Livingston girl would welcome her home as her parents are dead."

The Livingston girl is married and her husband is a sailor in the United States Navy, the police say.

PEP MARKS PUSH FOR RED CROSS. Red Cross campaign workers redoubled their efforts today in the canvass for 1921 memberships, and at headquarters it was declared this organization is the most productive week of the drive. Every unit in the Indianapolis organization is on the alert, the workers stated, and every section of the city that has not already been covered will be visited this week.

The corps of women stationed in the downtown area under the direction of Mrs. W. Sussman are continuing at their posts in the public buildings, stores and homes. They have been very busy, Mrs. Sussman said.

School children from a number of Catholic and public schools applied today for additional supplies. Miss Agnes Cruise, secretary of the local chapter, said. In some schools the pupils are planning to devote the most of their Thanksgiving to Red Cross collection. Miss Cruise declared the believers the schools will exceed their 1920 record.

Mrs. Samuel Reed is the first to respond to the suggestion of contributing to a special fund for Red Cross memberships for orphans and other dependents unable to pay their own dues. Mrs. Reed previously had renewed her own membership and had also paid for the dues of other members of her household.

## CITY COUNCIL MAY REJECT GAS CONTRACT PLAN

Move for New Franchise May Be Called Off in Light of Developments.

Decision either to suggest certain definite amendments or to reject the whole proposition will be made by the city council before the end of this week upon the contract amending the franchise of the Citizens Gas Company, now up for ratification. The contract binds the company to make \$1,000,000 worth of plant extensions by Dec. 31, 1921, and \$1,750,000 worth as soon thereafter as possible, and gives the gas company the right to ration gas so that customers will have preference in periods of shortage up to July 1, 1921.

Leaders in the council, including Russell Wilson, President Gustav G. Schmidt and Jesse E. Miller, members of the special gas committee, are inclined to question several points in the proposed contract, and since the conference on the contract, held last Thursday evening, the council has been developing.

This new arrangement will go into effect immediately and I am satisfied that conditions will not only be bettered now but will continue to improve as the plans which I have under way are worked out. I am determined that the standard set by the department by the board of safety shall be maintained. The plan of the city council has been a very able and judgment necessary to keep Indianapolis in the front rank of the morally decent cities of the country, and the new plans should assist in their efforts.

There is one thing to which I wish to respectfully call the attention of your board at this time. It is the necessity for co-operation of all law-enforcement agencies. This department is anxious to co-operate with the public upon whom much depends in law-enforcement, and welcomes complaints and information from individuals.

With the captains responsible to the chief, the lieutenants responsible to the captains, the sergeants responsible to the lieutenants, a spirit of watchfulness for vice conditions on the part of every member of the department will be engendered, the chief said.

Two officers of the department, with the multiplicity of other duties, have seemed to be lashed with the idea that it was not up to them to watch for vice, that was the job of the moral squads exclusively, the chief said.

He declined to comment upon the reduction of the heads of two squads, further than to state that there had been some criticism.

RECOMMENDATIONS SIGNED BY CHIEF KINNEY. Charges of conduct unbecoming an officer were filed against Patrolman William B. Bright. Bright was suspended by Chief Kinney. His trial was set for Dec. 1.

Specifications in the charge against Patrolman Bright are as follows: "In this, that he, said William B. Bright, on the morning of Saturday, Nov. 20, 1920, after attracting the attention of Mrs. Traub, 46 North Gladstone avenue, the first door south of the residence of said Bright, appeared at a window with his bathrobe thrown open and exposing his person to said Mrs. Traub. I am also reliably informed that this procedure has occurred on other occasions to other persons."

They were stated by Chief Kinney. Alva T. Le Roy C. Standley and Earl Nicholson were appointed patrolmen, Fred N. Coombs appointed substitute fireman, and the resignation of Substitute Fireman William R. Chandler accepted.

The report of Building Commissioner Walter B. Stern for the week ending Nov. 20, showed ninety-five building permits issued for construction work valued at \$111,000.

MADISON CAMPAIGN EXPENSES. ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 23.—Reports of the finances of the two leading parties during the last campaign in Madison County show that the Republicans spent \$4,218, as compared with \$1,982 by the Democrats. The Republicans have a balance on hand of \$348.

COUNCIL FEARS BEING MADE GOAT. Balled down, the council fears it would be made the goat for poor gas service until such time as the company sees fit to make the proposed plant extensions, and that it would be in a way placing its stamp of approval upon a movement for a higher gas rate by approving the contract with the provisions that the improvements are to be made subject to the company's ability to finance them.

A definite stand will be taken by the council before the end of this week. Mr. Wilson, who is chairman of the council committee of the whole considering the contract, predicted.

FIGURE HARDING LEAD AT 185,006. James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for President of the United States, lost Indiana to Senator Warren G. Harding, his successful Republican opponent, by a margin of 185,006 votes, according to complete official returns, tabulated in the Secretary of State's office. Official tabulation of the vote for presidential electors at large in Indiana was completed late Monday afternoon.

John Barabazette, Terre Haute, Republican, the first presidential elector at large, led Miss Julia E. Landers of Indianapolis, the Democratic first elector at large, by a plurality of 185,006. Mr. Barabazette receiving a total vote of 696,370, while Miss Landers received a total vote of 511,364.

Louis C. Hosterman, the second Republican elector at large, received a total vote of 606,827, to 508,875 for Paul V. McNutt, the second Democratic elector at large, a plurality of 188,952 for Hosterman.

Senator Harding led Ed Jackson, candidate for secretary of State of Indiana, who received the highest vote of any candidate on the State ticket, by 9,800. The total official vote for electors at large follows:

FIRST ELECTOR AT LARGE. Barabazette (Republican) 696,370 Landers (Democrat) 511,364 Difference 185,006

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## MORALS SQUAD IS ABOLISHED

(Continued From Page One.)

to clean up vice, and that he felt there will be more effective work done with the whole police department acting as moral agents."

ONE TO COMMENT. Felix M. McWhirter, the only member of the board of safety who would comment upon the move, said:

We believe that the chief of the matter well in hand and we are glad to uphold him in his recommendation and we have never been otherwise than insistent upon the continuity of law enforcement.

The only detailed explanation of the change was given in Chief Kinney's letter recommending it. The letter is as follows:

I have the honor to recommend the abolishment of the two moral squads, as I am of the opinion that the view conditions of the city can better be cared for under the supervision of the field lieutenants, and that the adoption of this plan will further aid the department in its efforts in checking vice.

This new arrangement will go into effect immediately and I am satisfied that conditions will not only be bettered now but will continue to improve as the plans which I have under way are worked out. I am determined that the standard set by the department by the board of safety shall be maintained. The plan of the city council has been a very able and judgment necessary to keep Indianapolis in the front rank of the morally decent cities of the country, and the new plans should assist in their efforts.

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## PRAYER MUST BE WHOLE PROGRAM

Noonday Speaker at Keith's Gives Religious Discussion.

"The biggest thing a man can do is to pray," declared Dr. James I. Vance of Nashville, Tenn., in an address on "Prayer in Personality," at a noon meeting at Keith's Theater. "Where Christ says 'I give myself to prayer' he does not say he gives himself to work or to war, although we know that he was part of these things. In prayer we can find our deepest pleasure and our greatest joy. If we make it our whole program. If your own prayer does not make any impression on yourself how can you expect it to make any impression with God?"

"Personality is the product of prayer. It is more than the mere performance. It is the incarnation of the person. The human being is the only one of God's creatures which can pray. But, if you pray so that you enter into your prayer you must do it all the way up, all the way down and all the way around. You yourself must be in it, and it must be unto God or it is not prayer. You can't just say a prayer, you've got to be in it."

"Then again, prayer is the noblest function of personality. Personality is the incarnation of the person. Religion is not a creed, nor is it going to church, but it is the contact between the spirit of man and God. We cannot explain that this communion is any more than we can explain the manner in which men converse with one another, yet we know that if the body is keyed to that which the contact will be made and the prayer answered."

"The greatest power in personality is prayer. As in education it is not the surroundings which make power, but it is the person himself, so it is in religion. The secret of power is personality. You may choose other images of personality besides religion. You may choose money, you may choose the influence of words or some other gift in the self, but the greatest is religion."

"So you may come to learn through the power of personality in prayer that prayer is for times of joy as well as sorrow."

On petition of the plaintiffs in the Allen County court a receiver, the Lincoln Trust Company of St. Wayne, was appointed on the plaintiffs' allegations that the company was insolvent and that President Brown and Secretary-Treasurer Kraft had handled \$102,500 of the company's money in an unbusiness-like manner.

The defendant company, incorporated under the laws of Delaware, brought the suit to Federal court and petitioned to vacate the order for a receiver, and entered a petition to dismiss the case for want of equity, holding that the appointment of a receiver in this case was incidental only to a bill which was not well-founded; that there was no actual loss.

The defendant company, incorporated under the laws of Delaware, brought the suit to Federal court and petitioned to vacate the order for a receiver, and entered a petition to dismiss the case for want of equity, holding that the appointment of a receiver in this case was incidental only to a bill which was not well-founded; that there was no actual loss.

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