

SEEKING TRAFFIC RULES FOR CIRCLE

American Association of Engineers Adopts Resolutions.

Resolutions seeking better vehicular traffic conditions on Monument Circle have been adopted by the Indianapolis chapter of the American Association of Engineers.

After reciting causes for such action, one of the resolutions continues: "Be it resolved by the American Association of Engineers, Indianapolis Chapter, that the Committee of One Hundred and the city planning commission, which will doubtless result from the actions of this committee shall be respectfully requested to give serious consideration of the closing of Monument Circle to all vehicular traffic."

The other resolution adopted, after touching on the deaths and serious accidents on Monument Circle, and stating that "the traffic conditions of Monument Circle have come to such a standstill that immediate action must be taken for the safety of the public, asks that the city council and the board of public safety investigate conditions on the Circle and put into effect such ordinances and regulations as shall be necessary to guarantee safety.

The resolution contains these suggestions:

"All vehicles shall be required to go around the Circle to the right; no left bound traffic being allowed whatsoever.

Islands of safety shall be erected at the intersections of Monument Circle and Market and Meridian streets. These islands of safety shall be properly lighted with ornamental red lights, together with suitable signs warning to bound vehicular traffic to the right.

The zone for parking of automobiles on Market and Meridian streets shall be shortened and space of at least forty feet along the curb to be left clear on each side of the street back from the intersection of Monument Circle and these streets. This in order to maintain a clear view of all approaching vehicles for pedestrian traffic.

A resolution was adopted setting forth that the Interstate Commerce Commission will best serve the public interest if it includes in its membership at least one experienced civil engineer, and providing that a copy of the resolution be sent to Senator Warren G. Harding with a request that he make such appointment at the first opportunity.

BURGLARS WORK IN MILE SQUARE

(Continued From Page One.)

themselves. He said that when he tried to stop them one covered him with a revolver while the other fled.

The robbery appeared to be the work of professionals.

They carefully timed their visit, for Ed Miller, the janitor out of the store at 7:15 o'clock and locked the store, and thirty minutes later the robbery was discovered. While the safe was not tampered with, a strong broom it would require an expert to open it in such a short time with only a punch and a sledge hammer as tools.

The safe is about seven feet in height and about five feet wide and only outside doors. The burglars knocked the combination off of the door, removed the combination and drove the punch through the mechanism of the door, breaking it in and in a short time a number could be thrown back. To open the safe in this manner, detectives say, would require an expert knowledge of the safe. The sledge hammer, a new one, was found near the safe.

INSURANCE WILL COVER LOSS.

Mr. Green stated that while it was impossible to tell what the value of the missing jewelry was until the invoice is completed, the articles stolen from the twenty-four trays included about sixty watches, a large number of gold chains, and lockets set with diamonds, and diamond rings. He said the loss was covered by insurance and that the safe had passed the inspection of the insurance inspectors.

It was evident that the burglars were interrupted by the unexpected visit of the two men, who had gone to the store to work. Some jewelry was left untouched on the shelves of the safe, and a number of trays were in the top of the interior of the safe were untouched. A clerk reaching the store this morning hurried to the safe opened a drawer and lifted out a watch and exclaimed: "Thank goodness it was not taken, for it had been left here for safe keeping."

George Scherer, a merchant police officer, passing through the alley in the rear of the Jagers store at 6 o'clock this morning discovered a door open and nothing was missing.

An investigation showed that burglars had entered through a rear cellar window, had broken open two doors on the inside of the store and had carried away 20,000 cigarettes, valued at \$800, other tobacco worth \$400 and a new automobile tire valued at \$42.

The thieves had left by way of the rear door.

WOMEN FIGHT OFF PURSE SNATCHER.

A man attempted to grab the purses from the hands of two women, Mrs. Katherine Wilder and Miss Elizabeth Melton of 1102 Kealing avenue last night as they were walking in front of 1242 West Georgia street.

The women clung to their pocketbooks and when the would-be thief failed at the first grab he ran.

Neal Glaze, 2320 Schurmann avenue, told the police today that a burglar entered his home last night, but failed to make off with anything.

Mrs. Ollie Reed, 1222 North Senate avenue, told the police that a burglar entered her home carrying away table cloths and bedding.

Ask Court to Modify Lehigh Coal Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A motion to modify the terms of the recent Supreme Court decree dissolving the Lehigh Valley Railroad coal combine was filed with the court today by the companies involved.

Three Lost in Gale.

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich., Dec. 16.—Leonard Loois, Henry Sullivan and Ben Cetne left here in a fishing launch for Cross Village and it is believed they have been lost in a gale that is blowing from the West. They were last seen off Minn. Point.

LITTLE ISLE.

The smallest dependency of France is the Isle d'Yeu, situated at the east of Belle Isle. Its population is 238. They do not speak French, but Cedic. They are provided with food at an inn managed by the women. The town has no streets.

Hubby Asks Coin.

DETROIT, Dec. 16.—A divorce in which the husband asks alimony has been filed in court here. Alfred Wills, painter and decorator, says his wife, a Toledo woman, is wealthy. He asks alimony in return for money and time spent repairing her property.

McCray Confers With Head of Penal Farm

Governor-elect Warren T. McCray went to Putnamville today to inspect the State Penal Farm and to confer with C. E. Talkington, superintendent of the farm. Mr. Talkington recently announced his intent to resign and Mr. McCray must appoint his successor.

Mr. McCray will return to Indianapolis tonight, going to his home in Kentland tomorrow morning.

The committee appointed by Mr. McCray to investigate legislation in other Middle Western States is in Madison, Wis., studying the Wisconsin budget laws, pension fund laws, and the Department of Agriculture.

GOV. COOLIDGE IN CONFERENCE WITH HARDING

(Continued From Page One.)

called frequently to Senator Fall's reelection some important declaration he had made at their conference. Senator Harding alluded to his guest by his first name and gave every evidence of having been deeply impressed by the views expressed by his old friend.

Senator Fall's declaration that unless cattle-raisers were allowed to discount their obligations over half of them would be wiped out within ninety days, was taken to indicate that immediate measures had been discussed. Senator Fall emphasized his statement by declaring that if this situation were to continue satisfactorily the Americans would be bound to increase of raising her food within ten years.

He advocated that the Federal Reserve Board issue orders admitting to rediscounth loans to cattle-raisers and farmers or that sufficient sums be provided local bankers to enable them to meet day to day requirements without calling farm and ranch loans.

New resentment over the actions of the Senate toward Greece during the war and the defeat of Prince Venizelos and the recall of King Constantine, according to George Fred Williams of Boston, who came here to confer with Senator Harding on international affairs. In discussing the result of the Greek elections today Mr. Williams, who formerly was American minister at Athens, declared Venizelos was a dictator, supported only by a small majority, and that he never had possessed the confidence of the Greek people.

"There will be big trouble for a long time in the Levant," Mr. Williams continued, "unless Great Britain and France cease to mix in Greek affairs. Constantine has a hold on the people and the vote recalled him was a reflection of the injustice done Greece by the occupation of Salonic and the Dardanelles."

CAPITAL RED TAPE

GOV. FALL'S

More red tape is necessary in Capitol affairs, even to make a present. The Library committee in the Senate is in charge of matters of art in the building, and Senator Brandege of Connecticut, chairman of this committee, has long been known as a fiery opponent of suffrage for women. During the crisis in the Connecticut Legislature this summer, however, he saw that the suffrage amendment was inevitable if not by Connecticut, then by some other State. He therefore came out with a letter urging the Senate to act at once. Probably some people will be equally unfamiliar with the women who are to be added to the occupants of the rotunda. To the women who have been fighting for suffrage they are household names. Susan B. Anthony, in particular, has always been name to conjure with in feminist circles.

LIFE SKETCH OF SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Susan B. was brought up by a Quaker father to the belief that both men and women should be economically independent.

She began to teach school at 15 and married at 21. Her husband was a soldier who was a warror in the Mexican War. A Senator from Oregon and finally died leading a desperate charge early in the Civil War at Ball's Bluff.

After Mr. Baker was a man of distinction, being placed in the Senate and Lincoln and his wife was usually dressed for a few chairs for the use of blue-coated guards, and a half-dozen statues now consist of Lafayette, Lincoln, Grant, Hamilton and Baker in marble; Jefferson, bronze, and a plaster cast of Washington, the famous statue by Houdon. There is also a bust of Washington in bronze, and a great head of Lincoln rising out of Corinthian block.

MISS ANTHONY'S REASONS FOR LEADING SINGLE LIFE.

Miss Anthony never considered marriage. She said half in jest that she could not consent that the man she loved, possessed of the rights of citizenship and eligibility, the office of President, should unite his destiny in marriage with a political slave or pariah, as a woman was by the laws of the country.

Elizabeth Stanton was as ardent an exponent of woman's equality with man as was Susan B., but she did not wait for the law to come around before she would marry. She did, however—back in 1840—insist on the word being left out of the marriage ceremony.

She writes: "I obstinately refused to obey one which I supposed I was entering into an equal relationship."

The word "obstinately" she uses, not because her fiance opposed the omission, but because the Scottish minister who was to perform the ceremony objected strenuously. He finally gave in, but he avenged himself by praying long and fervently and preaching nearly an hour on the obligations of the dutiful wife.

Lucretia Mott, the third reformer of the triangle, was a Little Quakeress, of a somewhat different manner, always simply dressed. As only the heads and shoulders of the busts are visible, it is not known whether she was sculpted out of the rock. The Quaker cap of Lucretia Mott is the only bit of significant dress noticeable about the statue.

Mrs. Mott was noted in her day for her lectures, especially her famous discourse on woman in which she pleaded for a woman to be "acknowledged as a moral, responsible being." She especially desired the proper laws, which gave a woman the right to make her own decision.

She writes: "I obstinately refused to enter into an equal relationship."

CITY OPPOSES RATE INCREASE ASKED BY GAS CO.

(Continued From Page One.)

all and to the largest economy of the State."

Rose B. Scott of La Grange also spoke at the morning session. A report was read by O. Y. Young, secretary-treasurer, and the question of the organization's entry into the American Honey Producers League was discussed.

SECRETARY REPORTS GAIN.

Secretary Yost reported that since the reorganization of the association, which took place in 1919, it has grown to a membership of more than 500 members.

There is a substantial amount of money in the treasury, according to Mr. Yost's report.

Appointment of committees was somewhat delayed at the morning session, but they were expected to be appointed before the end of today's meeting.

George S. Demuth, former Hoosier and editor of *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, Medina, Ohio, was to speak in the afternoon and night sessions of the first day's meetings.

Frank N. Wallace, director of the division of entomology of the Department of Conservation, gave a report on the past year's apicultural inspection.

Other topics included the national convention of the American Honey Producers League, which is to be held in Indianapolis soon, will be named by the convention.

It was expected that the Indiana organization would vote unanimously to enter the American Honey Producers League. Naming of delegates to the convention of this organization was expected to follow the entry of the Indiana body into the national organization.

SUBJECTS NAMED.

The program for the afternoon session and for Friday follows:

1. P. M.—"Beekeeping and Conservation," Richard Lieber, department of entomology, Indianapolis; report of past year's apicultural inspection.

2. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

3. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

4. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

5. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

6. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

7. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

8. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

9. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

10. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

11. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

12. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

13. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

14. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

15. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

16. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

17. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

18. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

19. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

20. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

21. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

22. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

23. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

24. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

25. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

26. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

27. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

28. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

29. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

30. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

31. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

32. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

33. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

34. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.

35. P. M.—"Observations on the National Convention of the American Honey Producers League," George S. Demuth, Medina, Ohio.