

PREVENT FIRES' GAINS INTEREST

Luncheon Guests Report Progress of Movement in Indianapolis.

The general interest that is being taken in the fire prevention movement was indicated today by the announcement at a luncheon of the organization committee of the fire prevention committee at the Chamber of Commerce, that the chairman of the general committee, Frank C. Jordan and other members of the committee are receiving delegations of Indiana's best citizens notifying the committee that they have cleaned up their premises and are ready for the fire prevention inspectors.

It was announced that at the luncheon that Newman T. Miller, State fire marshal and J. E. Clegg, director of the city's bureau of fire prevention, are preparing a list of fire prevention "Do's and Don'ts" to be published in the daily newspapers together with a request that residents when they have compiled with the "do's" and agree to abide by the "don'ts" sign these pledges and mail them in to the fire prevention committee.

It further was announced that Mr. Hilkem and William Curran, superintendents of the Indianapolis Salvage Corps, will devote their entire time during the next few weeks to the fire prevention and clean-up campaign and will assist the ward chairmen in the organization in organizing a campaign committee in each ward.

Representatives of all factories, business houses, office buildings, will be invited to attend fire prevention meetings at the Chamber of Commerce to be addressed by J. J. Conway, of Cincinnati, and others.

Ward No. 1 of the fire prevention committee will hold a meeting this evening at Spades Park Library, and ward No. 7, Thursday evening, at the Indianapolis Salvage Corps, New York and Adelaide streets. The Tenth ward meeting will be held tonight at the McKinley school, Lexington and State streets.

Dixon H. Ryman, chairman of the fire prevention committee of the Second ward, has announced that an organization meeting will be held in the community house of the Broadway M. E. Church, 645 East Twenty-Second street at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday evening.

John M. Hilkem, Fire Chief John C. Loucks and Charles P. Coffin, president of the Chamber of Commerce, probably will be the speakers.

Ward chairmen are preparing to hold meetings this week in practically every ward in the city.

WHEN'S A RING A WEDDING RING?

It's Always a Danger Sign, Says Evans.

A ring—the one with a diamond, not the wedding ring—that was on the finger of Mrs. Anna M. Ward, 420 Bank avenue, attracted Brown Becker, Morris and Belmont avenue. That was May 5, the day of the circus, and today Becker appeared in court to answer a charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Nora LaFrance, also of the Bank avenue address, were the witnesses against Becker. It was during a ride in a taxi they explained that Mrs. Ward let Becker put her diamond ring on his finger.

"No," exclaimed Mrs. Ward.

"Well I don't know, I guess you might call it that," smiled Becker. "I put the ring on my finger and I couldn't get it off and then I lost it on a street car."

"Yes, you said you lost it on a West Washington street car," said Mrs. Ward. "But I went to the street car company and they don't even have a car of the same number you say. Then you admitted you pawned my ring for \$20, and said you would get it back for me if I would not prosecute you."

"Judge, I would like to get some witness," requested Becker. "I didn't even know this lady was married."

"You saw her wedding ring, didn't you?" demanded the prosecutor.

"Yes, but a wedding ring is no sign a woman is married these days," declared the defendant.

"I think it's a pretty good sign," declared the prosecutor. "It's a danger signal."

Judge Pritchard continued the case to permit Becker to have some witnesses in court.

Irish Waifs Need Food and Raiment

That thousands of little children in Ireland are in need of food, clothing and medical attention is the statement of Philip W. Furnas, of Indianapolis, who has just returned to the country after serving as a member of the American Committee of Quakers who investigated conditions in Ireland on behalf of the American committee for relief in that country.

Mr. Furnas is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Furnas, who are living at Camby, just outside of Indianapolis. He is a member of the faculty at Earlham College at Richmond, Ind., and probably will return there in the fall. He was a prominent member of the Friends reconstruction unit during the war. According to his parents today, he probably will return to his home here some day this week.

Ask \$36,000 Judgment as Loan Settlement

Judgment of \$36,000 was asked today in a suit filed today in Superior Court Room 2, by the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis against Brinker and Habeney, the Second Trust Company, trustee and the Illinois Health Company. The suit is the result of a loan for \$30,000 alleged to have been made by Brinker and Habeney with the United Trust in 1916. A mortgage on some real estate was given by Brinker and Habeney. The other parties were made defendants only to save their interest in the property involved.

The plaintiff asks that a receiver be appointed for the property in question.

Veteran's Society to Hold Big Convention

Officers will be elected and plans are under way to provide swimming, dancing and boxing contests at the annual State convention of the Rainbow Division Society Saturday afternoon at the Casino, formerly the Athletic and Canoe Club. Women of the Rainbow Cheer Association will have charge of a dinner in the evening.

To Plan Woollen Memorial

A conference of scientific, historical and civic organizations will be called soon to decide on a memorial to the late William Watson Woollen, Indianapolis, a distinguished naturalist. The movement was started by the State department of conservation.

Suit Arises from Arrest

Damages of \$10,000 are asked in a suit filed today in Superior Court, Room 2, against the William B. Block Company, the Quigley Hotel, Arthur F. Quigley and Morris D. Moss. The suit was filed by Nannie V. Tilly, who claims she was arrested without cause on Dec. 8, 1920, by the defendants.

SEND OBREGON HINT OF POLICY

American Envoy En Route to Mexico With Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—George T. Summerlin, counselor of the American embassy at Mexico, left last night for Mexico City, the State Department announced today.

Summerlin, it was learned, carried with him a communication for President Obregon, which outlines the tentative policy of the Harding administration towards Mexico. State Department officials said, receiving telegrams from the communication had been addressed to Obregon but it was learned that Summerlin carries a statement of policy, which while incomplete and not final, will give the Mexican president a fair outline of the attitude of the present administration.

The State Department has reached a decision as to what to do with a Mexican policy, it was announced today. It is not yet in such shape that any statement can be made of the policy of the administration.

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HARDING SAYS HARDEST TASK IS EFFICIENCY

(Continued From Page One.)

tailed. As a result of that demonstration of Government's capacity to force great results in emergencies, there has grown up a school of thought which assumes that even in times of peace the Government can do much better than it has done in the past. The men thoughtlessly urge that Government take over the control, even the control, of the war industries and facilities during the war, then follow up with an increase in wages, a vast expansion of business activity; therefore why not assume that continuance of such control and management will enable the same intensity of the same liberality in compensation and profits, the same intense business activity?

SOCIETY COULD NOT BURDEN.

—Who are below the surface know that many things which governments accomplished during the war were accomplished at a staggering cost, a cost which society could not bear long; a cost which society burdened with a cost which was not a burden on the future.

—In this process the burdens of Government are immensely increased and it is for us to find means of lightening those burdens.

—Government, to a greater extent now than ever before, is under obligation to give the greatest possible value for the possible cost. But it is for certain obvious reasons difficult to do this, because government is not under the same pressure to do this as is the party of power.

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