

LEPHONE RATES INCREASED IN CITY

5-POWER PACT RATIFIED IN OPEN SESSION

Treaty to Restrict Naval Strength Is Reality.

HOLDS 15 YEARS Pact Provides for Withdrawal by Notice.

CONTINENTAL HALL, WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—After almost three months of continuous negotiating, the five great naval powers of the world met in open conference here today and formally presented to the world the terms of a treaty, which definitely prescribed the limits and charts and the courses of their navies for the next fifteen years.

Within an hour after the armament conference met in its fifth open session, there also was written into the conference records a succession of Chinese achievements, all aimed toward restoring the great republic of the Orient part of what which nations in the past have taken from her.

They were as follows:
(1) Announcement was made of the complete settlement of the Shantung controversy, under which China regains well-nigh complete control of the province.(2) Great Britain announced that she would return Wei-Hel-Wei to China, in keeping with the general spirit of returning to China what belongs to her, and
(3) Various resolutions previously adopted in committee, destined to restore China's autonomy, were officially adopted by the entire conference.

The final text of the documents held few surprises—it lasts for fifteen years; it provides for the United States calling another session at the end of eight years to consider possible changes because of scientific and technical developments in that time, it follows the 5-3-3-1-7-1-7 ratio of the five powers; it names the capital ships of each power, it defines, it provides methods and times of replacements, it writes the first accepted world dictionary of naval terms, it affords an avenue of escape should any nation become embroiled in war, and lastly, its provisions make certain the scrapping of hundreds of thousands of existing fleet craft.

PACT CONTAINS TRIPLE AGREEMENT.
In addition to the purely naval aspect, the lengthy document, there is a three-cornered agreement in it between the United States, Great Britain and Japan, which provides for the maintenance of the status quo as regards fortifications in the Pacific possessions of the three powers within prescribed areas.

The treaty is so written that any one of the contracting powers may at any time, when it considers that national security is menaced, call a new conference to reconsider the portions of the treaty which it considers inimical to its safety and general well-being.

Fifteen years is the life of the treaty, from the date of its ratification by the constitutional agencies of the powers (in the case of the United States, by the Senate), and at the end of this period the treaty automatically shall continue in force until one of the powers gives two years' notice of a desire to terminate it.

In case of war, any of the signatory powers can escape the obligations of the treaty by giving due notice to the other powers, and at the end of hostilities the powers shall meet again to consider what shall be done about renewing its force.

The same brilliant assemblage of international government and social leaders who met in the first day of the armament conference met in its fifth plenary session.

The galleries above the green-covered U-shaped table were packed with women when the conference, that under way, scattered here and there through the select audience were members of the Congress who came to view the closing chapter of the China treaty, the signing of which was witnessed by the Chinese women that composed the colorful assembly.

Secretary Hughes, at the outset of the meeting, made a report on the work of the conference and then the Chinese and the various resolutions adopted affecting China.

He read first the resolution pledging the removal of foreign postoffices, adopted Dec. 12. There was no objection and it was re-adopted.

THREATENED BY CHINA.
Next he read the resolution respecting the proposed removal of foreign troops from China, after investigation, adopted Jan. 5. It likewise was re-adopted.

The resolution permitting China to raise higher tariff duties, adopted Jan. 5, was not presented, it being announced that a special treaty is being formulated to cover this.

Then the Root "open door" resolution, providing for an international board of reference in China to decide disputed questions was read and approved, as was an accompanying resolution pledging no discrimination on Chinese railways.

Then followed in rapid succession, the reading and formal adoption of all the (Continued on Page Five)

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 P. M., Feb. 2, 1922:
Rain turning to snow and colder tonight. With lowest temperature 23 to 30 degrees. Thursday snow flurries and much colder. Strong South shifting to West.HOURLY TEMPERATURE.
6 a. m. 41
7 a. m. 42
8 a. m. 42
9 a. m. 40
10 a. m. 40
11 a. m. 40
12 (noon) 40
1 p. m. 40
2 p. m. 44

Indiana Daily Times

FARM HEAD IS CHOICE FOR SENATE

James R. Howard May Be Successor of Kenyon.

CONSIDER M'NIDER Commander of American Legion Thought Possible Selection.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—James R. Howard, Iowa, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, has been agreed upon to succeed Senator Kenyon, Iowa, newly appointed judge of the Eighth Federal Judicial Circuit. Unless an unexpected last moment change in plans occurs, Mr. Howard will take his seat in the Senate about the middle of the month when Kenyon steps out.

President Harding, Governor Kendall, Iowa, and Senator Kenyon are agreed on Mr. Howard, it was learned. In fact Kenyon postponed acceptance of the judicial post until he was assured that either Mr. Howard or Harford MacNider, commander of the American Legion, would succeed him, it was learned. Mr. Howard, for years an agriculture leader, is expected to step in the shoes of Senator Kenyon who was leader of the farm bill in Congress.

President Harding is understood to be well pleased with the agreement on Mr. Howard who is on his way to Iowa for a conference with Governor Kendall and other State leaders.

"If the office is offered me, I shall consult my wife and the executive board of the federation and I shall go wherever I (Continued on Page Eleven)

PROPOSES WET 'BONUS' SCHEME

Maryland Solon Favors Beer and Wine Tax.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Authorization of the sale of light wines and beer and the use of the revenue from taxes on such manufacture and sale for payment of a soldier's "bonus" were advocated today before the House Ways and Means Committee by Representative John Phillip Hill, Republican, Maryland.

Hill urged changes in the Volstead law permitting 12 per cent wines and 4 per cent beer sold in original packages for home consumption. He suggested a tax of twenty cents a gallon on beer and forty cents a gallon on wine.

Race Schedules for Northern Indiana

La PORTE, Ind., Feb. 1.—Secretaries of the northern Indiana fairs and racing associations have scheduled meets as follows: Aug. 14, Deatur; Aug. 8-11, North Manchester; Aug. 15-18, Goshen; Aug. 22-26, South Bend; Aug. 29-Sept. 1, La Porte; Sept. 12-15, Crown Point; Oct. 3-5, Bourbon.

Appeals Case to Criminal Court

Kiste Gilchiff, proprietor of a poolroom at 275 South Illinois street, who received a lengthy sentence yesterday when convicted of operating a blind tiger, today appeared in Criminal Court, Charles Stevens, 2821 West Tenth street, signed the appeal bond of \$1,000. Gilchiff was fined \$200 and costs and sentenced to the Indiana State Prison, State Farm, for a term of one year. The case has attracted wide attention.

The Riverside cars now leave Indiana avenue at Blake street and go south to Blake to New York street, east to West street, south to Washington street, east to Meridian street, south to Maryland street, west to Capitol avenue, west to Washington to West street, and thence back to Blake street.

The change in the Fairground route provides cross-town service from the Fairground to Illinois street in thirty-fourth street, and from the Fairground to the business district over Illinois street instead of College avenue. The Fairground cars run every eight minutes during the rush hours and every ten minutes the rest of the day.

James P. Trotter, superintendent of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, said it will take about thirty days to get the faster schedules possible under the skip-stop plan.

The skip-stop plan was completed, then there will not be a noticeable decrease in running time of cars but there will be from 10 to 15 per cent of the time on each trip will be saved, he said.

Miner's Widow to Marry Sergeant

MATEWAN, W. Va., Feb. 1.—The widow of Sid Hatfield, slain chieftain in Mingo County coal wars, tonight will marry Sergeant S. H. Peay, member of the State constabulary. The marriage will be the third matrimonial venture for Mrs. Hatfield in eighteen months. Her first husband was a victim of shooting frays in West Virginia's industrial troubles.

Brakeman Killed While Coupling Cars

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 1.—A. E. Palmer, brakeman on a miners' train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was instantly killed when his head was crushed between two cars while he was coupling an air hose.

Asks War Memorial



Miss Elsie Davenport has suggested to President Harding a national memorial for American women martyrs of the World War. She is actively working for this memorial and has opened headquarters in New York City.

2 MOTORCOPS SUSPENDED IN CHECK INCIDENT

Are Said to Have Received \$20 for Release of Man on Speeding Charge.

Motorpolicemen George Melton and Henry McClain were suspended today on the order of Herman F. Rikoff, chief of police, after they are said to have received a check for \$20 for the release of a man on a charge of speeding.

According to Melton, he received \$5 of the money, which he said was for clothing which was torn in the chase for the speeder. Melton said McClain got \$15 of the money for injury to his clothing. The check, it was said, was received before the new administration reduced McClain from sergeant to motorpoliceman.

Melton was appointed to the police department in November, 1919, and McClain in February, 1920. The officers refused to give the name of the man who signed the check.

The check for \$20 was signed by Russell S. Coulston. The records of the city court show that Coulston was charged with assault and battery which was dismissed, improper driving which was continued indefinitely and failing to signal, no affidavit ever having reached the clerk's office on that charge. The record shows court action in the case Dec. 13.

The affair grew out of an accident at Meridian and Walnut streets. McClain and Melton with a motorcycle and side car were going north on Meridian street, when Coulston, driving an automobile, crashed into the motorcycle.

Coulston was immediately arrested, but later, according to Chief Rikoff, McClain admits he went to Coulston and asked for money to pay for the damage to his uniform, and that of Melton. McClain stated that he had been paid \$20 for the damage to his uniform.

McClain stated that Claude Johnson, now a detective, but at that time captain of the traffic squad, knew all about the case and said it was "all right" for them to take the money.

Chief Rikoff gave Detective Johnson a severe reprimand for permitting the collecting of money by men under him from persons arrested.

Officer Suspended by Police Chief

Patrolman Frank M. Johnson was suspended this afternoon by Chief of Police Herman F. Rikoff and charges of insubordination will be preferred with the board of public safety against him. Patrolman Johnson was appointed to the force in 1911, is said to have cursed Lieutenant Volderauer.

FREEDOM AND HAPPINESS IS GOAL OF RACE

After Ages of Groping for Truth, the World Is Still Distressed.

SCIENCE GIVES REMEDY

Under auspices of the Third Church of Christ, Scientist, John J. Flinn, C. S., of Evansville, Ind., delivered a lecture on "Spiritual Restoration," at Beth's Theater at noon today. Mr. Flinn is a member of the board of trustees of the First Church of Christ, in Boston, Mass. The lecturer was introduced by Clark E. Malory.

Mr. Flinn's lecture in full was as follows:
In that illustrious and immortal document, the American Declaration of Independence, one of the truths which the framers and signers held to be self-evident was that man was entitled to Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. Countless multitudes in practical life have been seeking the attainment of this aspiration of the human race, more than ever before, the halcyon right of mankind to life, liberty and the unimpeded pursuit of happiness has been affirmed.

Eighteen centuries before the Declaration of Independence, the Magna Carta of the American colonies, however, man's right to life in all its fullness was proclaimed by Christ Jesus in the presence of the persecuting Pharisees. In that beautiful figure of speech wherein he declared himself a shepherd who is willing to lay down his life, if necessary, for his sheep, "I am come," he said, "that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." Again, he told the Jews, who were striving to harass and embarrass him, how they might secure real freedom. In almost his first utterance in the presence of the Pharisees, he read from Isaiah the universal message of the gospel of the Kingdom of God: "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon me; because he hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and to open the eyes to the blind; to send the meek in the way of peace, and to give them a good report." In the prison to them who are bound. In the First Psalm is laid down the basis upon which man may obtain happiness. He "waileth not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful, but his delight is in the law of the Lord; in his law doth he meditate day and night." But the Pharisees, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, ever alert to perceive, and ever anxious to understand the meaning of the children of God, declared in the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health, that the Pharisees were "discerning the rights of man, we cannot fail to see the doom of all oppression. But the Pharisees, the state of man. God made man free. Paul said, 'I was free born.' All men should be free. When we are not free, there is slavery. Love and Truth make free, but evil and error lead into captivity."

CITY WILL NOT OPPOSE PHONE RATE INCREASE

No Action Contemplated, Says Corporation Counsel Groninger.

The city contemplates no action in opposition to the increase in telephone rates, Taylor E. Groninger, corporation counsel, said today. He refused to comment upon the public service commission's latest action in raising rates.

Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank, however, declared that he does "not think it is a square deal for the local telephone company to have to buy everything it uses from one big company and I don't see any justification for the increase in rates."

"If the public service commission keeps up this raising of utility rates while prices of everything else are going down there is going to be more dissatisfaction than a man can handle. Public officials have got to come to realize they are elected to serve the people's interests and not to help make more profits for public utility corporations."

DOESN'T KNOW WOMAN.

Mrs. Anna Johnson, who was arrested on a shoplifting charge, gave her address as 229 High street, Leonard H. Miller, who lives at the address, today told police Mrs. Johnson did not live there and he did not know her.

MYSTERY THIEF IS IDENTIFIED

'Mary Smith' Proves to Be Mrs. Josephine Morgan.

The mysterious "Mary Smith," who was arrested yesterday and whose identity remained secret until this morning, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny and was fined \$1 and costs in city court today. Her husband paid the fine.

"Mary Smith" proved to be Mrs. Josephine Morgan, 22, 1009 North Capitol avenue. When she was arrested by women police she refused to give her right name or tell where she lived and was slated under the alias of "Mary Smith." Records in the matron's office show the entry "Josephine Morgan" over the alias Mrs. Morgan was arrested for taking a pair of gloves valued at \$12.50.

When she appeared in court Mrs. Morgan was heavily veiled and wore a hat. Detectives and policemen say she did not remove them at any time. Following her arrest she was released on her own recognizance by order of Judge Wilmet.

Secretary to City Judge Resigns

Miss Bertha Markowitz, secretary to the city judge and court reporter, today announced her resignation to take effect Feb. 15. Miss Markowitz was appointed to her present position by Judge Walter Pritchett and was reappointed by Judge Deibert.

She will accept a position as secretary to Fred Kling, manager of Senator Harry S. New's campaign for re-election.

Turks Complain of Not Being Invited

ROME, Feb. 2.—Premier Bonomi of Italy today received from the Turkish representative at Paris a letter expressing disappointment over the failure to invite Turkey to the Genoa economic conference.

Turkey's geographical position on the Mediterranean makes her essentially an European country, said the letter.

CHARGES FOR HOME USE HIKE 50 CENTS; FOR BUSINESS \$1 TO \$2

Beech Grove, Ben Davis, Broad Ripple and Southport Also Feel Public Service Commission's Order.

NEW SCHEDULES EFFECTIVE AT ONCE

Phone Rate Hike at a Glance

Following are the principal increases granted by the public service commission today to the Indiana Bell Telephone Company.

	Old Rate	New Rate	Rate Asked
RESIDENCE—UNLIMITED.			
Individual	\$2.00	\$3.25	\$4.50
Two party (nearly calls)	1.50	2.75	3.50
RESIDENCE—MEASURED.			
Individual	2.25	2.75	3.50
Additional calls	.03	.03	.04 1/2
BUSINESS—UNLIMITED.			
Individual	4.50	7.00	11.00
Two party	3.00	6.00	7.00
BUSINESS—MEASURED.			
Individual (120 calls)	4.50	5.00	5.50
Additional calls	.03	.03	graduated

*The rate of \$2.75 asked by the company was based on sixty calls a month instead of ninety.

*The old rate of \$4.50 was based on 1,900 calls a year instead of 120 calls a month.

*The rate of \$5.50 asked by the company was asked on a basis of ninety calls a month instead of 120 with 5 cents for the next sixty additional messages, 4 cents for each of the next fifty calls, and 35 cents for each call above 200.

Telephone rates in Indianapolis, Beech Grove, Ben Davis, Broad Ripple and Southport were increased by the public service commission today. The commission granted the increase as a result of an emergency petition filed by the Indiana Bell Telephone Company, but the new rates are far below those asked by the company. The new schedule became effective today and will remain in effect until further order of the commission.

The manual residence telephone rates were increased 50 cents for each type of service and the business rates were increased \$2 for individual and \$1 for two-party telephones. The automatic rates were brought to the level with the new manual rates as a result of the unification of service which became effective at midnight last night.

In addition the commission put into effect a new service for both business and residence telephones. The rate measured service applies only to two-party lines. Under this system the subscriber who has a two-party line may make ninety calls a month without an increase from the present rate of \$2.25 a month, but must pay 3 cents for each call in excess of ninety.

SAY IT PROTECTS THE HEALING MAN.
The commission contends that under this measured service system the small telephone users, who would have suffered most from a rate increase, will not suffer. He may still make three calls a day at a rate exactly the same as that he is now paying. Statistics gathered by the telephone company indicate that the average user of a two-party line makes no more than thirty calls a month. There will be no charge for incoming calls.

Glenn Van Auker, the commissioner who wrote the order which received the unanimous approval of the commission, issued a statement explaining this and other facts surrounding the order.

"Unification of the two telephone systems has been discussed," the statement says. "It is imperative that a revised schedule of rates be authorized at once."

SIX DAYS CONSUMED IN HEALING CASE.

Mr. Van Auker points out that the commission heard the case for six days and that its auditors and agents have worked out for six months, checking every doubtful point.

"All uncertainties have been decided against the telephone company," he continued.

After all the investigation and hearing the commission has arrived at a decision which is more than fair to the public. The telephone company is furnishing good service. The value of the service to each subscriber will be tremendously increased by the unification of the two systems. The company is entitled, under the law, to at least 7 per cent return on the value of its property in the Indianapolis exchange area. The new rates will yield less than 3 per cent. The company's revenues in 1922 will fall short of a 7 per cent return by at least \$1,000,000. The reasons for refusing to permit the telephone company to earn a reasonable return on its investment at this time are discussed in the order.

In discussing the service under the new rates will give the business subscriber who now has both telephones much better service at \$2.50 per month less cost. The residential subscriber may continue to have ample and first-class telephone service at the same, and under some circumstances less, rental than he is now paying. Three classes of residence service are offered to the public.

There are now 20,500 subscribers on the two-party unlimited service. For this large class of subscribers, a measured service has been authorized at the same rate of \$2.25 per month, with a limit of ninety outgoing messages at the base rate, and \$3 for all messages over ninety. The subscribers who insist on continuing to have unlimited service may feel unable or unwilling to pay a rate of \$2.50 per month more than they are now paying."

BELIEVES NEW RATES ARE REASONABLE.

In discussing the question of rates the order points out that the company must have more revenue, but that on the other hand a large number of its subscribers may feel unable or unwilling to pay an increased rate. It points out that any of the 20,000 residence two-party subscribers who may be unwilling or unable to pay increased rates may take limited service.

It is pointed out that the rates for business service are increased and that the commission believes the new rates are reasonable.

"It is established by this investigation that the business subscribers have not been paying the cost of furnishing the service to them and it is doubtful if under the rates herein authorized, the business rates are high enough to pay the proportionate cost of rendering that class of service," the order continues.

It points out that a business man who (Continued on Page Two)

New Minister

A new picture of Albert Sarraut, minister of colonies in the new French Cabinet, who held the same post under Briand. He is now head of the French delegation to the arms conference.

"SAY IT WITH A TIMES WANT AD"

WHY DO PEOPLE WISH? To simplify the obtaining of coveted things! The fictitious power of Aladdin's marvelous lamp is daily duplicated in FACT by those who place their ads in the Times Classified Columns!

MA in 3500. Classified Adv. Dept.

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