

NEW PACT PUTS POISON GAS IN OUTLAW CLASS

Ruthless Submarine Warfare
Also Tabooed by Agree-
ment of Powers.

TREATY IS BRIEF ONE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A treaty between the five great powers of the Washington conference, abolishing the use of poison gas in warfare and virtually making it impossible for a submarine to attack and sink a merchant ship, was presented and adopted today in open session.

The treaty is expected to form a new chapter in international law and other nations will be invited to adhere to the ledge which the five great powers made in it.

Today's agreement on "humanizing warfare," was the direct outgrowth of the Root resolutions, agreed to earlier in the conference.

The treaty was comparatively short,

CITY TELEPHONE RATES INCREASED

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uses a telephone only moderately also may be limited service.

In discussing measured service the commission says it believes its establishment is a step in the right direction. It points out that it is obviously unfair to require a subscriber who has only two calls a day to help pay the cost of handling the fifty calls of his neighbor.

SHOWS HOW PUBLIC UTILITY IS DIFFERENT.

A public utility, the commission holds, should be allowed a fair return on its investment. It points out that the utility business is different from others in that it is regulated and that it cannot cut expenses when times are hard.

"Petitioner in this case is in the business of selling telephone service," the order continues. "It can not fix the price of the thing it sells at a figure that will yield to it the cost of production and a fair profit, and it can not indefinitely continue to operate at a loss. Neither can it cease to operate entirely, which would ruin its business. Consequently, it must appear before the body created by law to ask for relief. The petitioner in this case is entitled to an increase in rates. The evidence is perfectly plain. There is no mystery about any phase of the business. Every important fact has been established, not only by petitioner's evidence, but also by the independent investigation of the commission. The petitioner in this case is entitled to sufficient revenue to meet its operating expense and pay at least 7 per cent return on the value of its property.

"Nevertheless, the commission will not authorize the schedule of rates proposed by petitioner. The rates heretofore authorized, on the basis of operation for the past three months, will yield to petitioner no more than 2.9 per cent. The schedule authorized will result in an increase of revenue of \$40,000."

The commission cites the following reasons why a 7 per cent return is not now given in the order.

1. The company is suffering the consequences of unwise management.

2. The trial will not bear the increase asked for.

3. A considerable loss of subscribers would adversely affect service and hamper the development of the city.

4. The company's revenue will be increased through normal development.

5. The commission is of the opinion the work of unification has increased operating expenses.

HANGOVER COST IS SUSPECTED.

6. There is evidence some deferred maintenance may have been included in the maintenance account for the first ten months of 1922.

7. The commission's audit indicates economies may be practiced in the company's budget.

8. The revenue to be derived from measured service is uncertain.

9. Rates included in proposed schedule are not believed to be just and reasonable.

In discussing the relationship of the Indiana Bell Telephone Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the commission says it is certain in recent years the parent company has not been able to control the stock owned in the Indiana company.

"There is no mystery about the Bell system," the commission says, "nor about the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, nor about the Western Electric, nor about the Indiana Bell, nor about the relationship of one of the corporations to the other, nor about the contracts and business between the corporations. All these things are of record in this case, as they have repeatedly been investigated and disclosed, and every possible phase has been minutely examined."

Indiana, the commission says, does not make a profit for the American company, and, with one other State, is being carried by the Bell system as a whole. It contends this is not the fault of the commission, the public or the company, but of circumstances.

CHIEF RATES ARE REVEALED.

In addition to the increases for residence and business telephones, the following are some of the more important new rates put into effect in each case, the increase being approximately proportionate to the increase already set out.

Business Coin Collector.

Individual line guarantee five messages per day) \$ 7.50

Additional messages (each) 50

Suburban Unlimited 4.25

Rural Unlimited 3.00

Business 3.25

Residence 2.25

Private Branch Exchange—Business Unmeasured—Cord Switchboard.

Minimum equipment—switchboard, not exceeding thirty jacks, operators set, two trunks and two stations 1.50

Additional trunks 75

Cordless Switchboards.

Minimum equipment—switchboard, operators set, 1 and 2 stations 1.50

Cordless Switchboards.

Minimum equipment—switchboard, not exceeding thirty jacks, operators set, two trunks and two stations 1.50

Additional trunks 75

Cordless Switchboards.

Minimum equipment—switchboard, operators set, 1 and 2 stations 1.50

Cordless Switchboards.

Minimum equipment—switchboard, operators set, 2 trunks and 500 messages 4.00

First trunk (250 messages) 8.00

Additional trunks 2.00

First trunk (250 messages) 8.00

Additional trunks 2.00

Stations without dials 1.00



Works for Blind

COPS OF FUTURE TO USE AUTOS

Police Department Conducts Convincing Experiment.

Following an experiment conducted by the police department last night Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank today predicted that the days of the walking patrolman are numbered. In a year or so, Mr. Shank said, policemen will cover their beats in Indianapolis' automobile.

The experiment resulted in demonstrating that three patrolmen and a sergeant in a light automobile can get around the beats in five police districts often than ten patrolmen about. Five districts in the southeastern part of the city were covered by both the motor squad and patrolmen with the motor squad covering the most territory last evening.

In this experiment the place of foot policemen is with the possible to cut the force considerably, Mr. Shank pointed out. The department now has 470 active men. Not more than half that number would be needed on patrol duty if the department were completely motorized. Part of the force, however, the force could be assigned to traffic and other special duties and the balance could be dispensed with, Mr. Shank said.

BROKERS OPEN BRANCH OFFICE

Thomson and McKinnon to Have Muncie Agency.

The firm of Thomson & McKinnon, brokers, with offices on the third floor of the Fletcher American National Bank Building, today opened a new branch office at Muncie in the recently completed Roberts Hotel.

A. W. Thomson, of this city, senior member of the firm, and H. L. Winters of the Chicago office of the firm, went to Muncie today to attend the formal opening of the office. The new branch will conduct its business with the same skill and board service as the local office and it is said that many of the leading business men of Muncie have taken a great interest in its opening.

The firm of which the new branch is a part are members of the leading stock exchanges and boards of trade in the country, with main offices in Chicago, New York and Indianapolis and branch offices in Minneapolis, Saint Paul, Kansas City, South Bend, Evansville, Port Wayne, Lynchburg, Va., and Muncie.

C. C. Delaney, recently of Detroit, who was with the firm in the brokerage business with a large house and formerly of Muncie, is manager of the new branch.

URGES WHIPPING AS MORON CURE

Judge Cites Successful Use in Canada.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Whipping posts are more popular than ever.

The judge's recommendation of Judge Marcus Kavanagh of Superior Court.

"In Canada," said Judge Kavanagh, "so-called morons are sentenced to serve a term of years in the penitentiary. One month after they enter prison they are given twenty lashes on the bars back with a cat-o-nine-tails.

"One month before they are discharged the whipping is repeated. The second whipping is called a 'refresher.'

"This punishment apparently works, because there are very few morons in Canada."

Judge Kavanagh said that last April the Delaware Legislature authorized the whipping post for hold-up men, and since have been practically no hold-ups in the State.

Three Bankruptcy
Petitions Filed

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—The management of a motion picture theater in a residential district here has solved the problem of what to do with crying babies and still be able to collect admissions from fired mothers or nurses. The solution is:

A crying parlor.

In the balcony has been installed a room about ten feet square. About the walls are painted elephants, giraffes, tigers, dogs, all manner of animals. There are little canvas swings and many playthings to amuse babies.

The front of the room contains a large plate-glass window. The whole enclosure is sound-proof so far as the audience outside is concerned. And it is this cozy little enclosure that mothers can use as much as they like while the fond parents watch the "morte" heroes and heroines through the plate-glass window.

The experiment is declared to be a great success.

Would Get Married On Hunting Permit

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 1.—The Times

LA PORTE, Ind., Feb. 1.—A movement to bring E. R. Strohman of New Albany, former attorney general for Indiana, into the Democratic race for United States Senator was taking form in the northern part of the State today. Strohman for several years was Democratic leader of the upper house of the Legislature. He was legislative leader during the administrations of Governors Marshall and Ralston.

Finally, after a prolonged explanation, Taylor got her to return.

"This is the way," said Taylor to the judge, "when I went into the clerk's office I saw two signs. One said 'Marriage Licenses.' I thought to myself, 'I have been hunting this woman for three years before she'd marry me—a hunting license is what I need.'

American Wants an English Wife

FOLKSTONE, England, Feb. 1.—Somewhere in the United States is a mining engineer who has received about \$10,000 in gold and is trying to get a wife. The Mayor of Folkstone, to find him an English wife, has despatched the following letter:

"Dear Sirs:

"I am a mining engineer and have a good business and a good bank balance. The wife of this good fellow must be healthy, of good morals and of a loving disposition. His name is withheld by the mayor.

Three Township
Candidate



Township Candidate

Auditor Issues Call for Coun-

cil Session Feb. 10.

The total bonded indebtedness of Marion County, including every municipal division, at the present time amounts to \$237,528, according to County Auditor Leo K. Fester, who furnished the information today in calling the Marion County Council in special session on Feb. 10.

According to Mr. Fester, the bonded indebtedness of the county, the city, the school city and other divisions are as follows:

County \$ 4,168,300

Indianapolis City 8,826,500

Indianapolis School 8,826,500

South Bend 6,000

Broad Ripple 3,015,855

Township 3-mile Roads 801,875

Township Schools 252,762,528

Total \$25,762,528

"The county paid off last year \$300,000 of the old courthouse bonded debt, and in addition nearly \$100,000 more of other bonds, but we sold \$800,000 new bonds as the report shows," Mr. Fester said.

The Chamber of Commerce "Facts About Indianapolis," published by C. of C., Are

Interesting.

The center of telephone population of the United States is within a short distance of Indianapolis is one of the interesting bits of information contained in "Facts About Indianapolis" as supplied by the Chamber of Commerce.

The imaginary point on the map at which the center of telephone population is located is determined by an elaborate series of calculations similar to those used to determine the actual center of population of the country. This center, according to the 1920 census, is also located near Indianapolis.

The Chamber of Commerce "Facts About Indianapolis" are pithy sentences, each containing an interesting point about the industries or activities of the city. Chamber members have these sentences typed on cards and affix them to their business cards.

The following "Facts" have been released to Chamber members for their business cards:

1921 building permits 20 per cent ahead of 1920.

Twenty-fourth semi-annual auto show, March 6-11.

"Center of United States telephone population" near here.

Fifty carloads of shoe polish shipped monthly by one firm.

Balt railroad connects seventeen railroad divisions.

Contains one of the country's largest factories.

Important wholesale dental supply center.

Added houses and apartments in 1921 for 9,000 people.

Twenty-fourth semi-annual auto show, March 6-11.

Seventeen manufacturing factories;

Great pork and beans packing center.

Seven wholesale grocery houses.

Venice plants product valued at \$2,400,000 annually.

Grade crossings eliminated in central city.

Six wholesale confectioners.

Makes metal-working machines used throughout the world.

Twenty-fourth semi-annual auto show, March 6-11.

Three manufacturing milliners employ 1,500.

Seventeen wholesale jewelers.

Makes radios for the world.

Drug products of \$20,000,000 retail value per year.

Fourteen wholesale carboonists.

1,525 dwellings, 44 apartments built in 1921.

One telephone for every 4½