

## HAYNES COMING HERE TO SPEAK AT CONVENTION

National Dry Law Director  
Will Attend Gathering on  
Law Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Federal Prohibition Commissioner R. A. Haynes is preparing to make a western trip next week to confer with Director Bert C. Morgan of Indiana and Director Joshua E. Russell of Ohio, to make a personal survey of conditions and map methods of enforcement work. He expects to address a State-wide law enforcement convention at Indianapolis, Ind., Sunday.

"While I have been in close personal touch with our Indiana and Ohio friends, this will be my first official visit to Indiana," said Commissioner Haynes. "From all reports, covering every section of both States, I have every reason to be pleased with the conditions under which the law is being enforced."

"Forces in Indiana and Ohio, with no thought of material gain, operate for the common good, and I have every reason to believe that there will continue to be the same response as in other sections of the country in the campaign for the purpose of its purpose, the throttling of bootlegging and illicit traffic generally."

"I wish to place emphasis on the fact that there is no geography as far as the administration of the law is concerned. The only question involved is the support of the Constitution of the United States and obedience to law, and all good citizens will respond to that appeal."

"During my visit I will urge all law-abiding citizens to give every aid and encouragement to Directors Morgan and Russell and the men of their organization."

"Enforcement today is a contest between the official who is doing his duty to the law for its sake, and the citizen who is not only subjected to physical danger but to the greatest demands on the one hand and to abuse and vilification on the other. They are held up to scorn and public. They are subject to the severest tests by the unscrupulous enemies of the law in a continuous effort to break down their normal fiber and loyalty of duty. So the good citizenship of Indiana and Ohio can perform a real service by giving encouragement to these men in the difficult task they attempt."

## MAKES PUBLIC CONVERSATION WITH GARMAN

(Continued From Page One.)

Light Company, 1917, 6.5 cents a kilowatt hour, 1922, 7.5 cents a kilowatt hour; Indiana Railways and Light Company, Kokomo, 1917, 9 cents a kilowatt hour, 1922, 9 cents a kilowatt hour; Wabash Valley Electric Company, 1917, 10 cents a kilowatt hour, 1922, 10 cents a kilowatt hour; Valparaiso Electric Company, 1917, 9 cents a kilowatt hour, 1922, 9 cents a kilowatt hour; Putnam Electric Company, 1917, 10 cents a kilowatt hour, 1922, 10 cents a kilowatt hour; Cuyahoga Electric Company, 1917, 14 cents a kilowatt hour, 1922, 12 cents a kilowatt hour.

The Elkhart Gas and Fuel Company, the only gas company, increased its rates from \$1.50 a thousand cubic feet in 1917 and \$1.35 a thousand cubic feet in 1922.

**TAXES INCREASED 68 PER CENT.**

Total taxes of the seven utilities increased from \$18,500.88 in 1917, to \$28,086.05 in 1920, the last year for which the commission has a report, according to Mr. McCord's figures. This is an increase of 68 per cent.

The gross revenues of all the companies Mr. McCord said, increased 83 per cent from 1917 to 1920, while the gross operating expenses increased 120 per cent in the same period.

Mr. McCord plans to discuss the electric merger and other activities of the public service commission in a speech before the Kiwanis Club at Noblesville, Feb. 22.

## PUBLIC OPINION TO STEER SENATE

(Continued From Page One.)

"ribbed with reservations." With only four Republican members on whom he can depend to support his bill, Mr. McCord is depending on the public opinion of the country to steer the bill through the Senate.

North Dakota; New, Indiana; Kellogg, Minnesota, and Wadsworth, New York, Lodge may have to fall back on the five League of Nations Democrats who, besides Shields, compose the minority membership of the committee, in case they listen to Underwood and decide to support the treaties. They should not so readily conclude a coalition between them and the irreconcilables might tie up the treaties in the committee indefinitely.

## Negro Works Fast, but Cop Is Faster

Following a futile attempt to steal a suitcase from a downtown corner, where he was under the observation of a policeman, Collins Barkdill, negro, alias Frank Clear, giving his address as 7 North West street, was arrested last night on a charge of grand larceny.

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## 'SPLAINS HOW MULE COME DAR

Colored Farmer Fails to Convince Judge Bodner.

Lafayette Coleman, a negro farmer living northeast of the city, was fined \$100 in the district court today by Special Judge S. C. Bodner on a blind tiger charge.

Coleman's case was continued from Jan. 14, the day after his arrest, until today when Judge Bodner made a decision. At the time the case was heard Coleman gave very novel excuses for the "white mule" and still found at his home. He said that he used the liquor to rub on the leg of one of his lawful mules which was lame. He still, he said, was a copper wash boiler, and the mule was made, he asserted, by the liquor to rub on the leg of one of his lawful mules which was lame. He still, he said, was a copper wash boiler, and the mule was made, he asserted, by the liquor to rub on the leg of one of his lawful mules which was lame.

The explanation did not work, however, and Judge Bodner assessed the fine. Coleman was suspended because the negro was 63 years old and said that he had not been arrested or in trouble before.

Koon, 922 Hosbrook street, was fined \$100 and costs, on a "tiger" charge. When police raided his house yesterday, they found a box which apparently contained potatoes. One of the officers accidentally moved the box and heard a suspicious clinking. Investigation disclosed that there was a false bottom in the potato bin. In a compartment underneath were three bottles of white mule. The third was partially so. Whitford Parker, who lives at the Hosbrook street address, was also arrested at the time. She was discharged in city court as evidence proved she had no connection with the liquor.

William Carey, city, was fined \$50 and costs for the possession of a small quantity of intoxicating liquor. The sentence was suspended until the following week.

Tiger charged against the following were dismissed by Judge Bodner: Roy Mitchell, 151 West Sixteenth street, and John Frayne and George Marino of 43 South West street.

## SEEK ALLEGED BLACKMAILER IN TAYLOR MURDER

(Continued From Page One.)

sought by the police ever since Taylor was slain. They are held up to scorn and public. They are subject to the severest tests by the unscrupulous enemies of the law in a continuous effort to break down their normal fiber and loyalty of duty. So the good citizenship of Indiana and Ohio can perform a real service by giving encouragement to these men in the difficult task they attempt."

Interest in the case was marked by the fact that the police are seeking to throw some light on the tragedy. Sands also is reported to have threatened Taylor's life.

Following the disclosure here and in New York the screen director's real name was Dean Tanner, art commissaire of Gotham, who disappeared under unexplained circumstances in 1918. Following that disappearance, a short time before the murder was committed, Mary Miles Minter, a friend of Taylor, was one of the first of the film colony to reach the scene of the murder. Jesse Lasky, head of the film corporation by which Taylor was employed, and Charles Kytay, West coast manager for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

The name of the corporation was changed to 10 o'clock because of the number of witnesses, summoned to testify. A coroner's jury of well-known business men has been summoned.

While police were exerting every possible influence to apprehend Sands, the former valet, who is charged with having robbed Taylor's home, a woman continued to retain a prominent position in the official investigation of the case.

Officers are planning to question Mrs. Ada D. Dean-Tanner, sister-in-law of the slain director. To newspaper men Mrs. Dean-Tanner at her home in New York, reluctantly told of her relationship with the murdered man. She told of his assuming the name of Taylor after his death in 1918.

She stated her husband and William Desmond Dean-Tanner were members of a prominent theatrical family. The woman is living in humble circumstances and claims to have been receiving monthly allowances from Taylor.

Police are dealing with the most agreeable case said to have been obtained by detectives. They stated that developments may be expected within the next few days.

In response to the chancellor's proclamation, many of the railway men returned to work.

## Negro, Stabbed Four Times, Will Recover

Suffering from four stab wounds said to have been inflicted by Jesse Sykes, negro, Charles Irvin, negro, 715 North Avenue street, was sent to the city hospital last night, but despite his condition it is believed he will recover. The cutting occurred in a fight in a pressing parlor at 602 North Avenue street.

Irvin was cut under the eye, the jaw, hip and shoulder. The police are looking for Sykes.

Commander Gregg to Address Local Post

State Commander Claude E. Gregg, of the American Legion, will address the Melville-Kothne Post No. 153 of the legion at its meeting next Monday night. It was announced today. The meeting will be held at the Athenaeum Club house.

## BOARD DELAYS ORDER TO SHIFT FIVE CAR LINES

Will Wait for New Plans to Be Submitted by Railway Head.

Recalling of College, Columbia, Bridgeport, Tenn., and Brightwood areas around the courthouse by way of Delaware, Washington and Alabama streets, ordered by the board of public works, Wednesday, was ordered held up by the board. It would put from 130 to 135 cars an hour in East Washington street between Delaware and Alabama streets. This would be the most congested block in the city, he said.

The board also ordered the Union Traction Company of Indiana to re-route Broad Ripple cars from their present detour route around the city of Delaware, Washington and Alabama to Ohio, Indiana, Georgia and Pennsylvania streets back to Massachusetts avenue at once. In a discussion with the county commissioners it was pointed out that something should be done immediately about the Kentucky avenue bridge over White River. Its condition is such that heavy hauling is not permitted on it.

## 9 NATIONS JOIN

(Continued From Page One.)

their carrying out these pledges. 3. The powers agree not to support their nationals in attempting to secure any preferential treatment from China herself.

4. The powers pledge themselves not to support their nationals in any attempts to secure "spheres of influence."

5. China on her part pledges that she will not permit preferential treatment to any nation in the use of Chinese railways.

6. The powers agree to respect China's neutrality in time of war.

7. The powers agree to consult each other on any disputes which may arise under the interpretation of the principles involved in this treaty.

8. The whole world will be invited to adhere to the principles of this treaty in their dealings with China.

9. The treaty shall be ratified by the contracting powers in accordance with their respective constitutional provisions and shall take effect on the date of the deposit of all the ratifications which shall be placed in a common depositary.

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## DELEGATION HEADS IN FAREWELL PRAISEWORK OF CONFERENCE

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Washington armament conference has touched and benefited the whole world and all humanity," declared Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, to the armament conference here this afternoon, in his final speech of farewell to the conference.

"The President of the United States, in his opening speech four months ago, urged us to commit ourselves to the service of mankind," Balfour said. "Looking back, I think we may say without undue self-esteem that the advice of the President has been followed. We have had a consciousness that we have been working in the service of mankind."

"I can well believe that the mass of treaties and documents which we have formed a mighty mass of a formidable character and yet I am sure that, despite the extraordinary character of the mass of detail with which we have dealt and the fact that we have traveled all over the globe, we have touched the interests of the whole civilized world, and from the most honorable and honest motives."

"The center of our trouble has been peaceful troubles created by the conditions which have prevailed in China for a quarter of a century. That great and ancient civilization does not easily mix with modern schemes of political thought."

"We have had to recognize that China has to work out her own changes in accordance with the changes of a changing world."

"The great commercial nations which trade with China, have suffered among themselves because of the peculiar conditions existing in China which I have indicated."

"We have endeavored to keep the solid foundations of honest dealings between ourselves and in our relations to Chinese conditions."

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## First to Announce

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—"With hearts full of confidence and heads erect," the delegates to the Washington conference of armament makers, today announced the face, unafraid, the verdict of public opinion on the work that has accomplished here," said M. Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, in his farewell address to the conference this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—While expressing his profound admiration for what already has been accomplished, Senator Carlo Schanzer, head of the Italian delegation, warned the armament conference this afternoon that limitation of land armament is necessary before there can be any return to "normalcy" in the commerce and production of the world.

Italy had hoped, he said, to see limitation of land armament achieved at the Washington conference but "was disappointed because the absence of several nations 'most directly affected' made this impossible."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Japan rejoices in the sacrifices she has made in contributing toward the settlement of the Far East problem, Baron Kijuro Shidehara said, in his farewell address to the conference this afternoon.

Japan made every possible concession she could make, Shidehara said, and asserted that "no one denies that China has the sacred right to determine her own destiny." "If there was not always unanimity in the meetings of the committee discussing the Far East matters, Shidehara said, "it was because we were trying to arrive at decisions fair to all."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—A word of thanks and congratulations to the Washington conference for settling so many questions which threatened the peace of the world was expressed to the conference just before it closed this afternoon by Dr. Alfred Sze, head of the Chinese delegation. "Great results have been brought about by the conference," said Sze. "The settlement of the Shanghai question alone is already conducive to the cause of concord and understanding."

authorized by existing treaties with China. In order to prevent delay, any revision made in pursuance of this article shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the present treaty, provided for in Article 2.

"The principle of uniformity in the rates of customs duties levied at all the ports and places of call of the Chinese coast shall be maintained. The special commission provided for in Article 2 shall be empowered to give practical effect to this principle, and it is agreed that the necessary adjustments in those cases in which a customs duty is to be abolished shall be granted in return for some local economic advantage."

"In the meantime any increase in the rates of customs duties levied at all the ports and places of call of the Chinese coast shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of the present treaty, provided for in Article 2."

"The charge for transit passes shall be fixed by the government of the country, and valorem until the arrangements provided for by Article 2 come into force."

"Powers not signatory to the present treaty whose governments are at present in a state of war with China, and whose present treaties with China provide for a tariff on imports and exports, shall be invited to adhere to the tariff rates fixed by the present treaty."

"The government of the United States undertakes to make the necessary arrangements to give practical effect to this principle, and it is agreed that the necessary adjustments in those cases in which a customs duty is to be abolished shall be granted in return for some local economic advantage."

"The provisions of the present treaty shall overrule all stipulations of treaties between China and the respective countries, and shall take effect on the date of the deposit of all the ratifications which shall be placed in a common depositary."

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## FOURTH BALLOT TAKEN WITHOUT ELECTING POPE

Puff of Black Smoke Informs  
Watchers Voting Is Not  
Ended.

ROME, Feb. 4.—The fourth ballot for a new pope to succeed the late Benedict XV was taken by the conclave of Cardinals in the Vatican this morning without any candidate receiving the two-thirds majority necessary to elect.

For the fourth time since early morning, black smoke, the signal of no election, issued from the Sistine Chapel chimney. A small smoke cloud puffed from the chimney at 11:35 o'clock, according to the assembled cardinals.

Great crowds filled the roofs and windows of the buildings flanking St. Peter's square, awaiting the signal.

It was generally believed the deadlock, which was known to exist in the Sacred College, might not be broken until Monday or Tuesday. Balloting will continue, if necessary.

The election will follow the usual procedure which has been followed since the election of Pope Pius XI in 1929. In the morning and another in the afternoon. It was reported Friday four ballots would be taken, but this was untrue. It requires from two to more than three ballots for a single ballot to be taken. If four were taken in a single day it would mean twelve hours of continued activity without time for food, meditation or religious devotion.

On account of the deep secrecy surrounding the election chamber, it was impossible to tell which way the election was going. It was apparent, however, the two strong factions in the sacred college—the reconciliationists and the non-reconciliationists—were making a stubborn fight.

The reconciliationists, headed by Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, desire to carry out the policy of the late Pope Benedict XV toward rapprochement between the Vatican and the Quirinal. The non-reconciliationists, led by Cardinal Merry del Val, desire the Vatican to remain isolated from the Italian state, but to maintain its institution in authority.

PATRICIANS AND PEASANTS AWAIT RESULT. The tense public interest in the election as shown by the character of the press and the attitude of the people. There were hundreds, monogrammed and upholstered, bearing Roman patricians. Close by huddled peasants who had driven into the city in rickety donkey carts, and who were waiting for the election to begin.

The great plan went under the hammer for \$8,000,000 to Ford without a contest.

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—Henry Ford today purchased the Lincoln Motor Company for \$8,000,000.

The plants of the huge concern were sold at bankruptcy sale. The high bid was made by H. H. Emmons, representing the Ford interests, combined with those of the Leland people who formerly owned the concern.

Ford announced that he would buy the company because of its location for the Leland and keep that family in direct charge of the management of the company.

The sale was in a picturesque setting. More than three thousand persons gathered around the steps of the plant to witness the auction, conducted by W. S. Sayre, special appointed by the bankruptcy court.

The big crowd was disappointed, however, in its anticipation of spirited bidding between Ford and representatives of the Leland family.

The telephone company will be required to file a bond of \$100,000 to the clerk of the court for the purpose of repaying to subscribers any excess of rates collected over the just and reasonable rates to be hereafter fixed by the public service commission and which provide for a reasonable return upon the fair value of the property.

The decree approves in every particular the report of Charles J. Martin, master in chancery, appointed by Judge Anderson to hear evidence in the case and submit his findings to the court. These findings were submitted by the master with three affidavits of the testimony of the telephone company practically on every point.

The rates allowed by the court are much higher than those allowed by the public service commission. The court allowed \$6 for individual business telephones, as compared with \$3.50 allowed by the commission, and \$1 for business telephones, as compared with 75c allowed by the commission, and \$1 for business telephones, as compared with 75c allowed by the commission, and \$1 for business telephones, as compared with 75c allowed by the commission.

Individual residence telephones were increased from \$2, the commission's figures, to \$2.75; two party residence telephones, from \$1.75 to \$2.25; four party residence telephones, from \$1.50 to \$1.75, and residence extensions remained at 75 cents.

A pretty, healthy baby girl about 2 months old was found on the rear doorstep of her home by Mrs. Marguerite O'Mara, 25 State avenue, last night when she went to the door in response to a knock. The baby was wrapped warmly in a blanket and apparently was having the time of its young life. In a basket of clothing beside the baby was found the following note:

"Please give me a good home. My mama can't. My daddy went away. If you can't give me a good home, put me in an orphan home. Keep track of me and my mama will give you my name some day. I will be awful lonely without my mama. I will be awful good. I love my mama, but she can't keep me any longer. "BARY."

The child was turned over to Motor Policeman Gooch and Berman and was taken to the Indianapolis Orphan's Home, where it was christened Johanna Gooch in honor of the policeman.

WANTS RECEIVER APPOINTED. Alleging that the Indiana Smelting and Refining Company of this city is insolvent, owing a large number of debts that it cannot pay, a bill was filed in Marion county circuit court today by the Indianapolis Body Corporation asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of