

The Indianapolis Times

COMPLETE WIRE SERVICE OF THE UNITED PRESS

WORLD'S GREATEST EVENING PRESS ASSOCIATION

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY, OCT. 20, 1925

Entered as Second-class Matter at Postoffice, Indianapolis Published Daily Except Sunday.

Forecast

PARTLY cloudy tonight and Wednesday with slightly higher temperature.

TWO CENTS

LEAGUE TO CALL ARMS CONFERENCE

French Foreign Office Expects Invitation to Geneva Parley as Soon as Lo- carno Security Treaty Is Signed.

U. S. PARTICIPATION IS TO BE REQUESTED

Chamberlain Says All Nations Will Be Asked to At- tend—France Frowns on Washington Meeting to Be Suggested by Coolidge

By United Press

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The League of Nations is expected to call a disarmament conference following the signing of the Lo- carno security pact, guaranteeing peace along the historic Rhine war zone, and pledging France, Germany and Belgium to arbitration of any differences which may arise.

It was announced at the French foreign office today that an invitation to such a conference is expected from the league rather than from Washington. The league is understood to have everything in readiness to distribute its invitations the minute Germany becomes a member.

Austin Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, passing through Paris on his way home from Lo- carno said a disarmament conference logically follows signing of the pact. He said he believed the league would not restrict its invitations to mem- ber nations only.

The French papers say France would prefer to accept a League in- vitation rather than one from Pres- ident Coolidge, because the armed backing of the League is held more substantial than the moral support of the United States.

Le Peuple says editorially: "Those nations which sought to re-establish European peace at Locarno have no desire to take again the road to Washington. Dis- armament of Europe is a European problem which should be settled at Geneva."

"If Geneva and Washington both issue invitations, we had better decline America's, for the League of fers superior guarantees."

DEEMED "VERY USEFUL"

Coolidge Hopes League Will Call Conference.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Pres- ident Coolidge thinks that a European conference for the limitation of European armament would be very useful and hopes that the nations concerned will call a conference for that purpose.

In explaining the Administration's attitude toward disarmament, the White House spokesman said today that while a reduction of armies is particularly a European problem, it would be necessary to include the United States in any conference concerning limitation of armaments.

GERMANS LAUD PACT

Extremists Alone Dissatisfied With Treaty of Locarno.

By United Press

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The pacts of Locarno evoked most favorable comment in Germany, except from the extremists.

The Berliner Tageblatt declared the Rhine pact was "a magnificient European relations."

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS

BLAMES MURDER ON LOVE

Grand Jury Given Case of Alleged Slayer of Sweetheart.

By United Press

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—John Har- rison, 25, was bound over to the grand jury today, charged with first degree murder in connection with the killing of his pretty sweetheart, Edna Klaus, only 15. Harrison confessed the murder, explaining he shot the girl because she did not return his love.

The morning session was given over to reports of committees.

START PADLOCK DRIVE

Buckner Files Nuisance Suits Against Thirty Places.

By United Press

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Padlock proceedings were started today by United States Attorney Emory Buckner against thirty of the leading night clubs of New York City in which evidences of violation of the Volstead act have been discovered.

Buckner appeared in equity court and filed suit against the various clubs, cafes and restaurants, asking that they be declared—common nuisances and demanding "abatement by padlock."

A girl is out of luck when she wants a divorce, but isn't pretty enough to appear in court.

Little Blue Book Spills Beans About 'Earl'

INDIANAPOLIS hasn't any Earl of Stafford in its city prison.

No sir. And there's a darn good reason, too. There isn't any Earl of Stafford.

"With the death of Sir John Paul Stafford Howard in April, 1762, the Earldom of Stafford became extinct" says the 1923 edition of Burke's Landed Gentry of England. And this book is an authority. It's final.

So Mr. Arthur Jackson Howard, held on a vagrancy charge, is a mere pretender. Unless, of course, the Earldom had been recreated during the last two years.

Police don't believe so. They

were awaiting replies to several inquiries sent out over the country in regard to the activities of "His Grace." Detectives were suspicious because his "ludship" had a large number of telegrams and checks, hinting big business deals.

And meanwhile Mrs. Bertha M. Sheesley, who was arrested with the "Earl" Saturday night in a rooming house, 331 N. Illinois St., remains in jail to this day.

She's going to be mighty interested in Mr. Burke's blue book. For Mr. A. J. H. Palmer had willed her his "estates" in England and promised to make her a "countess" upon his death.

MELLON TAX PLAN STARTS SPIRITED ROW

G. O. P. Reserves Approval of Secretary's Suggestions on New Revenue Law and Democrats Turn Thumbs Down.

GARNER PREDICTS ITS DEFEAT IN CONGRESS

Nonpartisan Cooperation Promises Are Forgotten—Settlement Revolves Around Clashing Proposals on Income Levies.

By United Press WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The new Mellon tax plan is in for a fight.

Suggestions made by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon were received with reserved approval by most Republican members of House Ways and Means Committee, which is framing the new tax bill. Democrats openly turned their thumbs down.

Promises of nonpartisan cooperation were nowhere in evidence.

Garner Condemns It

Even some of the leading Republicans on both sides of the Capitol voiced their disapproval of the scheme suggested by Mellon. They desire a straight out tax exemption for incomes under \$5,000. And about this project the entire settlement revolves.

Committee members contend they have not had enough time to consider the new Mellon plan in its entirety and determine its merits and demerits. But Representative Garner, Texas, ranking minority member of the committee, speaking for the Democrats, was stern in his condemnation. The plan would never go through Congress, he predicted.

Taxes Will Be Cut

Chairman Green announced he believed taxes would safely be lowered beyond the \$300,000,000 mark set by Mellon. Other Republican and Democratic members privately gave the same opinion.

Briefly, the Mellon plan for income taxes is as follows:

The rate would be reduced from 2 per cent to 1 per cent on incomes of less than \$4,000; from 4 per cent to 3 per cent on the next \$4,000 and to 6 per cent on the next \$4,000.

\$2,000 BOND FORFEITED

County General School Fund Enriched by Court Action.

The county general school fund was \$2,000 richer today as result of the forfeiture Monday of an appeal bond provided by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland for Lloyd Haverstick, convicted on charge of violating the liquor law, when he failed to appear in Criminal Court for commitment. Haverstick appealed after he was found guilty.

Duval told four audiences Monday night.

FOR HER OWN USE

By Times Special NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—Although Mrs. Rose Shankman protested that she was making liquor only for her own use, police confiscated three large stills and sixty gallons of alleged "moonshine."

Infant Cremated in School

INVESTIGATION STILL ON

Bread Firm Merger Inquiry Being Investigated, Humphrey Says.

By United Press

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Federal Trade Commission still is prosecuting its investigation of the \$400,000,000 bread merger, Commissioner William Humphrey, told the American Bakers' Association convention here.

If our investigators find any evidence of law breaking the guilty will be proceeded against immediately and the public will be given the facts," Humphrey promised.

U. S. REFEREE DIES AT HOME

Harry Sheridan Was Veteran Bankruptcy Official.

Harry C. Sheridan, 68, referee in bankruptcy for the last twenty-seven years, died today at his home in Frankfort, according to word received at Federal Court. Mr. Sheridan had been operated on for appendicitis Wednesday.

Mr. Sheridan, father of Lawrence V. Sheridan, Indianapolis park and city plan consulting engineer, was first named referee in bankruptcy Sept. 15, 1898, by Federal Judge Baker, and had been reappointed every two years since then. He had planned to retire at the expiration of his present term, Sept. 4, 1926.

Buckner appeared in equity court and filed suit against the various clubs, cafes and restaurants, asking that they be declared—common nuisances and demanding "abatement by padlock."

Moses' Letter of Thanks Is Deciphered

Egyptologist Claims He Wrote to Pharaoh's Daughter.

By United Press

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Twenty years after the discovery of massive tablets on the Sinai Peninsula, comes now a German Egyptologist, Professor Grimmie, with a claim that the stones contain a message of thanks from Moses to Pharaoh's daughter, who found him in the bulrushes.

German scientists declare Professor Grimmie's achievement in deciphering what proved to be an ancient Hebrew on the tablets, dispels doubt regarding the historic origin of the Ten Commandments, and is one of the most important developments in many thousands of years of Bible research.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.

The tablets in question were found on what is believed to be the original Mount Sinai by Flinders Petri, an English archaeologist, in 1905. They were too heavy to move, so he photographed them, took wax impressions of the inscriptions and then buried them.

Professor Grimmie is the first to solve their mysteries.