

DOES MEXICO DESIRE WAR? 'NO'—CALLEES.

OHIO RIVER AT EVANSTVILLE IS STILL BOOMING

Expected to Rise Three Feet Higher—Ferry Barge Is Missing.

By United Press
EVANSTVILLE, Ind., Jan. 25.—The swollen Ohio river continued to rise here today, while communications were still disrupted as a result of heavy rain and sleet storms in the surrounding sections.

The river stood at 41.9 feet at 7 a.m. here and was expected to rise at least three feet higher in the next few days.

A ferry barge was ripped from its mooring at Mt. Vernon by theraging current and had not been located this morning, according to reports.

Mt. Vernon, New Harmony and Petersburg, Ind., and Marion, Ky., have been without telephone or light service during the past twenty-four hours.

No great property damage or loss of life is feared here, as farmers living in the lowlands are prepared to meet a sudden rise up to forty-five feet.

EXPECTS FURTHER RISE

Weather Bureau Makes Prediction Covering Ohio River.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Floods along the lower Ohio River for the rest of this week and further high waters in Arkansas next week were predicted in the latest United States Weather Bureau flood bulletin today.

The Ohio continues to rise below Parkersburg, W. Va., the bulletin said. Stages of 55 feet at Ashland, Ky., 53 feet at Huntington, W. Va., and 57 feet at Portsmouth, Ohio, are expected today. Flood stage is 50 feet for these points.

At Cincinnati a stage near 55 feet, 7 feet above flood stage, is expected on Wednesday; at Louisville, 34.5 feet, 6.5 feet above flood stage, on Thursday.

At Shawneetown, Ill., 45 feet is expected toward the end of the week, 10 feet above flood stage. The river will reach flood stages of 43 feet at Padach, Ky., and 45 feet at Cairo, Ill., by the end of the week.

The Mississippi River at New Madrid, Mo., will reach the flood stage of 34 feet about the same time, and at Memphis, Tenn., the flood stage of 35 feet early next week.

A slight further rise is expected in the White River of Arkansas, with the flood stage of 30 feet expected at Clarendon, Ark., by Feb. 3. Warnings of moderate flood have also been issued for the Ouachita River at Arkadelphia, Ark.

PLAN APPEAL ON \$10 PAY RULING

Supreme Court Decision Is Sought by Legislators.

Legislators today planned to appeal to the Supreme Court from the ruling of Circuit Judge Harry O. Chamberlin Monday, that the \$10 a day pay bill recently passed is unconstitutional.

The ruling was made in an injunction suit brought by Jack Schoonover, Morgan County taxpayer, seeking to prevent State Auditor Lewis S. Bowman from drawing warrants for more than \$6 a day. The Circuit Court ruling followed that of Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom, who held the bill unconstitutional.

George G. Riner, attorney for the Legislators, announced that drafting of briefs in the case and copying of transcripts for the Supreme Court appeal will be started today.

Gilliom's demur to the mandamus suit pending in Superior Court Five, seeking a writ to compel Bowman to issue the \$10 a day pay was sustained today by Judge Joseph M. Milner. Senator James J. Neild filed this action.

HOLDING COMPANY BILL CONSIDERED

Seek to Bring 'Parent' Firms Under Public Service Body.

Introduction of a bill to regulate utility holding companies is being held in abeyance by Senator William T. Quillin of Indianapolis, pending the outcome of legislation now being considered which would abolish the public service commission.

Holding companies at present do not come within the scope of regulation by the public service commission and are only nominally affected by the operations of the State securities commission.

Passage of the bill contemplated by Senator Quillin would bring the American Telephone and Telephone Company, parent company of the Indiana Bell system, under control of the commission.

It is hoped in this manner to prevent payment of the 4% per cent "parent company" license fee now being collected from the Indiana Bell Telephone Company.

Contention is being made that the holding companies have in some instances violated parts of their subsidiaries' income.

Old Sol Lends Aid to Street Cleaners

APPEAL FOR NEW CHINESE TREATIES PASSES IN HOUSE

Unanimous Vote on Resolution Asking Coolidge to Take Action.

5,000 Girl Spies Aid Cantonese

By United Press

TIENTSIN, China, Jan. 25.—Five thousand girl spies have been sent among the North China allies to obtain information for the Cantonese, the commander-in-chief of the allied army announced in a circular issued here.

The girl were said to be disguised as refugees and to have attained considerable success in wheeling information from the enemy.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Without a negative vote the House Foreign Affairs Committee today ordered a favorable report on the revised Porter resolution requesting the President to negotiate revision of the unequal treaties with China.

The resolution suggested negotiation of new treaties "which shall take the place of the treaties now in force between the two countries which provide for the exercise in China of American extraterritorial or jurisdiction rights or limit her full autonomy with reference to the full autonomy with reference to the taxes."

By United Press
LONDON, Jan. 25.—While Great Britain masses troops in one of her greatest military movements since the World War, Maj. Gen. John Duncan, hero of the ill-fated Gallipoli expedition, prepared to sail to assume command of the thousands of British troops now in Shanghai, or en route to its defense.

Accelerated by reports of the convergence of the victorious troops of south China upon Shanghai, where 40,000 foreigners have sought safety in concessions, the war office and the government have jointly evolved a broad military program to meet what is generally conceded to be an impending crisis.

A total of 16,000 troops have been ordered for service in China.

TIMES DEMANDS LETTER INQUIRY

(Continued From Page 1)

many Federal matters outside the usual force of local agents.

Among the documents which the postal clerks discussed were some relating to the disappearance of Squibb whisky from the local Federal Bldg. under the custody of former United States Marshal Linus P. Meredith.

In the local Federal Court, the matter was apparently ended with the sentencing of three negro janitors and a delicatessen dealer who received sentences to jail and prison.

Exposed in Congress.

The Squibb whisky was taken from a distillery. There were originally, nearly 1,500 cases. The fact that over three hundred cases were missing from the stock was disclosed on the floor of Congress by Representative La Guardia of New York.

When he made the charge, Meredith first denied that there was any whisky missing. He then declared that it would be impossible to determine the fact as no inventory had been made. Later he admitted signing on a court docket for the receipt of a definite number of cases and odd bottles.

Investigators who came from Washington then determined that the charge of La Guardia was true and that approximately \$84,000 worth of whisky, at current bootleg prices, was missing from the stock.

Winkler Gets a Job

In the inquiry which followed, the Negro janitors admitted taking some of the whisky and went to jail. They paid heavy fines on their release.

In the securing of these confessions, George Winkler had a prominent part and now has been made probation director for the State.

The Government, apparently, was not satisfied that the entire story had been told and took cognizance of a published charge that there were "higher ups" involved who had not been disclosed.

The coming of the special agent some weeks ago was known at the Federal building, although he did not work in conjunction with officials there.

Inquiry Promised

The letter which was sent to The Times contained his name on the outside. The local postal officials have promised a thorough inquiry into the unusual handling of this letter and the fact that its contents were discussed and disclosed.

Many other official Federal activities were referred to in the documents which the postal clerks read in violation of the rules of the department.

The inquiry demanded has for its purpose the disclosure of what other officials secured information from the clerks who handled the letter and how the envelope itself appeared to have been slit with a sharp implement.

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Goshen Horse Dealer Struck by Train.

By United Press

GOSHEN, Ind., Jan. 25.—Frank Evans, 55, widely known horse dealer of Elkhart County, received injuries which may cause his death when he was hit by a New York Central train near here Monday.

Evans was chasing a pony which escaped from him when struck. He suffered a fracture of the skull.

It is hoped in this manner to prevent payment of the 4% per cent "parent company" license fee now being collected from the Indiana Bell Telephone Company.

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Miners' Meeting Figures



U. S. MAY FACE FURTHER TROUBLE WITH NICARAGUA

Complete American Occupation or Long Civil Strife Possible.

By William Philip Simms, Staff Correspondent Scripps-Howard Newspapers. (Copyright, 1927, by Scripps-Howard Newspapers.)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—By direction of President Plutarco Elias Calles I inform you:

Any person who knows the power of Mexico compared with the power of the United States will understand that it is absurd to believe that Mexico will go to war against the United States.

Mexico has no pact with any other country which can put her under obligations to unite her forces and war with those of other countries.

Mexico will not go to war voluntarily with any other country unless she is the victim of attack from which she must defend herself to retain her independence.

It is publicly known that Mexico has no special interest in Nicaragua and no political designs or schemes for territorial expansion.

Mexico only maintains, as is natural, common concern and feelings for all countries of the same origin.

Mexico's reasons for recognizing the government of Señor Sacasa have already been explained publicly. These are in full accord with the pact which the five governments of Central America made in the presence of representatives of Mexico and the United States in a treaty of peace and friendship signed in Washington, Dec. 20, 1907, and which they renewed Feb. 7, 1923, in which they were obliged to recognize the government of Sacasa, and for a method of assuring honest elections in 1928.

Latimer will confer with the United States minister at Managua during the week-end.

As seen from here, the one loop-hole left the United States government, if it wishes to avoid the unpleasant alternatives named above, is to persuade Diaz to meet the conditions proposed by Sacasa.

With such a criterion, it will not tolerate the abuse of its good faith by being used as an instrument of artifice and for combinations of international politics and for propaganda of principles which Mexico could select those of his political faith.

It is expected that the bill will be fought by many of the township trustees.

Teachers who sit at the week-end with various members of the Legislature contend that in some townships politics played havoc with their work.

They cite as an illustration that a Republican township trustee might be elected to supplant a Democrat and that when teachers were to be named the trustees could select those of his political faith.

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The social and political transformation which is taking place in Mexico is a result of its own efforts and the situation of the country. Mexico does not wish to stain its hopes with the intervention of foreign factors and influences which are strange and exotic.

Tendencies in the Mexican government are directed toward benefiting the mass of the people in our country without neglecting the interests and legitimate rights of any social class. Exotic methods and ways not sanctioned by our constitution are not followed.

The president referred to the declarations of last Dec. 7, denying once more the accusations of Mexican Bolshevism and classifying the propaganda as a new fake story with which conveniently to discredit this country.

Mexico has declared openly many times that regarding neither her laws on petroleum nor any other would she fail to recognize rights legitimately acquired by an person in violation of any duty of an international sort, and has requested the United States to point out cases in which Mexico has made herself liable in such a violation, offering to bring justice. Mexico firmly believes that one can not ask more, considering the resources established by Mexican laws.

President Calles has formally agreed with several nations, among which is the United States, that international commissions should decide claims which the respective nations make against Mexico.

A general Mexican-American convention is functioning in Washington and to this convention all American citizens who believe they have a right can apply.

Mexico has not closed her doors for any understanding or agreement which is based upon justice. The president considers it necessary to state that his efforts have been intended to guard his responsibility, declaring to the world his political standards and firm intention of attempting to all his peaceful cooperation to a universal peace—especially on the American continent.

Among these was Representative Ashton C. Shallenberger of Nebraska, former Governor.

It is understood that Chairman Shallenberger of the Democratic national committee has had several conferences with Shallenberger lately, and has said to other conferees, "We should find a man who is or has been a State Governor, one who is absolutely dry and one who will bring the party to the party of the Middle West Germans."

Mention of Shallenberger's name is expected to elicit some declaration from Brother Charley Bryan, who is hoped by leading Democrats, will confine his ambitions to running for the United States Senate.

Representative Tom D. McKeown of Oklahoma said today: "I have been feeling out the sentiment for Shallenberger, and find it is extremely favorable. I would say there are now four names which stand out for the nomination: Senator Reed of Missouri, Representative Shallenberger, Governor Donahue of Ohio and Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee."

Under the provisions of the bill all appointments made by the chief executive will be subject to the approval of the Senate and must receive a two-thirds vote before the appointee receives the position.

The substance of the plan is incorporated in a public service commission bill to be presented by Senators Carl M. Gray, J. Francis Lockard and Anderson Ketcham.

While stealing the evidence he also committed a murder, but the Soviet law does not allow a sentence for murder, the maximum penalty for murderers being ten years imprisonment.

He was found guilty of stealing valuable evidence, including watches and jewelry, to have been used in prosecutions, which had been placed in his charge for safe keeping until called for by the court. He was also found guilty of murder.

Although a Murderer, Man Was Executed for Taking Evidence

By United Press

SINSEERPOOL, Russia, Jan. 25.—For stealing the evidence before a judge is the penalty Sheriff Chigayoff, chief official of the Crimean Supreme Court has been executed.

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Declares

Difference in

Strength Compared With

U. S. Shows Absurdity.

NO ENTANGLING PACTS

Without Obligation to Aid in Any Conflict.

By Aaron Saenz,

Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Mexico. Written for NEA Service (Copyright, 1927, by NEA Service, Inc.)

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