



Complete Wire Reports of UNITED PRESS, The Greatest World-Wide News Service

The Indianapolis Times

Partly cloudy, showers tonight and possibly Friday morning, somewhat cooler.

VOLUME 43—NUMBER 45

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1931

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis, Ind.

TWO CENTS Outside Marion
County 3 Cents

U. S. PLEADS WITH FRANCE FOR SACRIFICE

Business Man's Appeal for
Debts Holiday Made
Frankly.

MORROW DRAFTS NOTE

America Points Out Huge
Loss Facing Nations
by Refusal.

BY JOSEPH H. BAIRD
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The United States government, in its negotiations for suspension of international debt payments, rested today on a business man's appeal to France to come into the project for the good of herself and the whole world.

President Herbert Hoover's proposal for suspension of all payments for a year would be far less costly to France than a moratorium declared by Germany, the United States pointed out. Further, this country urged, every nation must make sacrifices if the world is to recover from depression.

These two arguments were set forth in an unusually frank note presented to the French government by Treasury Secretary Andrew Mellon and Ambassador Walker Edge and made public here Wednesday night. The note was drafted by acting State Secretary Castle and Senator Dwight Morrow, international financier. Castle said it was received favorably in French official circles.

Lead for Sacrifice

France must choose between the Hoover plan and a German moratorium, this country asserted. Under the American proposal France would lose about \$60,000,000. A German moratorium, the United States contended, would cost her \$100,000,000 even if "unconditional reparations" payments were continued by Germany. The American note intimated it was by no means certain Germany could maintain these payments.

After this monetary appeal, the note pleaded with France to make a sacrifice for the world's benefit. The United States said it realized France was being called on to make a "substantial sacrifice," yet not as large as its own—\$262,000,000.

"There is no escaping the fact," the note said, "that the world will not emerge from the present depression without temporary sacrifices by all."

Agreed on Two Points

Summarizing negotiations to date, the note said America and France were agreed on two points:

1. That France will forego the retention of any payments from Germany for the period of one year.

2. That the principle of continuity of payment of unconditional annuities is recognized while complete relief to Germany is afforded.

The second point means that the United States is willing Germany should pay this year's unconditional annuity into the bank for international settlements in order to maintain the machinery of the Young plan—provided Germany may borrow it back.

MRS. GRACE IS DEAD

Wife of Bell Telephone Chief Succumbs at Home.

By United Press
RYE, N. Y., July 2.—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Grace, formerly Miss Mae Connely, of Pittsburgh and wife of Sergio P. Grace, assistant vice-president of the Bell Telephone laboratory, died at her home in Highland Hall Wednesday, it was announced today.

BRANDS RUMOR SILLY

Tube Company Official Says Gary Plant Not in Quicksand.

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Rumors apparently originating in Lorain or Elyria, O., in which the Gary plant of the National Tube Company was threatened with quicksand, was termed "ridiculous" here today.

"It's just an old, perennial, recurrent rumor, without foundation and quite ridiculous," the office of the tube company president said.

INJURED IN POOL DIVE

Lad Bumps Head on Floor of
Ellenberger Basin.

Dive from a board at the Ellenberger park pool ended against the bottom five feet below the water surface this morning and resulted in a bad cut over the left eye of Charles Kaiser, 13, of 342 Dexel avenue. The boy was treated at city hospital.

That's Love

There was plenty of love in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Love, but not enough bread and butter, it is claimed, so the wife today filed suit for divorce in superior court 3.

Mrs. Gail Love, 1702 West Forty-second street, charges that her husband failed to support their two children, 12 and 14 years old.

The couple were married March 20, 1916, and ceased living together Aug. 15, 1929, the suit complains.

Love in "Smoky City" Is Worse Than Violent

By United Press

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—Mrs. Genevieve Monarch Miller, 19, allowed her husband to carve his name "Ed Miller" on her arm with a penknife because "I love him," she told police who took her to a hospital. She was found in a car with Miller and two other men, all from Detroit. The men were held for hearing in morals court.

WILLIAM GRECO, 25, was giving his sweetheart, Mrs. Margaret Fritz, 28, a good-

INDICTMENT IN POISON DEATH CASE IS NEAR

Grand Jury to Reconvene
Friday for Action,
Is Report.

CORONER IS SILENT

Mother of Picnic Victims
Not Brought Before
Quiz Body.

BY ARCH STEINEL
Times Staff Correspondent

LEANON, Ind., July 2.—Indictments charging murder in connection with the strychnine deaths of the daughters Mr. and Mrs. John Simmons of Greenfield, here ten days ago, will be returned by the Boone county grand jury Friday, it was learned from authoritative sources today.

The children, Virginia and Alice Jean Simmons, died following a morial park. Capsules, loaded with family reunion and picnic at Mestrychnine, were found in food which members of the picnic party ate and which resulted in the deaths of the girls.

Verdict Awaited

The grand jury adjourned about noon today for the express purpose of permitting farmers to return to their work. However, it was established definitely that Prosecutor Ben Sofres would prepare the murder charge late today and tonight.

Judge John W. Hornaday of the circuit court will be prepared to receive the jury's report Friday morning, it was learned.

The inventor, whose method of determining milk's butterfat content has been the basis of building up dairy herds and grading milk throughout the world, was busy at his scientific explorations almost up to the hour of his death.

"The test is not patented" were the words he used in announcing the Babcock test to the world. In this manner, he refused to benefit personally by the invention and decided it to dairymen everywhere.

The widespread use of the method quickly received indicated what huge royalties he could have collected by capitalizing on his skill.

The Babcock test brought an end to the sale of "watered" milk to creameries, enabled dairymen everywhere to determine the worth of each cow in their herds, and established a milk standard of inestima-



Dr. Stephen Babcock

ble value to hospitals and sanitarians.

Apparently the high temperatures which set new records for Madison, contributed directly to his death during the night. A neighbor who went to the Babcock home today found his body lying on the floor. It was established that he had died early Wednesday night.

RATE EDICT HARD SMASH AT UTILITY

Electric utility operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.

Not only does Ward recommend dissolution of the temporary injunction against operation of the public service commission's rate schedule issued in federal court, but declares no further injunction be ordered against the schedule and that the utility's suit be dismissed for want of equity.

Ward, in his 111-page report, also sets out figures to show that the Insull-controlled Wabash Valley

electricity operators in Indiana today were given their most serious set-back yet in a report on the Wabash Valley Electric Company—Martinsville rate case filed in federal court by Albert Ward, special master in chancery.