

HUNT ACTRESS IN TAYLOR MURDER

Los Angeles Police Working on New Clues in Working of Movie Director.

VICTIM'S REAL NAME TANNER

Latest Woman Said to Have Been Intimately Associated With Slain Man Is Out of the City—Police Seek Former Valet.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 6.—A number of possible clues, with suspicion directed chiefly toward a motion-picture actress, and, through her, toward another motion-picture director, both of whose names they declined to make public, were said to be in possession of the police in their effort to catch the slayer of William Desmond Taylor, film director, whose true name, it was alleged, was William Deane Tanner.

The latest motion-picture actress to be drawn into the investigation, said at one time to have been intimately associated with Taylor, was understood to be out of the city, but the police gave no intimation as to the whereabouts of the director whose name was linked with hers in the stories told the detectives by a number of persons at an inquiry extending over several hours.

Still Seek Former Valet.

While efforts were being made by the officers to locate the actress and the director, it was understood the latest angle to be investigated would not cause them to relax their search for Edward F. Sands, Taylor's former valet, said also to be known as Edward Fitz Strathmore and alleged to be a deserter from the army.

The closer the scrutiny into the life of the dead director, the more confirmed some of the detectives said became their original theory that the motive of the crime was revenge, with jealousy as the probable direct cause.

This review of Taylor's friendships and activities was said to have brought the police into close acquaintance with his companionship with a number of motion-picture actresses, including, among the most prominent, Mabel Normand, Mary Miles Minter and Claire Windsor.

Claire Windsor Recent Acquaintance.

Miss Normand is said to have admitted, as did Neva Gerber, another film actress, that Taylor once had been engaged to her, while Miss Minter also is said to have enjoyed the director's close friendship at one time. It was only a week before his death, however, according to Miss Windsor's mother, that the latter took her first automobile ride and dinner with Taylor. The police plan to interview Miss Windsor, as they have the other actresses, in their search for possible clues, as soon as she returns from a trip into the country, where she is said to be "on location" with Marshall Neilan, director.

Many stories have been brought to the police by neighbors of Taylor and his former employees concerning the neighborhood happenings the night of the crime, and the director's recent comings and goings, friends and associates, telephone calls and various social activities.

The Motion Picture Directors' association, of which Taylor was elected president three times, has formed a special investigating committee to help the police in every possible way to solve the mystery of the director's death. Maj. Maurice Campbell was chosen head of the committee.

What was said to be "a large automobile of striking appearance," seen near the Taylor apartments the night of the slaying, is understood to be receiving some attention from the detectives.

Gift Blackmail Theory.

Another question is whether blackmail was an element in the crime. It is said to be considered possible the slayer attempted to extort money from Taylor and when refused or threatened with arrest shot to kill. An open check book on Taylor's writing desk, with a pen near by, found when the body was discovered, might, in the opinion of the detectives, have been part of a plan of the director to stall until the police could arrive.

"Another phase they are considering is whether Taylor might have feared for his life. From some sources the detectives were said to have gained the information that for a few days before his death Taylor had seemed "uneasy about something." Henry Peavy, his negro houseman, told the police that Taylor, who usually used his automobile, left his apartments on foot Wednesday afternoon, a few hours before he was slain, and was absent a considerable period.

"We are going to check every possible angle of this case," said Detective Sergeant Herman Cline. "We have received a great many conflicting reports, and it is a large task to distinguish and sift the important from the trivial." The statement that Taylor's name

FAR EAST PACT GIVEN APPROVAL

Treaty Embodying Root Four Points and Open Door for China O. K'd.

NEW CHINA TARIFF APPROVED

Great Powers of the World Pledge Themselves to Deal Fairly—International Board to Settle Disputes.

Continental Hall, Washington, Feb. 6.—The great powers of the world pledged themselves to deal fairly with China.

The pledge was contained in a nine-pointed treaty presented to the sixth plenary session of the arms conference by Secretary of State Hughes and adopted within five minutes after the session got under way.

China herself is a party to the agreement, and upon her own part she pledges herself not to grant preferential rights to any nation, and to do her utmost to see that all nations have equal economic opportunities within her far-flung borders.

Board to Settle Disputes.

Along with the adoption of the two Chinese treaties by the world powers here the conference formally agreed to the setting up in China of an international board of reference to which disputed points between the powers can be referred.

Approve Customs Treaty.

The nine powers also gave their formal approval to a treaty designed to increase the customs revenues of China to a point which will permit her to get back on a sound financial footing.

The treaty was presented by Senator Oscar Underwood, minority leader of the senate, and member of the American delegation, who addressed the conference in plenary session for the first time.

To Preserve Chinese Railway.

Following the adoption of the two Chinese treaties the conference formally approved the resolution pledging the powers to preserve the Chinese Eastern railway.

Then Secretary Hughes read into the conference record the 21 demands, in which Japan renounced group 5 and pledged herself not to press the others to the detriment of other nations' interests.

Text of Root Treaty.

Following is the draft of the treaty embodying the Root four points for the integrity of China and the open door:

"The United States of America, Belgium, the British empire, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands and Portugal.

"Desiring to adopt a policy designed to stabilize conditions in the Far East, to safeguard the rights and interests of China, and to promote intercourse between China and the other powers upon the basis of equality of opportunity:

"Have resolved to conclude a treaty for that purpose and to that end have appointed as their respective plenipotentiaries:

(Here follow the names of the plenipotentiaries.)

"Who, having communicated to each other their full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article I.

"The contracting powers, other than China, agree:

1. To respect the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China.

2. To provide the fullest and most unembarrassed opportunity to China to develop and maintain for herself an effective and stable government.

3. To use their influence for the purpose of effectually establishing and maintaining the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations throughout the territory of China.

4. To refrain from taking advantage of conditions in China or to seek special rights or privileges which would abridge the rights of subjects or citizens of friendly states, and from countenancing action inimical to the security of such states.

Article II.

"The contracting powers agree not to enter into any treaty, agreement, arrangement or understanding, either with one another or individually, or collectively, which would infringe or impair the principles stated in Article I.

really was William Deane-Tanner, and not William Desmond Taylor, came from a woman calling herself Mrs. Ada Deane-Tanner of Monrovia, near here, who also describes herself as the deserted wife of Dennis Teane-Tanner, the director's brother, and who said the director had given her an allowance of \$50 a month for the last six years.



1—Portrait of Anastase Vonslatsky, a Russian laborer in the Baldwin Locomotive works. 2—The Capitol in Washington as it appeared after the recent heavy snowfall. 3—Interior of Knickerbocker theater, Washington, after the roof collapsed, killing nearly a hundred persons.

BIG STILL RAIDS IN MADISON 13 Stills Destroyed

On last Monday Berea, Richmond, Jackson county and the Federal Government joined hands to put on one of the most extensive still raids ever staged in Madison county.

The posse, made up of Elmer Deatherage, Sheriff of Madison; Mobeley, Deputy; Arthur Lynch, Constable; Tom Watson and others from Richmond; L. C. Powell, Chief of Police; L. A. Watkins, Police Judge; R. J. Abney, Police; R. D. Hollandsworth, of Berea; Sheriff Lainhart and deputies of Jackson county and a number of federal officers, came together in the vicinity of Big Hill early Monday morning and set out to spread terror among the moonshiners of that section.

Thirteen stills were destroyed before the day's work was finished, nine of which were in Big Hill and Pilot Knob sections. The other four were found in the Bear Wallow section. Three of the stills, it is reported, were in sight of Pilot Knob church.

A few suspicious characters were seen in the distance, but no arrests were made and no copper worms were taken, tho thousands of gallons of mash and some moonshine were poured out and the stills were completely destroyed.

TWO STILL DESTROYED AND MEN ARRESTED ON MILLER'S CREEK

The police department of Irvine constituted a raiding party Thursday night which completely destroyed two stills on Miller's Creek and arrested four alleged moonshiners. The alleged moonshiners were taken to Irvine and lodged in jail. They were Olive O'hara, Leonard Arnold, C. T. Wiseman and E. L. Thacker.

The raiding party included Chief of Police Sizemore, U. S. Marshal Green Cody, Geo. Brenegar, Jeff Hamilton and James Fugate.

SHOOTING IN MIDDLESBORO

In a battle staged at Middlesboro between the Ball and Colson factions Thursday night, Ira Ball was shot through the stomach and it is that that the wound is fatal. George Colson is alleged to have done the shooting. Colson cannot be found and it is reported that he also was shot.

Several months ago Ira Ball is alleged to have killed Doyle Colson. Ball was also shot through the lung at that time. Ball has never been indicted for the killing.

ANOTHER RAID IN ROCKCASTLE

In Rockcastle county Prohibition Officer John Becker, Sheriff Clark, Mink and Anglin and Judge Sam Mullins destroyed a still near Johnetta, a gallon of moonshine and five barrels of beer. John Hines was arrested and taken to London, where he was turned over to the federal authorities.—Richmond Register.

CLAY COUNTY MAN SENTENCED 21 YEARS

Steve Martin, charged with slaying his brother-in-law, Wood Bengue, was sentenced in Manchester, Feb. 6, to serve 21 years in prison. The defense will call for a new hearing.

GOOD OLD SAINT IN TROUBLE

Embarrassed by Shower of Hearts, Though It Would Seem He Should Be Used to It.



St. Valentine isly Put up his umbrella. "This shower of hearts Would embarrass a fellow. "I'm glad that I manage it Once in a year Exercise is the thing Hearts are needed, I fear. "While many are beating, They're all out of tune, And cold as December Instead of warm June. "So I'll mix 'em and change 'em And warm 'em up, too." I wonder if he'll fix Your heart up for you?

SEES NO CAUSE FOR GLOOM

George M. Reynolds, Chicago Banker, Says United States is Well Off.

Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 6.—Americans "have no cause to be down hearted." In the opinion of George M. Reynolds, head of the Continental and Commercial bank of Chicago, who has arrived here to pass the winter. However, he added, "the economic situation of the producers of food must be improved before general business conditions throughout the country will rapidly improve. The United States is so much better off than any other country in the world that we ought to be pretty thankful and optimistic," he said.

MICKIE SAYS

THERE IS ALWAYS BUSINESS FOR THE MAN WHO GOES AFTER IT INTELLENTLY BY USING OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Settlement of Shantung Controversy Announced to the Arms Conference.

NAVAL TREATY IS APPROVED

Agreements on Poison Gas, Submarines and Chinese Questions Also Indorsed—Senate Passes Foreign Debt Refunding Bill—Senator Kenyon is Made Federal Circuit Judge.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SECRETARY of State Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour accomplished a great feat of real diplomacy last week when they succeeded in persuading China and Japan to accept the compromise arrangement by which the long-standing and troublesome Shantung controversy is brought to an end. The settlement was announced on Wednesday to the fifth plenary session of the conference, and both the statesmen voiced their personal rejoicing over it because it was their own plan. Mr. Balfour went further and told something that aroused the conferees to cheers. He said that Great Britain had decided to enter at once into negotiations for the restoration to China of the territory of Wei-Hai-Wei, which it has held under lease since the time when Russia seized Port Arthur. Thus China will get back sovereignty over her most ancient and most thickly-populated province in its entirety.

In all major details the agreement between Japan and China is as was told in these columns a week ago. Japan is to get out of Tsingtao and the salt fields within six months, and is to give up the Tsingtao-Tsuanfu railway within nine months.

The one discordant note in Washington was sounded by Ma So, representative of the Canton government. He asserted the Chinese people would not recognize the treaty agreed upon in the conference.

Mr. Hughes presented to the conference the completed draft of the naval limitation treaty with the agreement on Pacific fortifications, and it was formally adopted. No material change in the treaty as already detailed had been made, and the Pacific agreement also stands in the main as formerly described. According to the fortifications clause the status quo must be maintained by America in the Philippine and Aleutian islands; by Great Britain in Hongkong and the Pacific islands east of 110 degrees east longitude; by Japan in the Kurile, Bonin and Loochoo islands, Amami-Oshima, Formosa and the Pescadores. In presenting the five-power naval pact, Mr. Hughes said:

"This treaty absolutely ends the race in competition of naval armaments. At the same time it leaves the security of nations unimpaired. It is significant of far more also, because here we are talking of arms in the language of peace and have taken the greatest forward step to establish the reign of peace."

Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, took the opportunity again to correct misapprehensions concerning his country's naval policy. He said France had appealed for only what she must have to defend herself, and added: "The camouflaged ghost of imperialistic France which German propaganda parades about the universe may still deceive a few artless minds, but it will soon evoke nothing but smiles."

Elihu Root presented for approval the five power treaty outlawing poison gas and the use of the submarine against merchant shipping. He explained that it does not undertake to (Continued on page 5)

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

It is reported that the Italian Cabinet has resigned as a result of some criticism over the suppression of an election of Pope Benedict in the Chamber of Deputies. The relation between the national government and the Pope has never been cordial since 1870, when the temporal possessions of the Papacy were included in the United Italy. The Pope at that time was assigned a certain amount of land in Rome with the Vatican as his home and a large appropriation of money to meet his expenses. He has never accepted the money, however, and has persistently considered himself a prisoner. The present ministry came into power at the time of the making of the Treaty of Versailles, when Italy was so much out of harmony with the Allies.

The commission on reparations, appointed by the Allies, made a request of Germany as to her intentions in regard to the payment now due. In a recent reply Germany asks to be relieved from any money payment for the period of one year. She also asks that the Allies allow her to pay more in kind and less in money. Thus no direct answer was made to the request. She defended her position by saying that the country would not stand any more taxation. It seems strange that such different reports can arise in regard to the financial straits of Germany. It is certainly true that the cost of living has risen as the value of the money has fallen, and this has led to a serious strike on all the railroads for a forty percent raise of wages. Transportation is at a standstill for the present and no solution in sight.

The British explorer, Sir Ernest Shackleton, died during the week on his way to make further explorations in the Antarctic region. Altho he was surpassed by Scott and Amundsen in the successful quest for the southern axis of the earth, yet he came very close to reaching it in the course of his four notable explorations. He held all kinds of honors and medals from geographical and exploring associations. He was born in Ireland, graduated from college, and began his career in the British Merchant Marine. In this last voyage he planned to chart enough undiscovered regions to make his total achievements along that line in the Southern Atlantic, Southern Pacific, and Antarctic oceans amount to 30,000 miles. He was particularly concerned in finding an island named Tuanaki which had come to be lost to the knowledge of man.

Recent statistics given out show that the commerce of the U. S. has fallen off during the year ending in December, 1921, by over two billion dollars. In most cases the exports have fallen off more than the imports. Of course the greatest fall has been in the trade with Europe, but it is true also of the trade with China, Japan, South America and South Africa. It is less with some countries than with others; but is a condition which is general. Revival of business and all that goes with it is not likely to come about in our country until this condition is changed. The meeting that is to be held at Genoa is an effort to do this and ought to have the approval of public sentiment to the same extent that the Washington Conference did. The fact that the meeting takes place in Europe instead of America should not lessen our interest in it.

The new Pope has been elected sooner than was expected. The successful candidate was Cardinal Ratti, the Archbishop of Milan. This churchman is younger than those usually selected for the position of Pope, but it is believed that this will be an advantage. He is a scholarly man and has been interested in the libraries of the church which contain priceless manuscripts. He served as Papal Nuncio to Poland for a time after the war and did his work so well that Poland was held in loyalty to the church and he was made Archbishop of Milan, the most active commercial city in Italy. While the former Pope was of aristocratic descent, the new Pope Pius XI is of democratic descent, coming from the people. He is a moderate in policies, and it is believed will do much to harmonize the church and the Italian nation.