

Indiana Daily Times

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JUDGE COLLINS appears to believe that no guilty forger should escape without a suspended sentence.

ANYHOW, that lawyer who was forced to disgorge fees in Judge Anderson's court will not have to pay income tax on them!

THE FEDERAL prohibition law may allow beer to be prescribed by physicians, but it continues to be an offense to prescribe any other intoxicant than grain alcohol in Indiana.

THE BOARD OF WORKS has staged another farce relative to extensions of street car lines. Attendance was good and the audience was almost as well satisfied as the actors.

Essential but Hard

The general upset condition of the world, not only mentally but mentally, may be seen from a picture of the chaos in the cry of central Europe for more freight equipment. Any American or English firm which will give credit may sell an unlimited amount of goods. Nothing is said, however, of how to realize on the credit extended.

In some of those war-ridden countries the enemy carried away all the railroad equipment on which hands could be laid. Then what was left was used overtime and was not kept in repair and it is of little value. So there are now grains and minerals awaiting transportation and no equipment available.

Involuntarily the question arises, why not repair at least what is on hands? Labor in Europe today is plentiful, and there has elapsed sufficient time to make or repair essential machinery.

If the determination to arise out of the ruins and devastation were present in the minds of the people, a way would be found for the repair of the damage.

One of the many obstacles to be overcome is the mental attitude of the people in general. Some have been told and believe that a change of government will cure all evils. The Bolshevik propaganda is present there as in America. Others who have undergone a desperate war strain cannot get back to normal, while still more let down all responsibility; surrendered to the military domination and have not yet "found themselves."

The effects of strife are long-reaching and very insidious. War is unnatural, or if fighting is natural, it is not the order of society from which the good to the greatest number comes. This has always been evident and Europe is but reaping what it has sown.

The condition in America is to a small degree similar. However, the American is more of a thinker than the average European and he did not get as far from his bearings as did the Europeans, particularly the ones who did the work with their hands.

It is essential to work back to normal, but it is a long and hard road after so much war.

X-Ray Possibilities

Because of the discovery of a quick method of taking X-ray snapshots whereby the plate is twenty-five times more rapid than anything heretofore known, Paris scientists assert that everything in surgery will be revolutionized. Heretofore, it sometimes required an expert to read an X-ray picture, as the motions of the heart and other parts of the body during the process of taking, left only a blurred image. Now this will be eliminated.

Advancements beyond the dreams of the Arabian Nights have been accomplished already in the use of the X-ray, and it seems that this was all in the infancy of the art. First came the startling announcement of the possibility of photographing the interior of an opaque body, then the surgical use was announced, and now the discovery of a more rapid and practical method is announced to make the industrial application quite common.

This discovery will make possible the photographing of flaws in castings of machinery and motors; it will also make medical diagnosis of internal disorders almost an exact science. In other words, the experts can see through the subject in a flash. All of this will contribute to the well being of society in general and those who need it in particular.

The question arises whether or not the X-ray snapshot will be welcome by the bootlegger who carries his wares about on his person, or whether it will be used by the footpad to discover if the prospective victim really has anything worth taking. Some law should be enacted forbidding the pointing of a camera at one, whether it is loaded or not.

It is not announced by the scientists who made this discovery what can be done photographing the brain. Assuming that all men have brains, possibly it may be determined by an X-ray to what extent, if at all, some use them and whether they are asleep or awake on a job. Possibly a rapid thinker could give proof of his ability by showing the action on a plate or movie screen, or some specialist could show brain action in the bump on his head, where such action is required, and thus demonstrate his ability in advance. There are wonderful possibilities in this art.

Impractical Windows

Certainly the greatest efficiency, to say nothing of common sense, has not yet been uniformly attained in the planning and use of the ordinary windows of the average American house. Half of the value is lost in the upright construction, for only about half of the window is used and the rest is kept curtained and exposed on the outside to the elements.

It is safe to venture that not one window in ten is ever lowered from the top, while ninety-nine out of hundred are covered with the "blind" so as to exclude the light. The upper half is useless. On the other hand, glass will retard the passage of different temperature only about one-third, so the unused half of the window is constantly wasting heat in winter and inviting heat in summer.

All this could be obviated by study of the way European builders have met this problem. The windows are on side hinges, the frames are not large and when air or sunlight is wanted, the entire benefit of the opening is utilized. If the house is to be built of glass, and that is the most popular manner, then fix each window so it can be swung entirely open and shut, so it will admit a required maximum of light and a minimum of exposure to temperature changes.

This might do away with the curtain on rollers, though that change would not be necessary. If it did, the side curtains of softer hues would really be an improvement. It is said that in building houses the second can always be constructed better and more reasonably. Why not include a change in the windows, for the sake of variety, and watch the result? Or at least inquire into the waste from long, impractical windows?

Riches Take Wing!

This is almost an article on life insurance, though it is no invitation for any agent to camp near, nor need any start a mailing list on account of it. When Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburgh multimillionaire steel manufacturer died, he left, by his will, certain legacies and the balance of the estate was to go to Princeton University.

The gift to the school was a magnificent one—still is such—but the moral lies in the amount the school will receive. Instead of \$15,000,000, it will not get over \$6,000,000. Under the law the special bequests must be paid in full, then what is left goes to the university.

Mr. Frick died some years ago, leaving an estate in industrial securities. His fortune was very large. At this time, however, the value of the securities has shrunk about half, and as the bequests are being paid, it cuts down the remainder desperately. Of course, \$6,000,000 is a wonderful gift to any school, but the figures of two and one-half times this would make it that much more acceptable, especially as the donor intended to give that amount.

It must be admitted, as the life insurance seller says, by way of a final clincher to all his arguments, that after death riches soon take wings. Had the rich magnate left a policy of life insurance to the school, it would, beyond doubt, have received the full sum in good dollars, of standard value. That is one part of a man's estate and perhaps the only part, which does not shrink when he is gone, be the owner rich, like Frick, or poor.

Fijian Proud of Bushy Hair



"One of our fellow passengers, possessed of a desire to feel the bushy head of a native, tried to grab this old fellow's hair. The Fijian has greater pride in his hair than in anything else in the world and we had a good laugh when he fled and dodged round piles of cargo with our playful passenger in pursuit."

WAR MEMORIAL CONTEST OPEN

Prize of \$50,000 Offered Architect Drawing Best Design.

Architects from all over the United States will be invited to submit designs and plans for the Indiana War Memorial building which will house national headquarters of the American Legion. Dr. T. Victor Keene, national executive committee man of the Legion, announced yesterday. A fund of \$50,000 was granted by the Legislature for prizes and expenses of the contest in bills signed this week.

The National Institute of Architects will determine the winner of the first prize of \$50,000. The State war memorial commission, of which Postmaster General Will H. Hays is a member, will meet next week to take definite steps for opening the contest.

Federal Prisoners Get Tearful Adieu

Thirty-one Federal prisoners sentenced by Judge Anderson to serve in the Federal Prison at Atlanta, left in special cars at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon to begin their sentence. Fred T. Cretors, chief deputy United States marshal, was in charge of the party, as stated by Homer T. Burnett, deputy United States marshal, and Captain Thomas and Church of the Indianapolis police department.

All morning wives, parents, relatives and friends of the prisoners flocked into Marshal Stoen's office in the Federal building for permits to visit the prisoners for the last time. Scores around the jail were moved to tears, but the prisoners themselves bore the strain of parting with more fortitude and fewer tears than did their visitors.

Ban Store Returns as Health Measure

An order of several years duration that retail merchants may refuse to sell certain classes of goods because of the danger of transmitting disease, was reissued by Dr. Herman G. Morgan, secretary of the board of public health, today.

"I direct you not to accept for return or exchange the following articles: Drugists' sundries such as rubber goods, bandages, corsets and soaps of all kinds; sanitary cones and soaps of all kinds; top dolls and baby carriages; men's, women's, children's and infants' hose and underwear of all kinds; nightgowns, pajamas and corsets; women's neckwear and veillings," the order reads.

Leeds, Princess' Son, to Hurry to Greece

NEW YORK, March 10—William B. Leeds, 17, son of the late Anasazi of the Bronx, who arrived here yesterday to obtain special treatment for an infection in a bone of his right arm, today made arrangements to make a speedy trip to Athens, where his mother is seriously ill. He will sail from here Saturday for Cherbourg, France. From there he will fly to Athens in an airplane. He had abandoned plans for medical treatment for himself at the present. He was bitten by an insect while hunting monkeys in Sumatra.

ATHENS, March 10—Princess Anna (formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds), who suddenly became an invalid, continues to show improvement. The attending physicians stated today that have no doubt she is out of danger.

RATE HEARING DELAYED.

Hearing on the petition of Interurban Railway companies for the right to increase the fare of children under than explosives 1 cent on each 100 pounds has been postponed from March 15 to 10 a. m. March 24, the public service commission announced today.

A permit for the construction of a forty-eight family, three story, brick apartment house, with 46 by 203 feet ground floor, was issued to the Indianapolis Realty Company by the city building commissioner today. The Indianapolis Construction Company holds the contract. The building, which will be located at 1530 North Illinois street, will cost approximately \$200,000.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



WORKERS WILL VOTE ON STRIKE

Packer Employees Decide on Immediate Use of Referendum.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—A strike vote will be taken by employees of packing plants of the United States and Canada immediately.

The referendum will be completed by Monday. It will be on the question of authorizing officials of the union to call a strike.

The strike will not be called until President Harding has had an opportunity to act on the appeal by the union leaders who asked him to intercede in the dispute between packers and their employees over a cut in wages and abolition of the ten-hour day.

Dennis Lane, international secretary-treasurer of the Union of Packer Employees, said that the general conference of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen in session here decided today to start the strike vote immediately.

"A strike will not be called, however, until efforts by peaceful methods to force the packers to comply with the agreement made during the war are exhausted," Lane said.

Packer employees will not go back to the ten-hour day."

Richmond Brennan, counsel for the butcher workmen, announced he will leave for Chicago tonight and ask Federal Judge Alscher for an order restraining the Big Five from putting the proposed wage cut and abrogation of the national agreement into effect.

'Corpus Delicti' for Wanderer Failure

CHICAGO, March 10.—An attempt to acquit former Lieut. Carl O. Wanderer by showing that the prosecution had failed to prove a "corpus delicti," met with failure today in the trial of the triple slayer for the murder of his "ragged stranger" dupe. Judge David ruled that the fate of the convicted wife-slayer must rest with the jury, which about a year ago to Mary Pickford, famous movie star.

The trial has no connection with the Pickford divorce case, annulment of which is being sought by Attorney General Leonard J. Fowler.

Do You Know Indianapolis?

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Existence of the I. W. W. in the anthracite coal fields only recently came to the notice of State officials. A thorough investigation of the activities of the I. W. W. in the coal regions is being made by State officials.

Attorney W. F. Rooker filed the suit for the plaintiff. The complaint numbers twenty-seven pages.

STATE HEALTH BOARD IS SUED

Manufacturer of Devices Asks \$50,000 Damages.

Damages of \$50,000 were asked today in a suit filed in the Marion County Circuit Court by Clarence C. Shipp, of C. C. Shipp & Co., manufacturers of heating and ventilating devices, against members of the State board of health.

The case is specifically directed against John M. Fury, secretary of the State board of health; W. F. King, assistant secretary, and the following members: Frederick R. Henshaw, Charles R. Kern, John H. Hewitt and Hugh A. Cowling.

The plaintiff claims that the State board of health "wrongfully and unlawfully pretending and asserting to act" pursued certain rules concerning heating and ventilating schools.

It is alleged in the complaint that under the rules of the board, public officers and architects are required to "disclose and to submit in advance" to the board all recommendations and proposals, plans and specifications in respect to designs and construction. The plaintiff claims that the board "wrongfully ban and exclude from the plans and specifications any and all patented articles which are sold and manufactured by the plaintiff."

Shipp claims that the board furnishes his rival firms with letters and data which he copied him.

In addition, asking for \$50,000 damages, Mr. Shipp asks that the court set aside the orders of the State board of health and that a restraining order be issued preventing the defendants from carrying out the alleged order which results in discrimination against the plaintiff.

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Note Says Panama Meets U. S. Demands

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The note of Panama to the American note demands cessation of hostilities with Costa Rica was received at the State Department today.

The note announced Panamanian forces are being withdrawn from the Coto territory as requested by Secretary of State Hughes.

Business Property

Business in Indianapolis is growing and expanding.

Business needs more room to expand. It needs new buildings to care for its present and future growth. The prosperity and industrial progress of the city demand an adequate number of buildings of sufficient size to house its manufacturing and distributing organizations—its business concerns.

Warehouse space, particularly, is at a premium. There is an urgent demand for more factory space, store rooms, retail business locations—any sort of improved property adapted to the particular use of any line of business.

More buildings must be built to care for the growing needs of Indianapolis business. Old buildings must be remodeled, enlarged, improved. New business property, or an investment in making an old property modern, is always a safe and sound investment.

Invest in business property. Buy, build or improve business property. It is profitable. And it helps Indianapolis to become a bigger and better city, and to do more business.

An assured future for Indianapolis can be foretold from its past development.

The Realtors of Indianapolis know Indianapolis real estate. They have scientific and detailed information concerning values, prices, locations, which insures the highest service in any real estate transaction.

When you buy, sell, or lease property, consult a Realtor.

Indianapolis Real Estate Board

"An Association of Realtors"

817 to 820 Lemcke Building

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