

Indiana Daily Times

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THERE can't be harmony with everybody trying to do a solo.

THE WORLD improves. One seldom hears a ukulele now.

CONTROLLER HOGUE seems to be desirous of seeing where the city's money goes.

HI JOHNSON wants a prohibitive duty on foreign nuts. Rather hard on some of our visiting lecturers.

AT THE time of going to press Chicago was leading New York by two robberies and three shootings.

NOW THAT Mayor Shank has the county Republican organization in his control, the city council is seeing things in a different light.

DEMOCRATS who are considering repeal of the primary law would do well to reflect that their party is a party of the people.

POLITICIANS who "view with alarm" and "point with pride" are warming up for the State conventions by writing platform suggestions now.

Senator Pomeroy is exhibiting a good faith in human nature when he believes Congress will "put teeth" in the primary law on the eve of an all-important election.

PERHAPS that Indianapolis man arrested in Cincinnati for driving an automobile while he was under the influence of liquor had decided to give pedestrians here a little rest.

The Street Car Situation

Indianapolis seems to be preparing itself slowly, but nevertheless surely, for increased street car fares, although the public, which pays the bills, will not view with general approbation any departure from the traditional nickel street car ride, and this will be especially true since the recent hike ordered in the gas and telephone rates.

If the public service commission is called upon soon to determine a new fare, which seems altogether likely as the result of findings reported by a subcommittee of the general citizens committee appointed by Mayor Shank to investigate the company, it should go thoroughly into the matter. To do this properly, the commission should have a complete evaluation of the street railway property in order to determine a fair basis of revenue for the amount invested.

It is said it would require considerable time to evaluate the company's assets and that it would cost the company a tremendous sum of money. This accounts for the absence of such a report now, although the street car company has been sending out distress signals for several years, and the public—if not the commission—has been aware that a petition for increased fares was sure to come.

Thomas P. Harvey, a member of the subcommittee, found that the lack of a proper evaluation prevented the committee from determining the exact income the company is entitled to. He showed that the "tentative" valuation is placed at between \$14,000,000 and \$16,000,000. A difference of \$2,000,000, on that basis, therefore, could not be definitely utilized, making the determination of income more or less guesswork.

The street car company has cleverly arranged to have the call for increased fares come from representatives of the people, and thus far its plan has worked without a hitch. First, Mayor Shank was converted to the plea that relief must be accorded the company, then the subcommittee agreed that a rate increase is imperative. The next test will come when the general citizens committee takes up the matter.

Women in Politics

However much the average men may be inclined to disagree with the theory of a separate woman's political party, as outlined in a recent issue of the Daily Times by Mrs. O. H. Belmont, president of the Woman's Party, he cannot escape the fact that women are thinking along independent political lines.

Take the primaries in Indiana and Pennsylvania, for instance. When the sad news of Senator New's defeat was carried to Senator James Eli Watson, he said through his tears that the women had done it. When Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania reluctantly conceded Gifford Pinchot's nomination, he said the women were responsible.

The women were not entirely responsible for these turnovers, but they were contributing factors. And it is likely that with these two examples fresh in their minds politicians bent on swinging voters into line will drop the attitude that women in politics must be tolerated because of their sex, and will look upon them as an integral and highly intelligent portion of the electorate that is fully qualified to see through the shams and hypocrisies of campaign highbinder.

Mrs. Belmont summed up the independent women's viewpoint when she said: "It is a mistaken idea that we mean to fight the men. We are not thinking of the men. We are thinking of the community. . . . We are not anxious for political position. We will fight for office when we see the right woman is needed in the right place."

Denby Squelches the Senate

Senators, seemingly afflicted with economic streaks only when "pork barrels" are not involved, made a sorry spectacle of themselves in opposing the use of a transport to carry the Naval Academy class of 1881 to Japan on the ground that it was a waste of coal when the fuel supply of the Navy is so short.

Secretary Denby promptly showed that the ship on which the class will travel makes scheduled trips to the Orient and would make the voyage whether the class was aboard or not. He also made it plain that he is going to make the trip himself and is doing it "at the request and with the approval of President Harding."

The arrival of a ship load of Americans, many of them high in naval and business circles, in Japan cannot fail to create a favorable impression in that country of the desire of the United States to maintain friendly relations between the two countries. Mr. Denby's presence among the visitors will tend to lend an official color to the party that will bespeak the good will of the American Government.

The Senators failed to sense the significance the visit will have upon international relations, but, fortunately, Japan is well acquainted with senatorial vociferations and doubtless will not take opposition to the use of a naval transport so seriously as to impair the welcome she is preparing for the voyagers.

The Ship Subsidy Bill

Action of the Republican platform advisory committee in recommending to the State convention the adoption of a plank endorsing the proposal ship subsidy bill, whereby the Government would donate more than fifty million dollars annually to ship owners, serves to call attention to what promises to become a campaign issue this fall.

One of the main props of the appeals to Congress to subsidize shipping is the declaration that the operating costs of American ships are much higher than those of foreign registry. But this is challenged by Andrew Furuseth, spokesman for the sailors and seamen, who declares that "the actual monthly wage cost of seamen upon a British ship is now 54 per cent higher than upon an American shipping board vessel of the same class and tonnage." He bases his contention on the fact that American ships are now seriously undermanned, if the British sea standards are correct.

On a small British cargo-carrier, which he cites as an example, ten sailors are carried, as against six on an American bottom of the same tonnage. Although wages on the American ship are a trifle higher, the total wage costs on the British ship monthly are \$466, as compared with \$302 on the American vessel.

FAMOUS DANCING COMEDIAN TO TOP

Bill at B. F. Keith's Next Week

Tom Patricola, one of the funniest comedians in the show business, will be seen as the headliner of the bill that will be offered at B. F. Keith's next week. He will be assisted in his act by Irene Delroy. The act is known as "The Girl and the Dancing Fool" and Patricola certainly lives up to his reputation as a dancer by offering a routine of dancing steps that are original and funny. He is also a musician of no mean ability and furnishes a live of comedy that is refreshing. Miss Delroy a beautiful and shape young miss is a splendid foil for Patricola's foolery. She is easy to love and can sing and dance. This is sure an excellent show.

PANNING PAYS ON BEAR CREEK

Indiana University Students Find Gold and Diamond.

BLOOMINGTON, May 19.—Panning pay dirt for gold along Bear Creek in the wildest recesses of Brown County is the recent experience of Indiana University geologist students. The precious metal is to be found in several counties in Indiana, according to Dr. W. N. Logan, State geologist and member of the university faculty, but there is no distinct gold-bearing area. On their last expedition the students obtained \$5 worth of gold, several garnets and a \$40 diamond, it was announced.

The gold, according to Logan, was brought into the State by glaciers and is found mostly in sand and gravel in depressions in bed rocks. Bear Creek has been worked for gold on various occasions, and it is said John Marremon, an old-time miner, several years ago panned a dollar's worth of nuggets daily.

MUST BOARD NEWLYWEBS. FLEETWOOD, England, May 19.—Tenants of the new houses built by the District council are compelled to take new married couples as lodgers on reasonable terms.

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

Copyright, 1922, by Star Company. By K. C. B.

I STRUNG some wires. . . .

FROM A neighbor's roof. . . .

AND ONTO my own. . . .

AND GOT a box. . . .

AND HAVE no idea. . . .

WHAT'S in the thing. . . .

AND FOLLOWED instructions. . . .

ABOUT THE wires. . . .

AND CONNECTED it. . . .

AND PUT the phones. . . .

AGAINST MY ears. . . .

AND THEN sat down. . . .

AND TURNED a. . . .

BACK and forth. . . .

THE WHILE I monkeyed. . . .

WITH A little pin. . . .

I WAS told to press. . . .

AGAINST SOMETHING or other. . . .

IN A little round place. . . .

AND I'D said to my wife. . . .

IN A little while. . . .

WED HEAR sweet music. . . .

OF VIOLINS. . . .

AND SAXOPHONES. . . .

AND MAYBE tenors. . . .

AND PERHAPS a soprano. . . .

FOR I'D read about it. . . .

IN ALL the papers. . . .

AND WAS excited. . . .

LIKE A little boy. . . .

AND I twiddled the needle. . . .

AND TURNED the dial. . . .

AND ALL at once. . . .

I HEARD a voice. . . .

AND I yelled right out. . . .

AND THEN I listened. . . .

AND WHOEVER he was. . . .

HE WAS giving a lecture. . . .

ON WOMEN'S wear. . . .

THAT I could read. . . .

IN A hundred places. . . .

MOST ANY old time. . . .

AND I want to know. . . .

WHY THEY will let people. . . .

CLUTTER the air. . . .

WITH THINGS like that. . . .

WHEN WE have to listen. . . .

BECAUSE IF we don't. . . .

WE'LL NEVER know. . . .

WHEN THE guy gets through. . . .

AND IT isn't fair. . . .

TO ALL us kids. . . .

WHO GET excited. . . .

AND JUST want music. . . .

AND STUFF like that. . . .

I THANK you. . . .

Five Good Books for Food Chemists

Indianapolis Public Library, Technical Department, St. Clair Square.

FREE BOOK SERVICE.

"Food Inspection and Analysis," by Leath.

"Beverages and Their Adulteration," by Wiley.

"Food and Their Adulteration," by Wiley.

"Chemistry of Food and Nutrition," by Sherman.

"Bacteriology and Mycology of Foods," by Tanner.

Unusual Folk

NORMAN, Okla., May 19.—Good in most studies, John Greenfield, 15, is especially apt in mathematics, particularly when asleep.

"When an arithmetic, an algebra, or a geometrical problem baffles me," he says, "I read it over several times, get it firmly into my mind, and then go to sleep. When I wake in the morning, I know the answer."

"It's his subconscious mind," professors of Oklahoma explain. "John's lucky," remarked his school-mates.

John, a high school senior here, now, in the fall he intends to enter Oklahoma University.

Transoceanic Radio Grown to Tremendous Business.

By DAVID SARNOFF, General Manager Radio Corporation of America.

The vastness of the transoceanic radio today is little appreciated by the general public. A score of nations in Europe and Asia are in regular radio telegraph communication with America and millions of words are exchanged in a straight commercial message business operated day and night.

A great network of high power stations is required to maintain the worldwide system of the Radio Corporation of America; powerful transmitters are located in Massachusetts, Long Island, New Jersey, California, and Hawaii.

South America, too, will soon be adequately provided for, and already America is conceded the foremost position in the matter of commercial radio communications. The correspondent stations abroad are located in the important communication centers of Europe, Hawaii and Japan.

In the accomplishment of the reliable trans-ocean service which prevails today, radio telegraphy has made some wonderful strides in technical development. The old-time "spark" station has made way for a newer type, transmitting signals carried on a continuous wave through which speed and accuracy have been increased and interference reduced to a minimum.

This great improvement is largely due to the development of the Alexanderson alternator, a radio frequency machine which gives an output of 200 kilowatts, and which is produced by the General Electric Company. More than a dozen of these machines have been installed in American stations.

Marked increase in the radiating efficiency of these transmitting stations has come, too, through improved design and application of the multiple tuned antenna. And of equal importance is the corresponding development of long-distance reception, whereby messages are now automatically transferred from the receiving station over land wires direct to a single office, located in the heart of New York's financial district, there too be recorded automatically at high speed in ink on paper tape and transcribed on message blanks by operators.

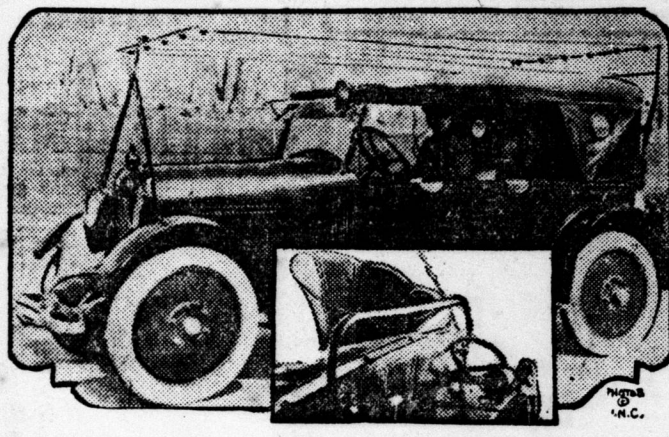
By this method, elimination of the human relay at the receiving station has been effected, an obvious saving in time and an aid to accuracy. Of still more recent date is the new method devised by which two or more radio signals may simultaneously be transferred to the operating office over a single wire, and the concurrent development of devices which make it possible to receive signals from four European stations on one receiving antenna without mutual interference.

Only a few "high spots" have been touched in the foregoing reference to the radio system existing at the present day; it includes, of course, a commercial organization represented in principal cities by branch offices, and a messenger service adequate to take care of message traffic—a traffic which has grown within the last two years to something more than 20 per cent of the total business handled by seventeen cables connecting the old world with the new.

Another article on the radio of today and tomorrow by David Sarnoff will appear in a forthcoming issue of the Times.

DAILY RADIO FEATURES

RADIO DIRECTS SUMMER TOURING



TOURING CAR EQUIPPED WITH RADIO RECEIVING SET.

Motorists who go on summer touring trips may take the pleasures of the city with them—by radio.

Radio, with its power to travel everywhere, will make it possible for concert broadcast from the larger cities to be heard in the open country. While the motorist is driving along the highway he can "tune in" and listen to the program sent out from the city.

Fishing trips will not be without their radio parties, and camping grounds for motor tourists will be popular centers for such entertainments.

All that is needed is an aerial along the top of the automobile and a receiving set, and the motorist can enjoy the car is moving the same radio program can be heard without the necessity of changing the instruments as the automobile advances.

Radio also is going to help motorists along the right roads to their destinations. An instrument has already been invented by which no driver using it could lose his way.

This instrument, placed on the radiator cap, with wires leading to the dashboard, is designed to catch signals transmitted through telegraph wires along the road. Each road would have its own code signal. Reference to a code book would tell the driver where he is.

Even detours are provided for in this system. Motorists are warned of such turns before they reach these points.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

INDIANAPOLIS STATION WLK (Ayrre-Hamilton). 8 p. m., baseball results. 10:00 p. m., time and weather reports.

INDIANAPOLIS STATION WOH (Hartfield). 8 p. m., baseball results. CHICAGO STATION KYW (Central day-light savings time). 8:30 p. m. SENECA STATION (N. Y.) STATION WGY (Eastern time). 8:30 p. m. PITTSBURGH STATION KDKA (Eastern time). 8:30 p. m. NEWARK (N. J.) STATION WJZ (Eastern time). 8:30 p. m. DETROIT (MICH.) STATION WWJ (Eastern time). 8:30 p. m. ATLANTA (GA.) STATION WSB (Eastern time). 8:30 p. m. SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) STATION WBZ (Eastern time). 8:30 p. m. ANDERSON STATION WMA. 7:30 p. m., musical program. CINCINNATI STATION WLW (Central daylight saving time). 8:30 p. m. Adoption of this system depends on action of the various localities. The In-

strument has already been tried out and found practicable. But it needs the cooperation of State authorities who may fine the roads with the wires needed to carry the signals.

England Affected by Same Craze Which Hit America.

LONDON, May 19.—England is catching the radio craze.

The London newspapers are now printing long columns of matter extracted from the American press outlining the rapid advances which have been made in the use of the radio-telephone in the United States. The British press is urging that developments be made along the same lines in England.

One radio concert has been given in London in the last two months, and it caused a mild sensation, but despite the urgings of the press the British people do not seem to be rapidly absorbing the radio enthusiasm of the Americans.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Cast the burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee.—Psalm 55:22.

In breathing there are two kinds of blessings, inhaling the air and exhaling it; the former is oppressive, the latter refreshing, so strangely is life mingled. Thank God when He lays a burden on us, and thank Him when He lifts it off.—Goethe.

RADIO

A Great Variety of Latest Type

Radio Head Telephones

Represented in Newly Arrived Shipments

Manhattan . . . 2000 Ohms, \$6.00
Manhattan . . . 3000 " \$7.00
Stromberg-Carlson . . . 2000 " \$7.50
Holtzer-Cabot . . . 2200 " \$8.00
Federal . . . 2200 " \$8.00
Dictograph . . . 3000 " \$12.00
Kellogg . . . 2400 " \$12.00
Western Electric, navy type . . . 2200 " \$15.00
Baldwin Type C. phonograph attachment receiver . . . \$16.00

For Greater Volume
Magnavox, Concert Type R 2 . . . \$85.00
Smaller type power horns . . . \$45.00
Magnavox 3-stage power amplifier . . . \$110.00
Amplitones, Arkay Horns, Vocaloud, Vocarolas and Tamalcaphone Also in Stock.

For Expert Advice
In the construction and operation of your radio outfit consult our experienced
Radio Engineers
They are always glad to help solve your problems.
—Sixth floor.

Fans are now experimenting with Radio Frequency.

Try a MURAD RADIO FREQUENCY TRANSFORMER AT \$6

THE OLDEST EXCLUSIVE RADIO DEALERS IN INDIANAPOLIS

Hoosier Radio Co.

TWO CONVENIENT STORES:
No. 1, 9 Pembroke Arcade
No. 2, in Merchants Heat and Light Co.'s Store

Variable Condensers

That are well designed and carefully built.
43 Plate . . . \$1.70
21 Plate . . . 3.80
11 Plate . . . 3.30
3 Plate . . . 2.25
All sizes in stock. Discount to dealers.

The Compact Radio Co.
102 S. Penn. St., Indianapolis.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

REGISTERED U. S. PATENT OFFICE

By GEORGE McMANUS.

5-19

Counterpoise in Place of Ground Allows Sharper Tuning

By R. L. DUNCAN, Director, Radio Institute of America.

The counterpoise or artificial ground is a useful addition to a radio receiving station, and is simple in its construction.

Don't try to use it with a crystal receiver unless near the transmitting station.

But with a vacuum tube detector and amplifying set, the counterpoise lends sharpness in tuning and greatly eliminates interference, although it cuts down the strength of the incoming signals a little.

In using a counterpoise, no ground connection is made to the receiving set—the counterpoise antenna taking its place.

On aircraft and in places where the ground has poor conductivity, this counterpoise antenna must be used. This is merely another antenna supported above the earth and insulated from it. The station apparatus is connected to the regular antenna and the counterpoise, instead of to the regular antenna and earth.

On an airplane the counterpoise is furnished by the metal wires of the framework, the engine, and metalized wings. The antenna may consist of a long wire which trails behind the plane when in flight often below the counterpoise. But the action is not different from the ordinary antenna and counterpoise systems.

Where an outdoor antenna is used in the country, the counterpoise should be located directly under the aerial. It should be strung on small wooden posts arranged so that the wire does not touch the ground.

The wire should be of the same kind as that used in the aerial. To determine the amount of wire and

length of the counterpoise, each operator will have to experiment with his own problem, inasmuch as it all depends upon the size, length and number of wires in the aerial.

Be sure to keep the lead-in wire from the aerial and the counterpoise well apart, to do away with losses caused by induction.

In the city where the aerial is placed on top of an apartment house, it will probably be impossible to erect a counterpoise.

If at all possible, however, every transmitting station should use this counterpoise, for it increases radiation and transmitting distance.

RADIO PRIMER

GRID—A piece of wire bent in zig-zag form, or as a helix surrounding the filament of an apartment vacuum tube. It controls the current passing between the filament and the plate of the vacuum tube. The incoming radio waves are led to the grid, where they serve to control the flow of electrons from the filament.

College Editors May Install Radio for Transmitting Big Ten News.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 19.—Transmission of college news by radio was discussed by editors of university dailies of big ten schools here today. The editors, members of the Western Conference Editorial Association, planned to arrange a more complete service so that each paper may publish daily the most important news items from other campuses.

Complete Radio Department

Balcony of Illinois and Washington St. Store.

Hook's

There may be a few fresh paint signs yet, but the radio department is complete as to offering a very interesting line of radio accessories and complete sets. Mr. F. L. Hornbeck, licensed radio operator, is in charge.

Radio Concerts at Tea Room

Basement of Illinois and Washington St. Store.

An extension from the receiving station in our radio department gives visitors to our tea room an opportunity to hear local radio broadcasting stations