

# Indiana Daily Times

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AN OPPORTUNITY always looks bigger going than coming.

PEOPLE without autos have a hard time keeping away from home.

HEALTH experts are attacking New York theaters. The only fresh air in some is that played by the orchestra.

BABE RUTH can't hold his title of home-run king by beating up on the fans.

STINNES may be the new Kaiser of Germany, but he is making money instead of Krupps.

HOOVER says Russia must go to work. If this is true the situation is worse than Russia thought.

EDGAR D. BUSH almost—but not quite—got what he wanted from the Republican convention.

IT HASN'T been explained yet whether those fish found in a California oil well are suckers or sharks.

THE GANGSTERS are one killing ahead of the police in the battle of Chicago, but the authorities are calling for reinforcements.

WE TAKE it that when Mayor Shank said "We have too darn many boards," he was referring to the State House and not the city hall.

HENRY A. ROBERTS, who was defeated for the nomination for clerk of the Supreme Court, probably now sees the futility of attempting to break up a happy administration family.

## The G. O. P.'s Tortuous Path

The decisions of the Republican convention and the platform adopted present a study in contrasts and give rise to the impression that that famous campaign slogan, "wiggle and wobble," will of necessity be invoked if the leaders and the candidates can consistently follow the tortuous path outlined for them.

In the first place Albert J. Beveridge, the Republican nominee for Senator, was presented with a plank all nicely planned down and sandpapered indorsing the Washington disarmament conference and calling it a "great forward step in the interest of the world and humanity." And this in the face of the fact that Mr. Beveridge's silence upon the achievement leads to the well-founded suspicion that he is opposed to the treaties. Perhaps the astute Mr. Beveridge can orate through a campaign without mentioning the conference, but if he does he will demonstrate that he is a better political contortionist than most people now believe him to be.

Next and of equal importance, as contrasts go, Governor McCray saved his administration from a stinging repudiation at the hands of his own party only by personal and heroic endeavor before the resolutions committee. A plank, calling for the repeal of that section of the law which gives the State board of tax commissioners control over local bond issues, was drawn and everything was primed for its adoption when the Governor injected himself into the fight. The attempt to relieve the State board of this power came after the Governor had extended fulsome praise to that section of the tax law in his address before the convention.

It is perhaps true that vestment of power over purely local affairs is the most odious feature of the tax law, but those who believe in its merits have Governor McCray personally to thank for its retention.

The convention recommended the abolishment of the public service commission law, or its amendment so "as to make it more responsive to the people's welfare." This plank is generally considered as having been drawn with the dual purpose of catching the votes of those opposed to the commission and those in favor of it. It certainly is broad enough to be interpreted either way.

Plaintive wails of those who believe the taxpayers' money is being squandered on useless boards and commissions were answered by the convention going on record as "opposed to the creation of additional departments, boards or commissions" and the abolition of all useless boards and commissions. It is noticeable, however, that the platform framers did not specify which boards, commissions or departments should be eliminated, evidently feeling that the voters will construe each section as having meant his own aversion.

Governor McCray can find little comfort in looking back over the convention. Not content with leaving him out of their councils and aiming a slap at his administration the leaders ignored his suggestions that exempt securities be taxed and his bid for a constitutional amendment changing the legislative sessions.

The net result of the convention, on a broad scale, is that the country has been given a Watsonian keynote speech which should make even the old guard cheeks blush with pleasure, and the engendering of a feeling of uncertainty over what effect the apparent contrasts will have upon orthodox Republican hegemony.

## Work for the Board of Safety

The board of public safety, which has shown a sincere desire to improve the morale and the morals of the police and fire departments, has decided that a man who figures in a wife trade via divorce court and who apparently was satisfied with his bargain, is an unfit man to serve as a city fireman. Hence they have asked and received the resignation of one of the men who figured in that north side matrimonial quadrangle.

We do not desire to be critical of the board's action in this instance, and perhaps it was justified in ruling that the man should be ousted "for the good of the service," but it would seem that there are more important matters demanding the attention of the city officials than interfering in a purely domestic tangle that seemingly had disengaged itself with satisfactory results to all save the municipal government.

For instance, a little time spent on determining the identity of that policeman who, stationed at one of the famous night resorts last Saturday night, was able to wink at "hip-pocket parties." They might find out by whose orders he was there and why he was unable to see what was apparent to all of the spectators.

They might look into the increasing rumors that certain streets are infested with "street walkers" and why the patrolmen assigned to these sections are unable to notice women and their associates. They might well occupy themselves in running down numerous other reports of flagrant violations of the law which the police are seemingly unable to discern.

Prompt and full-hearted attention to these affairs would give the board ample occupation, and in this the public would give fulsome support.

## Time for Vigilance Committees

The increasing bitterness of decent citizens against motorists, because of the idiocy or criminality of a reckless few, is unjust, but it is unavoidable, and a few more such cases as that of the person who drove his car over the curb, injured a child and dashed away, and the public will decide to not rely wholly for protection on the officers of the law. In truth, only the active cooperation of the public will get results, for there is no punishment possible too severe for the brute referred to above. It mattered nothing to him whether the child was fatally injured or not. That is the spirit of these multiplying anarchists of the Ft. Wayne streets. In the congested districts of New York City such as they are mobbed. And under the law all that can be done in most cases is to fine them. The time has come for a movement looking to the enactment of a State law that will provide imprisonment for the speeders. If railroads claimed as many victims, the Nation would be outraged. If labor leaders in strikes claimed as many there would be talk of lynch law. And yet these anarchists of the streets are more culpable than the railroads and just as indifferent to the rights of others as the I. W. W. It is time for vigilance committees in Ft. Wayne.—Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.

## HOOSIER DRAMATISTS ARE GIVEN MORE TIME

For Writing Plays in Little Theater Prize Competition

Some of the Hoosier dramatists, wishing to enter their products in the Little Theater prize competition for four one-act plays, to be produced by that organization and published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, having found the original date for closing the competition, June 1, too short, the time has been extended to Sept. 1.

The plays will be submitted and now in the hands of the committee on awards, range in variety from drama stressing the tragic note to poetic fantasy. The committee wishes to point out once more the desirability of choosing current themes with local characterization and of keeping the stage requirements as simple and inexpensive as possible.

All manuscripts should be sent by mail, enclosing postage for return, to Mrs. William O. Bates, 758 Middle drive, Woodruff Place, Indianapolis.

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BOWKER TO HAVE ANOTHER BIG CHANCE.

Aldrich Bowker, who has won the unstinted praise of all who have seen "The Detour" at the Murat this week for his work as the self-centered farmer, will have an opportunity to continue his portrayal of the rural type of character next week when Stuart Walker presents "Captain Kidd, Jr., by Rida Johnson Young.

Mr. Bowker is cast for the role of a country sheriff who is always trying to put his nose into other people's affairs. The part is full of comedy and will give Mr. Bowker a fine opportunity to show that rural life has another aspect besides the one depicted in "The Detour." Owen Davis, courageous student of the narrow-minded type of small town farmer.

Judith Bryer, who plays the self-sacrificing mother in "The Detour," will also a part of a vastly different nature.

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ON VIEW TODAY.

The following attractions are on view today: "The Detour," at the Murat;

Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

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By K. C. B.

I HAVE a letter.

THAT SAYS to me.

"AIN'T YOU comin' home?"

AND IT'S from Orrilla.

UP IN Canada.

A LITTLE town.

BY A little lake.

AND AUG. 6.

IS THE opening day.

OF "OLD Home Week."

AND IT thrills me through.

AND I want to go.

AND IF the fates.

ARE KIND to me.

I WILL be there.

AND I'LL get Mel Tuthrop.

AND COUSIN Al.

AND ALL the kids.

IN OUR old gang.

AND WE'LL find the place.

WHERE THE old trail was.

AND WE'LL follow it.

TO the railroad track.

AND WE'LL jabber along.

FOR ABOUT a mile.

WITH THE younger folks.

ALL OUT of breath.

FROM KEEPING up.

WITH THE older ones.

AND WE'LL find the road.

TO THE sandy beach.

AND SOME one will holler.

"I'LL BE the first in."

AND THEN we'll run.

JUST AS fast as we can.

TO A clump of brush.

AND WE'LL hide in there.

WHILE WE all undress.

AND THEN run down.

AND PLUNGE right in.

AND WADE away out.

AND YELL a lot.

THAT'S WHAT we'll do.

BUT WE'LL do it only.

IN EASY chairs.

AS WE smoke our pipes.

WHILE WHIT-HAIRED men.

WHO ARE the fathers.

OF SOME of us.

WILL SIT and laugh.

WHILE THEY tell us tales.

OF THE terrible things.

THAT WE used to do.

AND THAT THEY liked us for.

AND THE worst of the boys.

OF THE olden days.

WILL BE the home.

OF "OLD Home Week."

AND I'LL be one.

I THANK you.



Tom Patricola and Irene Deloy in "The Girl and the Dancing Fool," are being given a real Hoosier welcome at Keith's this week where they are headlining. Indianapolis people have enjoyed Patricola for a number of years and his work this season is getting the regular results—that of pleasing the public.

## STINNES HAS INDUSTRIES IN HUGE TRUST

(Continued From Page One.)

Rhine Elbe-Schuckert Union. It is so big it makes one dizzy to contemplate its size and its multifarious activities. It has a capitalization of about a billion marks. And there is very little if any water in this.

The Rhine Elbe-Schuckert Union, is as great as the other great captains of industry, clashed over the matter of German reparations to the allies. At the Spa conference Rathenau, then minister of reparations, favored Germany's acceptance of the obligations imposed by the allies. Stinnes wanted Germany to give a blunt "No." The Rathenau policy prevailed. Rathenau went out of the cabinet for a time and then it was announced that the chancellor was thinking of making him minister for foreign affairs. The Stinnes press and the Stinnes political party, the German People's Party, at once threw down the gauntlet of battle. But once more Rathenau won. At present there is a great difference between the Stinnes and the Rathenau parties.

The Stinnes concern, for instance, was founded by Werner Siemens in a one-room shop back of a residence in a poor little street in Berlin. He took in as partner a mechanic named George Halske. From tinkering with tiny repair jobs,

they pushed their business until to lay a deep-sea cable or construct the entire telegraph system for the vast Russian empire, was all in the year's work.

About the same time another electrical started out for himself in Nuremberg, and later Berlin, Germany. This Bavarian founded the great business of Schuckert & Co.

And by and by the two businesses came together and became the Siemens-Schuckert Corporation.

The names of their underlying enterprises are legion. The Siemens wing has immense plants in Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen and Kiel. It owns a separate corporation which makes all kinds of electrical machinery. It in its turn owns still other companies.

The Schuckert concern not only covered Bavaria, but had plants in Mannheim and Dusseldorf. The combine owns subsidiary concerns in Paris, Barcelona and St. Petersburg and on the side operates a big automobile factory, a porcelain works, a steamship turbine plant and a cable manufacturing.

It has tremendous holdings in Dresden, and also in Switzerland.

PROPERTIES OF TRUST END HERE.

In fact, it is hard to go anywhere in Germany or in the neighboring countries without seeing some of the properties of this electrical trust. By bringing this huge corporation within the sphere of his influence, Stinnes has not only made himself by all odds the biggest business man in Europe, if not in the world, but in the midst of his success has banged himself up against one of the few remaining pillars of the earth.

It was his ambition to unite all the electrical interests of Germany into one all-embracing concern.

To do this it would have been necessary to bring in the far-famed A. E. G., which as every German knows, stands for the Allgemeine Elektrische Gesellschaft. This is the company which was founded by Emil Rathenau, the son of the founder, Walter Rathenau, president, and Stinnes and Rathenau are sworn enemies and there are three reasons for this feud which enlivens German politics and business:

REASONS FOR GERMAN FEUD.

First—As stated, Rathenau and his friends would not agree to merge the A. E. G. with the Siemens concern.

Second—Stinnes stands for a sort of benevolent despotism in his business relations