

The Indianapolis Times

TELEPHONE—MAIN 3500

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He that despiseth his neighbor sinneth; but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he. Proverbs 14:21.

Have You a Home?

HOME-BUILDERS are gaining on the housing shortage now at a rate that promises plenty of places to live within a comparatively short time.

Residential buildings are going up \$500,000,000 worth per month, according to figures just completed by the Government. This figure indicates the value of contracts let per month.

Putting it in another way, residential floor space is being constructed about 128,000,000 square feet per month. That means space for about 125,000 families.

The housing shortage has been estimated at more than 1,000,000 homes.

Following the war the boom in building which set in did not help the home-seeker. Most of the construction was on factories, office buildings, theaters and other non-residential structures.

Now the home-builder is getting his. In point of floor space and in dollars the contracts for residences let during the first summer months more than double that of any other class of buildings.

Through the housing division of the Department of Commerce the Government is keeping close tab on construction.

Costs, available supplies, simplified building codes and schemes to aid home-builders in financing building have been surveyed in a comprehensive way by the Government, which is working in close conjunction with State and city organizations to encourage building. Results are coming, according to the figures.

Save Republicanism.

GUTZON BORGUM, sculptor of Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial at Washington, has invaded the political field with a circular asking for help in the task of freeing the Republican party from its domination by special privilege, Big Business and professional machine organization.

"We want no futile third party movements," says Borgum. "The success in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Iowa has demonstrated that we do not need them. Now the entire country is squaring itself for the coming congressional election. Our message should be printed and carried to millions of voters."

Borgum is right. The third party effort has been difficult. The Progressive party proved to be only a balance of power between the other two parties. But the Progressive party had a message and if its leaders had not betrayed it our political story today would be a different one.

We wish our idealist and artistic friend all success, but we would add a word of encouragement also for any opposing third party, fourth party, fifth party, or even a Democratic party out of office.

Ach, Du Lieber Augustine!

NOT that it makes our sun shine any brighter, but just to show how well we are off comparatively, consider the lot of the poor German house frau, when she goes to market, her basket stuffed with bales of marks.

In Germany, according to consular figures, the mark, which used to be mighty good money before the war, is now batting about .0009. Over there the cost of living is busting Babe Ruth's record daily—it is batting about 90,000 per cent.

It may be small consolation to reflect upon another's misfortune, but it is good cause for thanks that in America the cost of living has doubled only, instead of increasing by ninety fold, as is the case today in unfortunate Germany.

ANSWERS

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 3 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice will not be given. Unsigned letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal replies.—Editor.

Q.—What are the meanings of the following names:
A.—Justina, righteous; Elmer, protection and beauty; Michael, who is like God; Roderick, rash; Eileen, my own one; Osmund, protection of God; Kolene, Swedish for Catherine, meaning pure; Ross, a huntsman; Anastasia, lively; Edna, wisdom; Godwin, victorious in God.

Q.—What are truffles?
A.—A genus of fungi growing underground. The common truffle is of a fleshy fungus structure and roundish figure, without any visible root; of a dark color, approaching to black, and studded over with tubercles, and varies in size from that of a large plum to that of a large potato. It is much sought after as an ingredient in certain high-seasoned dishes. There being no appearance above ground to indicate the existence of the truffle, dogs are trained to find this fungus by the scent and scratch it up.

Q.—Why are novels called romances?
A.—The Latin (Roman) language ceased to be spoken in France about the ninth century, and was succeeded by a mixture of the language of the Franks and bad Latin, which was called the Romance language or dialect. Most of the early tales of chivalry being written in that language were called "Romances"—hence the name given to marvelous and half-fabulous stories or poems.

Q.—How did the term "Quack Doctor" originate?
A.—It is thought this is a corruption of "quake doctor," or quack doctor. The quack being known as the quack, and in fenny countries being generally treated by ignorant persons, who professed to charm away the disease, the term "quake doctor" arose, which has been corrupted to quack doctor.

Q.—Why are English soldiers called "Tommy Atkins"?
A.—The term arose from a little pocket-book or ledger, at one time given to British soldiers, in which were to be entered the name, age, date of enlistment, length of service, wounds, medals, etc., of each individual. The War Office sent with each little ledger a form for filling it in, and the name selected for an illustration was "Tommy Atkins." The books were instantly so named and it

was not long before the soldier himself was dubbed "Tommy Atkins."

Q.—When are "Dog Days"?
A.—From July 3 to Aug. 11.

Q.—Will the United States Bureau of Standards examine samples of ophthalmic colored lenses for relative absorption qualities, and if so, what is the charge?
A.—The United States Bureau of Standards tests eye protective lenses as to their fulfillment of the eye protective code. The charge is \$10 per sample. It also measures the spectral transmission of colored glass in samples of proper form (charge variable, approximately \$5), but it draws no conclusions as to their pathological value.

Q.—How did the negroes become black?
A.—The negro, having originated in the tropics, has been provided by nature with such color pigments as will protect him from the rays of the sun. The sunlight is made up of many kinds of rays, some of which are very harmful to man, the violet rays for example. The color pigments in the black man's skin counteract the influence of these rays. The development of this protective color pigmentation results undoubtedly from the evolutionary process, in which dark type tended to survive.

HOBOES

By BERTON BAILEY.
We don't know where we're going, but we're on our way.
The running-board is cluttered with our stuff.
The car is filled with baggage like a moving-day.
And we're fit for any travel, smooth or rough.
So we're starting motor-tramping with an outfit made for camping.
And our destination's anywhere we please.
So we can't say where you'll find us for we're leaving our home behind us.
And we've loaded the door and thrown away the keys.

We don't know where we're going, but we're on our way.
And we aren't in any hurry as we go. When we find a place to linger that's the place we'll stay.
And when we weary of it, we will blow it.
We are off upon the highways and the quaint, secluded byways.
We are eager for the sights that we shall see.
There's the wife and little Mary and the dog and brother Harry.
And the baby of the family—and me!

We don't know where we're going, but we're on our way.
And the life is down—we're not afraid of sun.
We've changed from humdrum people into rymies.
And we're setting browner daily as we run.
So we'll take by lake and river in our sturdy little flivver.
You can have your "stix" and your "twelve".
For the sun and wind are calling and the road is simply crawling.
With some half a million others like me.
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NATION WILL PAY
ALMOST BILLION
EXTRA FOR COAL

Present Shortage, Due Mainly to Strikes, Creates Acute Demand.

HIGH PRICES GENERAL

Railroads Escape Middleman

Profit—Own and Operate

Fuel Sources.

By C. C. LYON, Times Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Nation's coal bill during the next eight months will be some \$750,000,000 more than for the corresponding period last year.

That will represent the country's direct cash contribution to the great coal strike in history.
With practically all reserve coal piles now exhausted, economists figure that the coal strike will cost the nation more than \$1,000,000,000 in the next year.

Operators and miners figure they must produce an average of 12,000,000 tons a week.
Up to April 1, when the strike began, the average price for "spot coal" at the mines was approximately \$2.10 a ton.

Maximum Price Uncertain
Under the Hoover agreement of May 30, a "maximum price" of \$3.50 a ton was agreed on as a move to prevent profiteering by many non-union operators who were even then taking advantage of a coal famine to shoot their price sky-high.

If the Government's coal-rationing commission, of which Henry B. Spence is chairman, does not increase the "maximum price" for coal at the mines beyond \$3.50 a ton, the coal operators will be able to sell 12,000,000 tons a week for \$42,000,000, as against \$25,200,000 they were receiving for a similar tonnage prior to April 1.

This does not take into consideration the coal brokers, jobbers and retailers who will add on their profits before the coal reaches the consuming public.

Economists say they are ultra-conservative in figuring an increase of \$2 a ton to the buying public over prices of last year.

Rails Evade Profits

The railroads are the only interests that can protect themselves against middlemen's profits. They buy their coal at the mines direct—many roads own their own mines.

Industries, at the same increase, will pay \$212,800,000 more for their coal; electric utilities, \$45,600,000 more, and other coal-consuming interests in proportion to their demands.

POLLUTION

Morgan County Citizens Object to Filth in White River.

To the Editor of The Times.
We, the citizens of Morgan County, would like to know who is responsible for the filth that goes into White River.

We would like for the board of health and the fish and game warden to get a boat and go down White River to Martinsville. They had better wear masks.
There is not a fish from Indianapolis to Martinsville, but if we have a net and try to get a mess of fish they will arrest us and put us in jail.

Can smell the river for a half mile.
THOMAS TAYLOR.
Brooklyn, Ind.

To the Editor of The Times.
My mother used to tell me "self-praise is half scandal." Now I read in the Times that Edgar Blessing, a member of the Indiana utilities commission, talks to the Indianapolis Lions Club of "the benefits" that are derived to the people through the public utilities commission of forty-six States, presumably including the one in Indiana, which has so consistently boosted utility rates at the expense of the long suffering consumer. My mother's words come back to me. GAS CONSUMER.

ECZEMA

By DR. R. H. BISHOP.
ECZEMA is the commonest of all skin diseases. It is the skin crying out, either from neglect or bad treatment.
It is not contagious. Sometimes it is acute but more often it is chronic. Invariably it is attended by itching, and sometimes by loss of cuticle.

The skin, like other parts of the body, depends on the whole system for nutrition, and when the system fails to give this nutrition there is an eruption on the surface. When the skin is not properly nourished every slight irritation is liable to produce eczema.
Eczema may occur on any part of the body or even cover every inch of the body and in such cases treatment is very difficult.

In treating the cause must be found and removed if possible, moisture and air must be avoided and protection must be furnished by means of ointments, dusting powders and bandages, but seldom by lotions and watery fluids. The bowels must be kept open and attention should be paid to the diet, excluding acid fruits, shell fish, tomatoes, and any other irritating food. Pure air, combined with the proper kind of exercise, promotes the functions of the skin and assists in keeping the blood in good condition.
A person suffering from eczema should avoid hot-baths and use soap and water sparingly. Bran added to the water, or baking soda, in the proportion of one teaspoonful to the basin of water, is helpful. The water should always be soft. The use of water on the face should be followed by the immediate use of cold cream. The cause can sometimes be traced to weakness of the physical condition or bad nerves. In all cases a physician should be consulted in order to point out causes of the disease and special treatment.

United States Spends Millions for Starving Russian Urchins, Haskell's Report Shows

By NEA Service.
NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—"The peak of American relief has been reached in starving Russia and the specter of famine fast is disappearing."
That is the message brought by Col. William N. Haskell, director of the American Relief Administration. Just back from Russia to make a report to Chairman Herbert Hoover, he gives a comprehensive survey of the work already done.

"We are feeding 10,000,000 people, including 3,500,000 children and 6,500,000 adults," he says. "The work, covering an area of 4,000,000 square miles, is being done by 200 Americans. Close to 800,000 tons of supplies have been distributed."

"Child feeding was begun last Sept. 1 and adult feeding April 1. By the coming September adult relief will cease, and the feeding of children will be cut down gradually to 1,000,000."

"By that time crops will have matured, for there was much more planting last spring following the distribution by the Soviet government of the 30,000,000 worth of seed grain."

U. S. Checks Hunger
"America checked the famine, reduced deaths by starvation to a minimum and tided the people over, especially in the Volga region. When the harvest comes our food drive will be practically over and we shall devote our chief attention to medical and sanitation work."

Out of the \$30,000,000 subscribed by the American people two years ago for Central European relief, \$8,000,000 has gone to feed Russian children, according to Haskell.
Daily 3,500,000 children visit the 18,000 American kitchens. Each has plate and spoon and receives a well-cooked meal consisting of bread, cocoa and milk and either rice, beans or corn grits.

Out of the \$20,000,000 appropriated by Congress 200,000 tons of corn have been shipped into the Volga region. Needy adults numbering 5,000,000 receive thirty pounds of corn a month.
These grains, usually by primitive methods, and make into corn bread.

Feed 1,500,000 in Ukraine

An additional 1,500,000 adults are being fed at soup kitchens in the Ukraine—mostly refugees from the Volga region—and along the Polish



TYPICAL RUSSIAN LAD, LADEN WITH SUPPLIES, LEAVING AMERICAN RELIEF STATION IN FAMINE AREA. DAILY 3,500,000 LIKE HIM ARE FED THROUGH AMERICAN AID.

border, where from 3,000 to 6,000 repatriated Poles pour daily through the town of Minsk alone.

"They swarmed into railway stations so fast," says H. L. Glichist, member of Colonel Haskell's staff, "that wagons had to be commandeered

Underground Wire Successfully Replaces Antennae Equipment

By PAUL F. GODLEY, American Foremost Radio Authority.
Radio reception on an underground antenna works successfully.

Experiments in this type of antenna were instituted during the war in an effort to reduce static interference.

At one time the secret service discovered a German plan to cut all cable connections between the United States and Europe.

Transoceanic radio became all-important.

Several of the cables were cut. The heavy traffic which radio was then called upon to carry was subjected to great delay because of atmospheric disturbances. Every competent agency in this country made effort at this time to solve the static riddle.

It was found that a long wire directed toward the station from which it was desired to receive would pick up great signal energies with considerably better signal to static ratio than the ordinary type of tuned antenna.

This wire could not only be laid directly upon the ground, provided that it was insulated, but it could even be buried in the ground at a depth of several inches without greatly reducing the strength of the signals.

These experiments were carried further, and the wire placed under both fresh and salt water. Here attempts were made to receive signals from the high-powered European stations with the wire laid at different depths in the water.

The best results were obtained in the "To Apparatus" diagram.

THE GROUND "AERIAL" fresh, or only slightly brackish water. When the submergence was too great in the salt water, the signals fell off to a very considerable degree.

Even for the reception of radio-telephone broadcasting, an antenna of this type may be used. The wire should be thoroughly insulated, and may be buried a few inches or allowed to lie on the soil. The length of the wire should be six or eight hundred feet.

But better results will be had if this same wire is suspended eight or ten feet above the earth. It is to be borne in mind that best reception will come from those direct rays in which the plane of the wire lies.

RADIO PROGRAM
Indianapolis (Hathfield) WOH
10:00-11:00 a. m. musical program with special features.
10:45 p. m. financial, grain and livestock market reports.
1:00-2:00 p. m. musical program with special features.
1:30 p. m. market reports.
4:00-5:00 p. m. musical program with special features.
4:15 p. m. police notices.
4:30 p. m. baseball scores.
8:30-10:00 p. m. musical program.
Indianapolis (Ayres-Hamilton) WLK
Daily, Except Sunday.
11:00-11:30 a. m. musical program.
11:30 a. m. weather reports and weather forecast (430 meters).
12:30 p. m. musical program.
2:00-2:15 p. m. musical program.
2:15-3:15 p. m. musical program.
5:00 p. m. baseball results.
10:00 p. m. time and weather reports (430 meters).

UNUSUAL FOLK
By NEA Service.
FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 4.—James E. Ferguson was removed as Governor of Texas in 1917. He was indicted for his handling of State funds. The bills against him were dismissed later, but out of the fight he left him only a little butcher shop in his home town of Temple. Also he was a party better.

A total loss, said Lone Star politicians.

Nevertheless, in the recent Democratic primaries, Ferguson ran a good second for the United States senatorial nomination against five rivals, all strongly backed, rich, influential. What's more, he won yet, for the Texas law requires a run-off vote between the two leading primary candidates. This is still to follow, with Ferguson opposing Earl B. Mayfield, State railroad commissioner.

The ex-Governor's platform is light wine and beer, soldiers' bonus, no poll tax, all the help he can give to the farmers and labor, and opposition to the Ku-Klux, who are said to support Mayfield, though he does not call himself their candidate.

And sometimes by loss of cuticle.

The skin, like other parts of the body, depends on the whole system for nutrition, and when the system fails to give this nutrition there is an eruption on the surface. When the skin is not properly nourished every slight irritation is liable to produce eczema.

Eczema may occur on any part of the body or even cover every inch of the body and in such cases treatment is very difficult.
In treating the cause must be found and removed if possible, moisture and air must be avoided and protection must be furnished by means of ointments, dusting powders and bandages, but seldom by lotions and watery fluids. The bowels must be kept open and attention should be paid to the diet, excluding acid fruits, shell fish, tomatoes, and any other irritating food. Pure air, combined with the proper kind of exercise, promotes the functions of the skin and assists in keeping the blood in good condition.
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War spirit leads France in peace.

Herrick, Home From Paris on Vacation, Deplores Gloom Talk About Country.

Times Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—France needs press agents, according to Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, home from Paris for a two-months' vacation on his farm near Cleveland, Ohio.

"There has been entirely too much 'gloom' printed about France," he said in an interview, "and not enough 'joy.' All of this has caused a wide-spread erroneous impression in the United States, he says."

"There is practically no unemployment in France," he reports. "Out of a population of 40,000,000 only 4,000 persons were getting unemployment allowances on July 1."

"France has spent \$3,000,000,000 of francs already on the restoration of her devastated areas, despite failure to collect the too long delayed reparations payments. The same undaunted spirit of the people which carried them through the war is now patiently restoring the soil and their shattered homes."

Ambassador Herrick expressed the opinion that Europe is not going to the "damnation bow-wow."

Books for Hostesses
Indianapolis Public Library Circulation Department, St. Clair Square.
(Free Book Service)
"The Book of Games and Parties," by T. H. Wolcott.
"Dance Curtesy's Art of Entertaining," by E. H. Glover.
"Ice Breakers," by Edna Geister.
"Novel Ways of Entertaining," by F. H. Winterburn.
"How to Entertain Your Guests," by Dorothy Dickinson.

THE REFEREE
By ALBERT APPLS.
MARS
If Mars is inhabited, the best time to find it out will be in August, 1924. The red planet then will be closer to us than for another 500 years.

Prof. David Todd, celebrated astronomer, doubts that it is physically possible to communicate with Mars by wireless. But he is preparing to make motion pictures of it in 1924.

Real results eventually will come from this exploration in the sky. Man already knows more about Mars, as a whole, than he knew about the earth when Columbus set sail for America.

LIARS
Andre Tridon, famous psychiatrist, testifies at a trial that it is impossible for any one to tell "the absolute truth," because no two people see the same thing in exactly the same light. Each gets a certain impression of a happening. None is complete.

You have observed arguments, both sides sincere, over what happened at a fire, fight or similar occurrence.

Gather one thousand people at a banquet. Have each write an account of it. You would have to combine the one thousand accounts to get a complete picture—the absolute truth—and then a writer would begin raising arguments.

Fortunes
Avery Hopwood's earnings from the plays he has written are said to total over \$1,000,000.

Quite a step forward from the days when writers starved in garrets.

Ancient Rome rewarded its favorite actors fabulously. The tragedian, Aescopus, bequeathed to his son the equivalent of \$750,000 in modern American money, all believed to have been made as an actor. Sounds like modern movies.

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\$40.00
\$1.00 A Week

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Illinois Howard
Elgin South Bend

DIAMONDS
They denote Prosperity and Happiness.
\$1.00 A WEEK
And the balance on the Windsor Perfected Payment Plan.

WINDSOR JEWELRY COMPANY
Lyric Theater Bldg. 135 N. Illinois St.

ENGLAND URGES SHARP CHANGES IN UPPER HOUSE

Demands Government Admit Outsiders, by Election, to Higher Chamber.

SPECIFIC CODES ASKED

Proponents of Amendments Assemble Desired Points in Resolutions.

By United Press.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—Demands that the government make good its electoral promises by submitting a plan for the reform of the membership of the House of Lords have been met, after many delays, by the reading in the House of Commons by Lord Crawford of resolutions covering the proposed changes. They are:

1. That this House shall be composed, in addition to Peers of the Blood Royal, Lords Spiritual and Law Lords, of—
(a) Members elected, either directly or indirectly, from the outside.
(b) Hereditary peers elected by their order.

(c) Members nominated by the Crown, the numbers in each case to be determined by statute.

2. That with the exception of Peers of the Blood Royal and the Law Lords every other member of the reconstituted and reduced House of Lords shall hold his seat for a term of years to be fixed by statute, but shall be eligible for re-election.

Would Reduce Number
3. That the reconstituted House of Lords shall consist approximately of 250 members. (The present voting strength is approximately 700.)

4. That while the House of Lords shall not amend or reject money bills, the decision as to whether a bill is or is not a money bill, or is partly a money bill and partly not a money bill, shall be referred to a joint standing committee of the two Houses, the decision of which shall be final. That this joint standing committee shall be appointed at the beginning of each new Parliament, and shall be composed of seven members of each House of Parliament, in addition to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who shall be ex-officio chairman of the committee. (At present the Speaker alone decides what is and what is not a money bill.)

Concerning Laws
5. That the provisions of the Parliament Act, 1911, by which bills can be passed into law without the consent of the House of Lords (during the course of a single Parliament, shall not apply to any bill which alters or amends the constitution of the House of Lords as set out in these resolutions, or which in any way changes the powers of the House of Lords as laid down in the Parliament Act and modified by these resolutions.

LEARN A WORD TODAY
Today's word is—BADINAGE.
It's pronounced, approximately, for the original French pronunciation has no exact English equivalent—bah-dah-nah, or -nah, with accent on the first syllable.

It means—banter, playful raillery, pleasantry.
It comes from—French "badiner," to joke.

It's used like this—"Recent senatorial tariff discussion has degenerated from mere badinage into downright abuse."

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