

The Indianapolis Times

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This people have I formed for myself; they shall show forth my praise. Isaiah 43:21.

Indianapolis Day

THE city of Indianapolis is not only celebrating today, but it is taking stock. Those who have business with any of us please come around some other day.

Today, with our family and most of our neighbors, we intend to spend the biggest part of our time at the State Fairground getting acquainted with each other, finding out what Indianapolis has been accomplishing and getting ourselves so thoroughly sold on this old town that we can sell anybody who comes within our hearing.

We have an attractive, well improved and splendidly progressive city to live in and all of us who do live here should know more about it and be able to tell others more. Unfortunately we never consciously set about doing that unless a Chamber of Commerce official or some patriotic citizen suggests it.

We venture to say there are quite a number of east side residents who haven't been on the west side in the last dozen years and equally as many south siders or north siders who haven't been on the east side. All of them together could tell an outsider very little about Indianapolis.

It's a great thing for a city to have something to celebrate about. Indianapolis has it in abundant quantity. But it is even more important that all citizens should realize that their city really has something to tell the world about and find out just what that something is.

That is what Indianapolis is finding out today. It's a fine idea.

Renters' Paradise

JUST think of renting a house with electric lights, bathroom, running water and open fireplace and modern in every respect, for \$2 a month per room. Think of it!

It's not being done in Indianapolis, but it's pleasant to contemplate.

They are renting specially built houses at that low rental to miners employed by the Raleigh-Wyoming Coal Company of West Virginia.

In the beautiful mountains, bungalows have been erected by the company to house their miners' families. These are rented to the employees of the mining company at a flat rate of \$2 a month for each room.

Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, a few days ago turned the first shovelful of earth for a new \$6,000,000 building project at Long Island City, a suburb of New York, where rent will be \$9 a month per room.

These two projects fill a need. Something along the same idea doubtless would be welcomed in Indianapolis.

Kidding the Home Folks

TWO weeks ago the President of the United States summoned members of the House of Representatives to meet at Washington to cope with the national crisis.

One week ago politicians of both parties gave the country to understand these statesmen and patriots had responded to the President's call.

But not so.

When President Harding made his earnest appeal in his personally delivered message to Congress he did not address a roll call quorum of either house.

He addressed a sort of mass meeting—without much mass.

Yesterday for the first time since the President's appeal a bare quorum of one more than half showed in the House on roll call. Congress is kidding the public when it says it has been or is doing anything in Washington to avert public suffering from lack of coal next December.

Up to yesterday's miserable showing it has appeared that a quorum of Congress is "back home" doing what it can to avert private suffering from lack of votes next November. Without a legal quorum at every day's roll call the present "emergency session" is a farce, a hoax on the public and an affront to the President of the United States.

ANSWERS

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 25-29 S. Meridian St., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage questions will be answered. Unsigned letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal replies—Editor.

Q.—What is natural cement? How is it prepared? Portland cement?

A.—Natural cement is the product obtained at a low temperature a natural limestone without pulverization or admixture of other materials, and finely grinding the clinkers. The process of manufacture consists in mining and quarrying this limestone, breaking it into lumps the size of one's hand, calcining these lumps with coal in kilns, and finally crushing and grinding the clinkers. Portland cement is the product obtained by calcining to incipient vitrification an intimate artificial admixture of properly proportioned calcareous and argillaceous raw materials, and finally grinding the clinkers.

Q.—How may a covering for a haystack be made waterproof?

A.—Take any coarse fabric, steep it for a few hours in a strong aqueous solution of alum, dry, and coat the upper surface with a thin covering of tar.

Q.—How may stoves be kept from rusting during the summer?

A.—Apply kerosene with a cloth.

Q.—What is the best way to clean black silk?

A.—Brush and wipe it thoroughly, lay on the table with the side intended to show up; sponge with hot coffee strained through muslin; when partly dry iron.

Q.—How does one find the circumference of a circle?

A.—Multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

Q.—What is the recipe for Hungarian fruit roll?

A.—Make a pie dough. Roll out and spread with melted butter, raisins, currants, chopped apples, nuts, and shredded citron. Cover well with brown sugar and sprinkle with cinnamon and the grated peel of a lemon. Roll up the dough. Lay in

SERVICE IS POOR IN PATENT OFFICE; EARNS MILLIONS

Congress Denies Needed Help to Facilitate Business.

SURPLUS IS WITHHELD
Samples of Inefficiency Pointed Out—Official Seeking Relief.

WANT ONE?

Uncle Sam conducts the biggest 10-cent store in the world.

For ten cents you can obtain from the Patent Office a pamphlet containing complete plans and specifications of any one of the nearly 1,500,000 patents issued by the Government. Last year receipts from the sale of these pamphlets alone totaled \$222,000. If you are interested in some invention, write.

(Editor's Note.—This is the second and last article dealing with the scandalous conditions existing in the patent office in Washington.)

By LEO R. SACK,
Times Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Uncle Sam is making a neat profit out of his Patent Office, but is giving very poor service to the people in exchange for their money, it is admitted here.

Though the citizen is kept waiting some fourteen months for a definite answer as to whether his idea can be patented, the United States Patent Office has turned into the Treasury a total of \$528,519.45 net earnings.

Earnings last year alone netted the Government \$163,552.85.

It is for Congress to provide the necessary help.

Suppose the John Doe Automobile Accessories Company of Indianapolis wrote to the Patent Office to find out if a certain device had been patented by any other company.

Look for Yourself

John Doe Company receives by way of answer:

"Patent numbers so and so cover automobile accessories of the nature you describe. Upon payment of 10 cents for copies of all patents on this subject, you can look for yourself."

Assistant Commissioner Carl Fleming points out another difficulty:

"A non-fireproof building and wooden filing cabinets containing original records of every American patent make the Patent Office a literal fire trap. These 1,500,000 records of every inventive endeavor could never be replaced."

But Congressional regulations prohibit patent officials employing their surplus earnings to cure these evils.

NEFARIOUS

Odors of Ditch in Garfield Park Annoy Citizens.

To the Editor of The Times

Garfield Park is generally regarded as the beauty spot of Indianapolis and, in my opinion, it outrivaled anything in the Middle West. To the eye it has countless appeals; likewise to the nose, but in a different way.

If something isn't done to clean out the ditch which runs through it the place will turn out to be Indianapolis' eyesore. There is scarcely a more nefarious, ill-smelling and sickening ditch to be found anywhere in this part of the country. Not only to visitors but to the neighbors who are forced to live in smelling distance, is the place wretched—all on account of a dirty little ditch.

ONE WHO IS THERE

To the Editor of The Times

A serious accident occurred on Keystone Ave., Saturday night in the center of one of the bridges, all because the road way was narrowed at the time it was built. An eighteen-foot road, ordinarily no more than sufficient to allow two automobiles to meet, has been narrowed considerably at the approaches to each of two bridges, apparently because the contractor wanted to save a little money. Moreover, pedestrians, and there are many, have to use the same bridge. One of these bridges is a wooden, covered structure, and ought to be removed out of respect for the time it has served. The other ought to be removed out of "respect" to the man who built it.

DANGEROUS.

Q.—Are blue laws and blue sky laws the same?

A.—No. Blue laws is a term applied to certain Puritan enactments, particularly in Connecticut, concerned with Sabbath breaking and other matters now generally left to the conscience of the individual. The term is now generally applied to any stringent laws of religious or moral force. Blue sky laws are those which regulate the issue and sale of stocks and bonds, and designed to prevent the promotion of fraudulent mining, oil and other enterprises, which usually thrive by the sale of stocks in small denominations to the ignorant and unwary of small means. Kansas passed the first law of this kind in 1911.

Q.—How is an amendment to the Constitution ratified?

A.—This may be done in either of two ways. If in three-fourths of the States majorities in both branches of the Legislature vote to ratify an amendment, proposed by Congress, it is adopted and becomes a part of the Constitution. And this is the way in which all the amendments have so far been ratified. But instead of sending a proposed amendment to the State Legislatures for ratification Congress may direct that a convention shall be called in each State to consider the amendment, and if three-fourths of these State conventions vote to ratify it, the amendment is adopted.

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BOOKS

The Business Branch of the Indianapolis Public Library, Ohio and Meridian Streets

FOR REALTORS

"Building for Profit," by Bolton.

"How to Sell Real Estate," by Melberg.

"The Real Estate Business as a Profession," by Spilker.

"Real Estate Accounts," by Mucklow.

"Handbook of the Law of Real Property," by Burdick.

STANDBY CIRCUIT—Also called "pick-up" circuit. One that is constructed so that it will respond to a wide variety of wave lengths. It is used in listening for possible calls from a number of stations. Tuning for this circuit, therefore, must be broad and the coupling close.

RADIO PRIMER

REACHING SOUTH AMERICAN POINTS FROM LONDON OR NEW YORK BY WAY OF CAPE FRILO

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

American Inventor Forecasts Cinema Will Become Strong Educational Force

By NEA Service

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—Immense strides in education by revolutionary methods of talking movies are predicted by Dr. Lee De Forest, American inventor, who has just given a public demonstration of his phonofilm.

Dr. Forest, who has been conducting experiments here on his device, which photographs sound as well as pictures on the same film simultaneously, will take his invention to America in September.

Dr. De Forest, pioneer in development of wireless telegraphy; holder of 120 United States and foreign patents on radio telegraphy and telephony, including the "Audion," which made possible transcontinental wire and wireless telephone service, says:

"The educational provision provides a limitless field for talking motion pictures, entirely aside from the possibilities of film operas, musical skits and vaudeville, scenic films, animated cartoons, news pictures and captions."

"The value of the present silent film for education is sadly limited because lacking an intelligent accompanying description as the film proceeds, it is apt to degenerate into merely a pastime for the pupils. Film lectures are possible, with talking movies on all sorts of subjects—languages, history, geography, physics and geology."

Will Effect Saving in Time

"With the talking film as an aid to education immense saving of time can be effected; just as now in one evening a person can grasp the entire story of a standard novel, which formerly required weeks to finish."

"However, I am not advocating literature or the careful study thereof. But in most branches of learning it is not the language of the text books

we are interested in—it is merely the story, the facts, the truths, contained therein."

"To assume that our children must pursue the same painful, tedious, time-consuming methods in acquiring knowledge which their parents went through is equivalent to depreciating the art of stenography and typewriters, on the ground that the development and discipline of the mind demands that we and our clerks write out everything in longhand!"

Fear Groundless

"Some people fear for the safety of the human brain and the nervous systems of the coming generations, due to too rapid modes of living and working and learning."

"Such people will surely dread the attempt to cram in a few weeks, via the phonofilm, the minds of our youth with the knowledge which they now spend months or years in acquiring—only more often they neglect completely, preferring a few days of hectic cramming just prior to examinations."

"Surely, it would not be difficult to devise some methods for improving the present inefficient and wasteful methods of education. My answer is that intense mental concentration is far less damaging to brain, nerves

and body than to spend ten times the time hunched over a study table."

"Make the acquisition of knowledge pleasant and the knowledge will stay by one far longer."

"Let students learn quickly, learn to concentrate both eye and ear on the subject before them—thus giving them time for other or further studies, which are otherwise quite out of the question, and more time for outdoor recreation and body-building."

"I believe the talking film, aside from being an instrument of amusement, will be a potent factor in education."

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DR. LEE DE FOREST DEMONSTRATING HIS TALKING MOVIES APPARATUS IN BERLIN. FIRST PICTURE TO REACH AMERICA.

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