

# The Indianapolis Times

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Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help; and stay on horses, and trust in chariots, because they are many; and in horsemen because they are very strong; but they look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord!—Isaiah 31:1.

## Where to, World?

THE world is industrially mad. When Great Britain became the first "industrialized" nation it meant that every Britisher in the factories would make enough things to support himself, and as much more to sell to nations which were not industrialized. We were then among the agricultural peoples.

Other nations followed, ourselves among them. More than two-thirds of our people now live in cities and towns. All Europe has become industrialized, except Russia and a few odd corners, and Russia is struggling to industrialize herself. And factories are starting in China and India and everywhere where there is a population which can man the factories.

And in all these countries it is still the business of the man in the factory to make enough to support himself and his family, and more to sell to some people not yet industrialized. And the great fever in the blood of the nations now is to find markets.

In this struggle some nations are trying, as this country is trying, to make things to sell to others, and to refrain from buying what others make. The thing is insane.

When all civilized nations have built up this ability to make a huge surplus there will be nobody to buy more than a fraction of it. The system must break down. When it does break down it promises to leave the nations with a bankrupt agriculture; with peoples alienated from the land, and with overcrowded, stultifying cities.

The remedy is a prosperous agriculture. We must do something to make it worth the while of intelligent men to stick to the soil and less worth while for Tom, Dick and Harry to hurry to town to engage in manufacturing.

Our Congress lies awake nights figuring out how to protect "infant industries" already worth billions, but it gives next to no attention at all to measures which would put farming on a better business basis.

Prices of manufactured commodities are artificially maintained sky high by a tariff so high as to be a terrific burden to the people. But the farmer is allowed to burn his corn for fuel or let his cotton rot in the field because the bottom has dropped out of his market.

Small wonder, then, that there is a stampede for the cities, and—unless some real thought is applied to the problem of checking the stampede—so on to ruin.

## An Irreparable Blunder

WORD comes from Washington that Attorney General Daugherty is preparing for a masterly retreat at Chicago Monday.

It is believed he will not ask the court to permanently enjoin the constitutional rights of individuals, particularly those relating to free speech and free assemblage.

Thus would Daugherty admit his error. The thundering, threatening, cocksure attorney general of a week ago has calmed down under the cooling dose of icewater thrown on him in sluices from every corner of the country.

Happily, it is not too late to remedy his mistake. Our governmental machinery, by the grace of God, and in this particular case, permits the whole thing to be gone over again and any of Mr. Daugherty's blunders cured.

Suppose, however, Daugherty's first action had been final? Suppose there were no way to remove from the injunction the clauses which Senator Borah frankly told the attorney general "are clearly violative of the constitution?"

We may well ask, for the attorney general has one job where he can blunder irreparably. It is in the appointment of Federal judges. There is pending before Congress right now a conference report creating twenty-four additional Federal district judges to be appointed for life.

If Congress authorizes the appointment for life by the President of these twenty-four Federal judges, and the usual procedure is followed, Attorney General Daugherty will recommend men to be appointed by the President.

In the light of recent events do the people of the United States want Attorney General Daugherty to select for life twenty-four more Federal judges? Here is a case where second thought can not cure a blunder. This damage would be irreparable.

## Ambition Overreached

THE idea of imperialistic grandeur is responsible for the sorry plight of the Greek army in Asia Minor. King Constantine, in a manner suggesting the influence of his Hohenzollern wife, would not rest content with enlarging Greek influence by conquest in Asia Minor. He became dominated by the insane idea of winning Constantinople for Greece, in the face of all Europe's hostility.

The Turkish nationalist army in Asia Minor was deadlocked with the Greeks, and Constantine had won all he wished in that area. Counting upon the continued inactivity of the Turkish nationalists, Constantine split his strength, and moved a large part of his troops to the vicinity of Constantinople. He hoped to gain control of the levant, while the European powers held one another at bay through jealousy.

But, the Ottoman general staff, noting the weakened condition of the Greeks in Asia Minor, began a major offensive, and have driven their enemies before them in disastrous flight. The Greek holdings in Asia Minor may now be lost, and Constantine is in danger of having to abandon his throne for a second time. There is no longer any Greek thought of seizing Constantinople.

The grandiose scheme of Constantine and its collapse can be studied with profit by more than one European government. This is no time for conquests. Any nation that tries to take advantage of the world's troubles to advance its own interests by use of the sword deserves the fate that is overtaking Greece.

## A Prophet Rejected

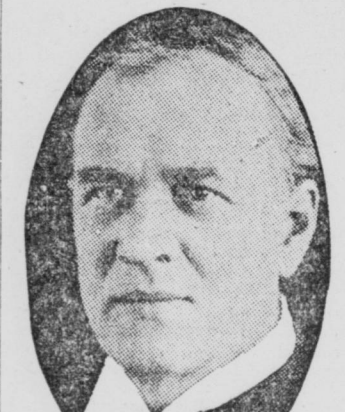
"ALLAH AKBAR!" God is great, but Mohamet is not yet his prophet in America. Attempt to establish Islam's religion in this country ends at Detroit with sale of the mosque, costing \$55,000. The muezzin's call to prayer will be heard from its minaret nevermore. Mohammedism is a religion of the sword and we judge it was not deemed becoming to draw carving knives on the population of Detroit at this time.

## POLITICS FUMES WITH OKLAHOMA CHIEFS ACCUSED

Two Ranking Officials Facing Felony Charges as State Enters Fray.

FIGHT WILL BE BITTER

Both Robertson and Trapp Say Attack Is 'Trumped-up' Action.



GOVERNOR ROBERTSON (ABOVE) AND LIEUT. GOV. TRAPP.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 9.—With Oklahoma's chief executive, Gov. J. B. A. Robertson, and Lieut. Gov. M. E. Trapp, Democrats, both facing felony charges, the State is entering on one of its harshest political campaigns.

Trapp is charged with preparing false evidence in obtaining a judgment against the county. Robertson has been under fire for several months. He is accused of accepting a bribe.

Both officials declare the charges have been trumped up as a political attack, and that they are not worried by them.

"It is apparent that the complaint was drawn as a political move," declares Trapp. "I was vindicated of these charges nearly two years ago by the Legislature."

"I am a stock of new wine, bottled with mildewed countenance. The cellar is planted with apples. The cellar of a wealthy family, now out of town, who want to dispose of their wine cellar."

A few handfuls of dust, a little artistic draping with the phoney cobwebs, and another rum-hound is ready to be parted from his bankroll. Barnum was right.

In San Francisco a retired army officer gets the Distinguished Service Cross for an act of heroism nearly a fourth of a century ago.

He is Andrew S. Rowan, the man who "carried the message to Garcia." War had broken out between America and Spain. President McKinley wanted to get a letter to Garcia, Cuban rebel leader, address unknown. Rowan didn't ask any questions, but tackled and overcame terrific obstacles and "delivered the goods."

He was the original "go-getter." His fame has been sung in over 20 languages—an universal admission that still on the job is a certain road to success. Few are willing to pay it.

CIGARETTES Cigarette smoking, after a long and steady slump, is coming back strongly. American factories now are turning out packaged "cotton-rolls" at the rate of 60,000,000,000 a year, or nearly two-thirds more than last February.

One reason is lower prices brought by the price-war.

Nerves also have something to do with it. Is a man nervous because he smokes, or does he smoke because he's nervous? Doctors disagree.

FOR CREDIT MEN "What a Salesman Should Know About Credit," by Aspley. "Retail Charge Account," by Walter.

"Credits and Collections," by Ettlinger and Golieb. "New Collection Methods," by Gardner. "Retail Credits and Collections," by Beebe.

Silver One sees silver embroidery everywhere on the new winter suits and gowns. It is also featured on some of the smartest hats.

## JAPANESE SLOW TO FULFILL TREATY PROVISOS—DENBY

By GENE COHN.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—How do the Oriental political skies seem to the eyes of the Secretary of the Navy?

Edwin Denby, back from a wide survey made unofficially, but nevertheless thoroughly, says he "is convinced that the Japanese will sincerely fulfill all obligations of the four-power treaty." He talked freely and frankly.

"And naval disarmament there?" he was asked.

"Japan has not yet scrapped a ship," replied the Secretary. "But neither have we. There is nothing threatening about that. It is not to be expected that any guns will be applied until the treaty has been ratified all around. Our Navy will not lose a single ship until all powers have ratified."

"Remember, these things take time. But I found the air clearing in the Orient. Their skies are peaceful, it would seem."

"What of China?" he was asked.

"China is advancing. China is halting and tripping over the obstacles of disunion. But nevertheless she is advancing. But for her civil life China is less hampered than she has been. It seemed to me that what trouble she has had with Japan is in a fair way to be removed."

"Thirty or more years ago I lived in China. She has gone so far ahead since my last visit that I cannot but believe that her future is great; a future to which we may well be taking a friendly interest."

Chinese Peaceable "I found in China, as in Japan, a strong sentiment toward the peaceful policies written into the treaty. I found this sentiment, too, in our insular possessions. An immediate effect seemed to have been made by the cessation of military gestures around the Pacific. Defense has not been weakened, but threat of offense has been removed."

Of Russian Influence in the Orient, he said: "Russia is not an active participant in Pacific affairs. She will be, however, in the future."

Returning to the question of the



SECRETARY DENBY WALKING DOWN THE GANGPLANK AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Interest Widespread National interest is greater in the Massachusetts fight than in any other political struggle of the year, particularly because Lodge is regarded in his capacity as chairman of the

Navy, and what his trip had indicated to him about its needs, the Secretary added: "I come back convinced that this Nation should keep its Navy up to 100 per cent efficiency. We need more men. Some of our naval stations and airplane bases are having a hard struggle. It looks like another battle with Congress for money."

Secretary Denby did not make his Far Eastern observations from the quarter deck, but from thorough first-hand contacts, as his fall from an airplane indicated, and navy base money is likely to be a good scrap.

## Lodge Remains Composed Despite Great Opposition of Bay Staters

By NEA Service  
BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Campaign excitement grips Massachusetts. The preliminary skirmish in the battle to pry Henry Cabot Lodge out of the United States Senate will be held next Tuesday.

Lodge himself is the calmest, coolest person in the State. His opponents, some Republicans and all Democrats, are excited, not because they think Lodge will be beaten for the Republican nomination, but because they are trying to work the State into enough of a sweat to give the Democratic candidate a chance in the November election.

Victory Expected Lodge is calm and cool because it is his nature, also because he knows, just as the Democrats privately concede, that only an earthquake can prevent his nomination.

Joseph Walker, former speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is the man who has the thankless job of trying to beat Lodge in the primaries.

Now are rash enough to bet on Walker's chances.

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## LEARN A WORD TODAY

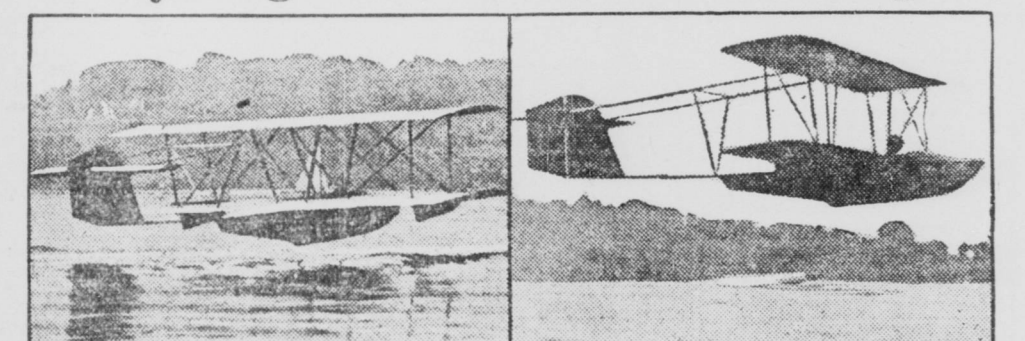
Today's word is—MALFEASANCE. It's pronounced—mal-fay-zans, with accent of the second syllable.

It means—the doing of an act which a person ought not to do, evil conduct; an illegal deed.

It comes from—French, "mal-faisant," meaning "injurious" or "doing evil," the term being a combination of the two words, "mal," evil, and "faisant," doing.

It's used like this—"A bill has been introduced in Congress proposing to broaden the definition of 'malfeasance in office,' so as to include 'the use of such office or its authority in an attempt to deprive any person of his lawful freedom of speech, of press or of assemblage.'"

## Curtiss Recounts Interesting Details of Flight in World's First Sailplane



GLENN CURTISS' "SAILPLANE" TAKING THE AIR (left) AND IN FULL FLIGHT (right) AT ITS FIRST TRIAL. CURTISS HIMSELF PILOTTED IT.

America has joined European nations in experimenting with the glider, the newest development in flying.

Tests made in Germany have been successful, to a lesser degree. Now Glenn H. Curtiss, veteran airplane inventor, builder and flyer, has made the first glider tests in the United States, in the first glider ever built to take off from the water.

The world is asking the question: "Is the glider going to revolutionize flying?"

Curtiss predicts rapid strides in development, following his first tests with his glider—which he calls a "sailplane"—over Manahasset Bay, Long Island.

An exclusive description of his test, in which his glider remained aloft more than a minute, starting off in tow of a motor boat, follows:

BY GLENN H. CURTISS  
The preliminary trials of the glider have taught us a number of things. We learned that the pull of the boat in the water is too great for the light tow line which is needed for any real altitude work. We also found that a dead calm is a very poor time to experiment on soaring flight.

There was no wind at all during the first trials, and although we did get into the air on three occasions, high enough to cut loose and make short glides, the best test was made on the return trip to Port Washington.

Wind Assisted By this time the wind had come up to some extent and although we were traveling broadside to the wind we succeeded in getting the glider into the air immediately.

I rode for about two miles on the line, swinging off some thirty degrees as a result of the side wind. Maneuvering about considerably, we gained at times on the motor boat and finally, when overtaken by a wind puff, I gained so much on the motor boat that the tow line disappeared behind the glider. I was obliged then to cut loose in order to avoid the possibility of accident when the slack was again taken up.

The releasing mechanism is somewhat complicated, as it is necessary to release two lines at once. These lines form a yoke and are so constructed that the tow line will not interfere with the action of the rudders, in other words the pull of the tow line is carried to a point near the center of gravity.

One of the tests in the early future will be to install a very low powered air-cooled motor. If we gain knowledge in the secret of soaring flight we can reduce our power accordingly and may ultimately be able to soar over the sea without a motor.

## Jacob Astor Is Said to Have Been First Man Using 'O K' in Business

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. Including 2 cents in stamp. Medical, legal and marriage advice will not be given. Unpublished letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal replies.—EDITOR.

Q.—What does O K mean and how did it originate?

These letters in America signify "all right." Their use it is said, originated with old Jacob Astor, the millionaire of New York. He was looked upon in commercial circles as a man of great information, and sound judgment, and was a sort of general reference. If a note of inquiry as to any particular trader's position came, the answer to which he intended to be satisfactory, he was accustomed to write across the note the letters "O K" and return it to the writer. It is said he supposed the letters "O K" to be the initials of "all correct" and in this sense they are now universally current in the United States.

Q.—What are the most important insect pests affecting agriculture in this country?

A.—Corn earworm, Hessian fly, chinch bug, green bug, pale western cutworm, alfalfa weevil, sorghum webworm, European corn borer, cottony scale, Mexican bean beetle, sweet potato weevil, potato leafhopper, seed-corn maggot, cotton boll weevil, pink bollworm, Japanese beetle, satin moth, gipsy moth, and brown-tail moth.

Q.—What is electroplating? What can be used as a base?

A.—A process of deposition a metal from its solution upon an object by means of electric current. Almost any base can be used, provided it is a conductor, or can be made sufficiently conducting, if it is not strongly attacked by the solution and can be cleaned well enough for the deposits to adhere. It is possible to plate metal on wood, etc., by making the object conducting by means of a film of graphite, or some powdered metal dusted upon it.

Q.—What is the most valuable precious stone? Where is it found?

A.—The perfect pigeon-blood ruby.

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## SINGLE QUESTION BALKS HARDING'S STRIKE REFORMS

Nationalization of Mines, as Drafted in Borah's Bill, Causes Hitch.

OUTLINES FOUR CAUSES

President Believes Working Forces Should Be Reduced as First Move.

By ROBERT J. BENDER  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—President Harding is about to undertake what he regards as one of the most progressive and constructive steps in American economic history—stabilization of the great coal industry.

Power to create a commission authorized to undertake this work, never before attempted upon so comprehensive a scale or with such far-reaching reforms in view, will be granted within a few days. Both House and Senate have passed so-called fact-finding bills empowering unlimited study of the coal industry. There are now in conference, and there is but one serious difference to iron out between the Winslow and Borah measures—that provision in the latter which authorizes study of the advisability of nationalizing the mines.

Objects Revealed. The President already has in mind a "strong commission" which he believes will command the enthusiastic respect and support of both operators and miners as well as the public. Investigation by such a commission has been the President's object ever since the mine strike occurred. From the outset he has believed that the biennial struggles producing expensive coal fuel shortages and bitterness between operators and men, were built upon fundamental fallacies and not merely upon superficial contentions such as wage scales, working hours, etc.

In a reflective mood one day, the President made the remark that there were four fundamental causes of mine industry unhappiness.

1. That there were too many mines producing coal.

2. That there were too many men mining coal.

3. That as a result of the combination of these two factors there was a lack of continuity in employment making for unrest and instability in the industry.

4. General lack of knowledge as to the actual facts such as costs of operation and distribution in the mines.

Discussions Frequent There have been many Cabinet discussions and long hours of work by different Cabinet members on the problem of starting from these fundamentals. Several plans have been evolved, but one rather definite scheme comprehends the zoning of the mining industry similar to the regional division of the railroads. This zoning would comprehend the shutting down of such mines that fall below an established standard of productivity, the remaining mines to share in assumption of cost resulting to those closed down.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED You do not whisper in company, or draw aside two or three friends in an assemblage and exchange secrets or personal comments.

When in public be sure to keep your voice low and do not mention the names of people about whom you are speaking in such a way that people overhearing you could identify them. Many unpleasant reports have been started in this way.

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