

# The Indianapolis Times

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Woe unto them that seek deep to hide their counsel from the Lord, and their works are in the dark, and they say, Who seeth us? and who knoweth us?—Isaiah 29:15.

## Bonus vs. Tariff

THE President vetoed the bonus bill. The tariff bill he signed. It is even now in effect, so quickly did he affix his signature. One of the reasons assigned by the President for vetoing the bonus was that it would ultimately tax the 110,000,000 of us about \$4,000,000,000 for the benefit of only 5,000,000.

What about the new tariff? The New York Herald, Republican organ, says it will tax the people of this country in higher cost of living "between \$3,000,000,000 and \$3,500,000,000 a year."

And to how many people will this tribute go? Just a mere handful—principally to a few individuals and trusts already shamefully rich.

## Anyhow, We're at Peace

THE most difficult problem throughout mediaeval and modern times has been to persuade Christian nations to act together for the good of all. There is no international brotherly love in Christendom.

It would be a different world if the Christians could be made to realize what they owe one another. But who will take the first step?

Example, not words, are needed. Hypocrisy pretends to find adequate reasons for inaction, and so Christianity continues impotent in every world crisis.

The United States has a unique opportunity to step forward as a Christian nation and throw the decisive weight of its influence in the balance against the Moslem Asiatics who govern Turkey. By that means another world war can certainly be avoided. But, the argument is advanced that while Europe is divided America can do nothing. How fertile is the human mind in finding excuses for doing nothing.

If Europe were united there would be no need for American action. The only reason a world war is now in the making in the Levant is because Europe is divided. America's mission is to act as Europe's peace maker.

A show of real leadership on our part would do the work. It would not be necessary to resort to arms. All Europe is crying out for some one to lead them, some one with the voice of authority. And this is one country possessing such a voice.

The probability, however, that we will rise to the occasion is not brilliant. Word comes from Washington that, following the meeting of the President and his Cabinet it was announced that "the Turkish situation was not mentioned."

Europe once more aflame and the "situation was not mentioned." The attitude gives us room for reflection.

Time has suddenly pitched us headfirst back into 1914 again—and our leaders tell us the situation "was not mentioned."

Now, as then, our attitude is: "Too bad! But what's Europe to us?"

## Whoa!

THE other day Congressman Oscar E. Keller, Republican, of Minnesota, demanded the impeachment of Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty.

Among other charges brought against Daugherty was that his Chicago injunction constitutes an infringement on every American's constitutional rights.

Events followed rapidly. Congressman Volstead, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, quickly maneuvered the thing off the floor of the House and into his committee room.

"Now file your charges and let's get through with this thing. And make it snappy," was the Volsteadian attitude.

"All right," replied Keller. "Mr. Samuel Untermyer of New York will represent the American people in this case."

Said Mr. Untermyer being not only one of the most able lawyers in the country, but a scrapper on the side of the people in more than one controversy.

"Case postponed until December," announced Chairman Volstead after a hasty, strictly party, committee vote of 11 to 3.

When it had appeared that Keller stood alone in the fight to impeach Daugherty Volstead seemed prepared to hustle the thing through. But if Keller was to have reinforcements—well, that was different. Better wait awhile, say until after the elections.

## Chicago Elevated Experiments on Weekly Passes

By NEA Service

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—A voluntary experiment in furnishing the people of Chicago with unlimited elevated transportation on a weekly pass is being tried out by the Chicago elevated railroads.

The plan was announced after the roads had filed a voluntary petition with the Illinois Commerce Commission for a downward revision of rates.

It provides for the sale of a weekly unlimited ride transferable pass for \$1.25 good on all points south of Howard St. Another which sells for \$2 is good for any points between Chicago and Evanston.

Britton I. Budd, president of the elevated, says, "I have long wished to see the quantity user given the benefit of a lower rate."

## IF YOU ARE WELL BRED

You are careful to see that your dining table is always well appointed. The silver should always be carefully polished, the glassware shining and the linen spotless.

It is much easier to give a successful dinner or luncheon, if one is sure that all the appointments are attended to, so that one may devote one's attention entirely to the guests and their pleasure.

## UNUSUAL FOLK

By NEA Service

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 22.—Maj. Gen. John J. Clem, retired, of Washington, now holding the highest rank of any Army officer of the Civil War will be "among those present" when the G. A. R. gathers here Sept. 24 to 28, for annual reunion.

During the Civil War, Clem was known as "Johnnie" and he was given fame in song and story as "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Clem was a boy of 10, in Newark, Ohio, when Ft. Sumter was fired on in '61. Shortly he tried to enlist as a drummer boy and was turned down. However, he stayed around camp, near Newark, and was finally accepted in the 22d Michigan Infantry.

Following the battle of Chickamauga, in '63 he was made a sergeant. After the war he enlisted in the artillery school at Fort Monroe.

President Grant appointed him a second lieutenant later, and from that point he rose to brigadier general and then was retired in 1916 as a major general.

During the G. A. R. meet he will be carried back to the old days, for to the other vets he is still just "Johnnie" Clem.

## Hosery

The latest information from Paris is that hosery will again be the pumps, and pale rose beige is no longer the correct tone. Gray pumps and gray stockings continue to be popular.

## EUROPE ACCEPTS EIGHT-HOUR DAY BY FORM AGREED

Legislators and Labor Chiefs Believe New System Has Proved Worth.

By MILTON BRONNER  
LONDON, Sept. 22.—The eight-hour day for industrial workers is in Europe to stay.

This is the judgment of legislators and labor leaders in spite of attacks in some quarters and the failure of most nations to ratify the action of the International Labor Conference.

Next month will see the third anniversary of the Washington conference, with these results:

Only four nations—Czechoslovakia, Greece, Roumania and Bulgaria—have formally ratified the eight-hour day convention, and none of them proposes to put it into full effect until July 1, 1924.

America found itself unable to sign because the Federal Government could not bind the individual States to any law regulating labor.

Other nations have remained out because they are afraid to bind themselves so long as business rivals do not sign.

One nation only—Germany—is planning national legislation embodying the terms of the Washington conference.

Labor Satisfied  
Labor in Europe is satisfied, however, for it is pointed out that seventeen nations already have the eight-hour day, though not based on the conference convention.

Russia and Finland got it in the autumn of 1917. After the armistice Germany provided a maximum working day of eight hours taking effect Jan. 1, 1919. By the end of 1913 similar action had been taken in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Luxembourg. In 1919 it was extended to France, Holland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland, and last year to Belgium.

The eight-hour day prevails widely in England, unofficially. Denmark has a collective agreement between a federation of employers and the Danish Trades Union, while in Italy there is a series of collective agreements in various industries.

Opponents of labor's new "charter of liberty" exist in several countries. The French Parliament has hung up several bills for the extension of the eight-hour principle, because it is claimed it has cost railways an additional 1,100 million francs per year, has helped retard recovery of French trade, and has drawn 100,000 men on to railway pay rolls from agricultural ranks.

Feasibility Doubt  
Some Belgian manufacturers claim the eight-hour day has increased the number of workers 40 to 50 per cent and decreased output 18 per cent.

Holland is leaning toward an eight and a half hour day and increased overtime with suspension of the law to protect national industries against foreign competition.

Switzerland also has this suspension provision and during the past year the working week was increased from 48 to 52 hours in such trades as wood-shaving, carpentry, brick and tile making, embroidery and linen.

A German employers association reports 2,351,000 employees are working less than 48 hours a week and 4,215,000 have the 48-hour week, the former group including miners, textile workers and wood and metal workers.

## THE REFEREE

By ALBERT APPLER

The Turkish massacres and military comeback probably would not have occurred if the United States had not been afraid to take part in European affairs. This is the opinion of Dr. Christian F. Reiser, preaching in New York after a long tour in Europe.

America is becoming the world's official goat. You have noticed the tendency to blame us for everything that goes wrong in Europe. Before long we'll probably be charged with starting the war.

EINSTEIN

Einstein's brain gets into deeper water. He turns from his relativity theory and begins studying electrons and the quanta theory. This theory is that radiations such as light are streams of flying particles of matter instead of waves or vibrations in the ether.

Such probably is the case with radium. At the far end of the road is the theory that force is a form of matter.

CHINESE  
You could learn to talk Chinese in six months, says Franklin C. H. Lee, linguist. White children born in China "pick up" Chinese words more easily than English words.

The old Chinese language, with no alphabet, has 600 characters. This has been simplified into an alphabet of thirty-nine letters. With our foreign trade future swinging from Europe to the Orient, the day may be ahead when as many Americans will study Chinese as now study French and German. Education follows trade more than trade follows the flag.

BOOKS

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

FOR INSURANCE AGENTS  
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## EUROPE CASTS JEALOUS EYE ON SCRAMBLE IN NEAR EAST

BY HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS, Author, War Correspondent and University Professor.

When the first Turkish delegation was summoned to Paris in the spring of 1919 to learn the fate of the Ottoman Empire from the victorious allied powers, who were at that time sitting in judgment upon the defeated powers, it was universally agreed by the victors that the vanquished should all be treated alike. Hence they were told the truth about themselves when they made pleas for mercy.

The entente powers proposed to dictate a series of treaties, similar in terms, all inspired by the thesis that the enemy powers were equally guilty for the origin and methods of a war that had threatened the bases of our civilization. For this reason M. Clemenceau answered the plea of Damad Ferid Pasha and his associates, that Turkey be let off easily, by a statement—in his blunt, unvarnished manner—to the effect that the Turks had always made a mess of governing and that history recorded no instance where lands once freed from the Turkish yoke had not become prosperous and better to live in.

Reviews Situation  
The original idea of the allies seemed to be—once they had tied Germany hand and foot and dismembered Austria-Hungary—to fulfill the promises made in the reply to President Wilson's famous note to the two groups of belligerents at the end of 1918. What were the entente powers fighting to accomplish? Nothing less than putting the Turk for all time out of Europe, and this clearly meant out of Constantinople, for the simple reason that the Turk had forfeited all right to consideration by his crimes against civilization.

But soon it was realized that the settlement of the Near Eastern question was not going to be easy to decide. The prime ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy held conference after conference, and the



HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS

Treaty of Sevres was not ready to hand to Turkey until a whole year or more after the German and Austrian treaties had been signed.

Turks Redoubt  
Then a startling thing happened, the full significance of which has not yet been appreciated. But it may be during the winter of 1922-1923: A group of Turks, led by Mustapha Kemal Pasha, repudiated the Treaty of Sevres, and set up a separate Turkish government at Ankara.

The entente powers sat tight at Constantinople. It was the Greeks who enforced the treaty in Thrace and who entered upon an extensive campaign in Asia Minor to assure for themselves the possession of the Smyrna region, given to them by the treaty of Sevres.

France and Italy made treaties with the Nationalists at Ankara, and furnished them with the military powers to combat the Greeks. Great Britain cried out against this policy, but backed the Greeks only halfheartedly because a strong section of public opinion in England sympathized also with the Turks.

The Greeks maintained themselves in Asia Minor for more than three years. Then they became discouraged at having to fight not only the Turks, but also the French and Italians, and they realized—as Occidentals did not—that Soviet Russia was also backing Ankara. The losing game ended in demoralizing terms.

Franco-Italian Errors  
With singularly short vision the Italians and French began to rejoice at the success of Mustapha Kemal Pasha. For the Italians the smashing of the Greeks meant the elimination of a possible rival in the Eastern Mediterranean. A strong and united Greece could not be tolerated as a neighbor, especially since the Greeks showed great aptitude in the carrying trade, undermining the Italian mercantile marine.

For the French the ruin of Greek hopes meant the checking of a scheme of Mr. Lloyd George to make England supreme in the Near East by using the Greeks as dummy holders of Constantinople and the resources of Western Asia Minor.

Another strong influence at work in France against Greece and the Treaty of Sevres was that of General Lytaey, military governor of Morocco, who went personally to Paris to urge that the way to pacify Morocco and to retain French sovereignty in the other North African colonies was for the French government to back Mustapha Kemal Pasha. For was not Mustapha Kemal, in the eyes of the Mohammedan world, defending the

Khalf of the Faithful (the Turkish sultan) against Greek aggression?

This argument was used by the Turkish supporters in England, who declared that enforcement of the Treaty of Sevres was madness for England—the greatest Mohammedan power in the world.

Weight was added to this argument by the publication of a letter from the British viceroy, stating that backing the Greeks against the Turks was making the problem of pacifying India virtually impossible. The 75,000,000 Mohammedans of India stood solidly behind the Turkish Nationalists.

Force—Islam's Creed  
There is only one form of prestige that counts with the Mohammedans, the prestige of force. If they get the idea into their heads that they can play one master against another, there is no telling what they will do while they are running amuck.

This is seen at the present moment. Caving to French and Italian intrigues at Ankara, Mustapha Kemal has the bit in his teeth. The entente powers can pull on the reins all they want. It is too late. They are dealing with a runaway horse.

He will, of course, sooner or later come to the end of his strength and go to smash. But may he not bring to grief with him those who are trying now to pull him in?

If the events of the first fortnight of September in Asia Minor had only to do with the discomfiture of the Greeks we might look upon them without batting an eyelid. Armies have been thrashed before. The Turks have long been massacring Christians, and yet the world has wagged on.

Relates Experience  
But I write from personal experience, having just come from Asia Minor and Constantinople, when I say that the Ankara Nationalists represent something far different from a group of patriots valiantly retrieving the misfortunes of their country.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

QUESTIONS ANSWERED  
You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 N. Y. Ave., Washington, D. C. Inclosing 2 cents in advance. Medical, legal and love letters and marriage advice will not be given. Unsigned letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential, and no personal replies.

Q.—What is meant by "common sense?"  
A.—Good judgment about the ordinary affairs of life; that is, sound, practical intelligence. Common sense has been defined as the ability to form correct judgments based on the law of probabilities; that is to say, the ability, given a certain set of facts, to determine how any course of action will probably result; thus the ability to act intelligently; to adopt means to ends; to get results.

Q.—Who selected the site of the Washington monument?  
A.—The site was selected by George Washington himself in 1783.

Q.—What is a personal contract?  
A.—A contract relating to personal property, or one which so far involves the element of personal knowledge or skill or personal confidence that it can be performed only by the person with whom made and therefore is not binding on his executors.

Q.—What are warts?  
A.—Warts are an outgrowth of the skin due to undue development of the papillae, varying in shape, size and position.

Q.—Who is the Duke of Abruzzi?  
A.—Cousin to the King of Italy and famous as a traveler and explorer.

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## DOVER DECLARES REFORM ATTEMPT WENT UNHEEDED

Former Assistant Secretary of Treasury Tells Why He Resigned Job.

By G. C. LYON  
Times Staff Correspondent  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Elmer Dover, assistant secretary of the Treasury, found conditions in the Federal income tax division unsatisfactory.

Dover's friends declared he soon found himself on the losing end of a bitter fight with a powerful coterie of employees and attorneys who resented his interference.

Dover tells that his first move was an effort to put into responsible positions trained men. He inveighed against methods that permitted Government claims for additional taxes to be unconsidered for years, while claims against the Government for refunds were being rushed through and paid.

Check on System Abolished  
Dover insists the audit review division—the check on the system—was abolished without notice or warning to him.

The straw that broke the camel's back, however, and drove Dover from the Treasury Department was the order that went out to officials and employees to furnish Dover with no information on reports concerning matters pending in the income tax organization.

Dover carried his fight to the higher-ups, insisting to them that the whole income tax division needed re-vamping. He tried to impress on them that they had little chance to know what was going on inside the income tax unit. He cited very often complaints to the higher-ups involving the conduct of officials and employees, were either sidetracked altogether or were turned over to the very persons complained against. He got nowhere and quit, he says.

LEARN A WORD TODAY  
Today's word is—SACROSANCT. It's pronounced sak-ro-sankt, with accent on the first syllable.

It means sacred, inviolable. It comes from Latin "sacrosanctus," which, in turn, is from "sacer," sacred.

It's used like this—"The French say that when they considered their interests in danger from post-war developments, the English poohpoohed their protests, yet these same English want France to agree with them that every British interest ought to be considered sacrosanct."

## 'Common Sense' Generally Taken as Meaning Practical Judgment

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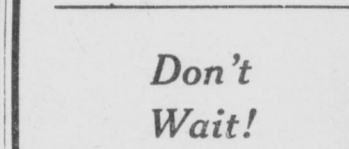
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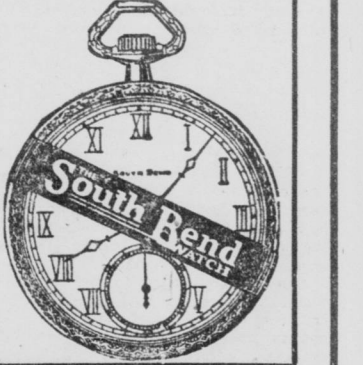
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