

The Indianapolis Times

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Blessed is the man that maketh the Lord his trust, and respects not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies.—Psalms 40:4.

New Flying Thrills Ahead

THE Germans seem to have started something with their air gliding contests, in which one flier remained in the air three hours in an airplane without a motor.

A gliding craze now is sweeping England, progressive London papers offering big prizes.

And it's a safe bet that the gliding craze will invade America and furnish thrills for the cautious who prefer to stay on the ground and "let George do it" in the air.

It will probably not be long before we see daring young Hoosiers providing an entirely new sensation by hopping off the highest skyscrapers in Indianapolis.

A glider is a machine that travels on "air waves" about the same as a sailboat travels on water. It has a rudder for steering, also "control surfaces" which the pilot tilts to make craft rise or descend and to balance the glider if it gets lopsided and starts to tilt.

First you have to master "aerial balance," same as you learn to balance on a bicycle. All depends on the pilot's skill. He has to learn to use his artificial wings as a young bird learns to fly.

You sit in the car, preferably on a hillside. Helpers grasp a long rope, attached to the glider, and run with it until the wind catches under the wings and you "take off" like a kite.

Then you fall.

A motorless glider, of the type used by Herr Hentzen, German gliding champion, moves forward sixteen feet for each foot it descends after taking off from a hillside, provided there are no up-gusts of wind to help move the craft upward and forward.

The Germans started their gliding by long and patient watching of hawks, gulls and swallows in flight. Air experts and mathematicians thus figured out the curves and tricks used by soaring birds.

Chief obstacle to gliding by man is that the pilot is apt at any second to strike a new air current or hole. German observers discovered that birds "instinctively scent" new air currents with their heads. So the Germans are trying to develop a similar "air sense." They are helped by secret chemical skin-coating which makes their faces sensitive to the least touch of wind.

As you probably suspect, the German general staff began quietly to investigate gliding as far back as 1915. This was learned recently by French spies. The peace treaty forbids Germany making high-power airplanes. So she turns to planes without motors.

Tino: World's Worst Guesser

As a guesser—reverse English—the King of Greece, Constantine—familiarly known as "Tino," is a world's champion. He guessed Germany would win the world war and he backed them. He guessed he could bluff himself into possession of Constantinople and he lost. He guessed he could beat the Turks in a war in Asia Minor and his army was totally routed.

As things look today Greece has lost about all that Premier Venizelos won for her. With "Tino" an exile, Venizelos was giving an exhibition of a ruler who knew what was what. But the Grecians, at a special election, voted "Tino" back to the throne by a large majority, and Venizelos just naturally ducked away from there. They had their fling of self-determination in the King matter and the world wonders now how they like it.

In the message of abdication which he sent to the Greek people yesterday Constantine surmises his fading away would be for the "national interest, peace and unity." Perhaps "Tino" is at last learning how to guess right.

Water Just Will Seek Its Own Level

"THERE is not the slightest ground for an appreciable increase in retail prices, domestic or foreign. And whoever does so will be a profiteer."

So says Representative Joseph W. Fordney, father of the atrocious higher-cost-of-living tariff law.

Maybe so, Mr. Fordney; maybe so. But that's mighty small comfort—and no news—to a hard-up public. They've known what you say for several years.

The truth is, of course, the prohibitive duties placed on foreign goods by the Fordney tariff means our profiteers have been taken under the wing of the government itself.

The avowed object of the new law is to stifle foreign competition and to give big business in America a monopoly in the field. And wherever you find a monopoly you also find prices sealed up to the very limit the traffic will bear.

The new tariff law very definitely fixes prices. The limit is what foreign goods can be brought into this country and sold for a profit.

That American prices will rise to that limit is as certain as that water will seek its own level, Mr. Fordney's mild wonder to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nine Heroes of History Include Pagans, Jews and Christians

You can get an answer to any question or fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times' Washington Bureau, 1322 York Ave., Washington, D. C. Inclosed in each letter should be a postage stamp. Letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal replies.

Q.—Who were the nine worthies?

A.—The nine heroes of history and romance long popular in mediaeval art and history. There were three Paynians, three Jews and three Christian men: Hector of Troy, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Joshua, David and Judas Maccabaeus; King Arthur, Charlemagne and Godfrey of Bouillon. These heroes were a familiar and popular subject in tapestries and paintings and figured also in masks and pageants.

Q.—Which is the larger, North or South America?

A.—The area of North America is 8,300,000 square miles; South America, 7,700,000 square miles.

Q.—When did the historian, Josephus, live? When did he write?

A.—From about 37 A. D. until after 100 A. D., the exact time of his death not being known. He probably began to write about 70 A. D.

Q.—Where is the verse in the Bible that says man shall not live by bread alone?

A.—The fourth verse of the fourth chapter of the Gospel of St. Matthew. But he answered and said, "It is written, man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that pro ceedeth out of the mouth of God."

Q.—How many planets are there?

A.—There are eight known planets—Mercury, Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter and the earth.

Q.—Where is Nishapur?

A.—This is a town of northeast Persia, capital of the province of Nisha-

POSSIBILITIES

By BERTON BRALEY
I F a large elephant were bit as a pachyderm, and an elephant smote as a dog, 'Twould be unutterable affront. And we would be all agog. But after a little while, 'till bet he had the elephant to the iron, we'd keep the elephant as a pet, And send the dog to the circus.

I F a horse should shrink to the size of a mouse, And a mouse grow large as a horse, There wouldn't be room for the mice in the house. (Yon told me thy thought, of course.) So we'd hitches the mouse to the plow. They'd take to it, by degrees, And day by day we would worry how To keep the horse from the cheese.

I F a flea should grow to the size of a man,

And a man grow small as a flea, Why life would be on a different plan. From this it would be to the man would bite.

And the man would be to chase him, Swatting the air with all his might, Endeavoring to efface him.

I SHOULD any such things as these occur We certainly would deplore them, But if they happened, I must aver, We'd be too ready for them! (Copyright, 1922, NEA Service)

U. S. Official Believes Change Should Come Through State Action.

(Copyright, 1922, by United News)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—"Uni

form divorce laws are highly de

scisable"

This is the belief of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, one of the six as

sistant attorneys general, who is

charged with enforcing the prohibi

tion law and many other statutes.

"I believe in uniform divorce laws," said this young and attractively tal

led member of the little cabinet,

"but I do not believe in securing them

through a constitutional amendment, as is advocated by some. Efforts are

being made to bring about this result by a committee of the American Bar

Association at work.

"Similar uniform laws have come

about through State cooperation. A

uniform nonresistant Instructs act came

through without a constitutional

amendment, as did the uniform bills

of lading act, already in force.

"Women are adding to political

thought," she said. "Therefore, I

am confident sentiment will be aroused

so this uniform law will come through

State rather than Federal action. The

central committee of the bar assoc

iation is already drafting a law most

likely to be adopted by the

Senate."

Each field will be outlined with

lights and in the center of each will

be a red light under a grating. Build

ings, silos, windmills and other ob

structions will be illuminated by the

"daylight perspective" system of

lighting. A nearby farmer will be

hired to turn on the lights each night

and the aviator on passing overhead

will signal "good night and lights

out," according to present plans.

MAIL PLANES TO FOLLOW TRAIL OF LIGHT AT NIGHT

Great White Way Will Eventually Be Strung Across Country to Guide Pilots.

By United News

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A "great

white way" for the Government's

mail planes, stretching from Chicago

for hundreds of miles through the

West, will enable pilots to fly at night

and make the transcontinental trip

from New York to San Francisco in

twenty-eight hours by next spring, ac

cording to Col. Paul O. Henderson,

chief of the United States postal air

service.

Colonel Henderson arrived in Chi

ago Tuesday to receive bids for what

will be the largest airplane factory in

the world to be built at the postoffice

department field at Maywood, near

here. The building will cost \$80,000,

and will house \$400,000 worth of ma

chinery already purchased. Hangars

for reserve planes will cost \$80,000,

he said. When the Maywood Field

is completed it will be the center of

the department's air service for the

United States.

Invent Own Devices

"We have had to invent our own

devices and lights. Who has been

made and will be put into operation

for the first time in Chicago. They

are being erected now."

Benton lights seventy-five feet high,

placed on the emergency landing fields

at intervals of twenty-five miles

along the entire route, will cast beams

for miles and will indicate to the

point just where he is.

Each field will be outlined with

lights and in the center of each will

be a red light under a grating. Build

ings, silos, windmills and other ob

structions will be illuminated by the

"daylight perspective" system of

lighting. A nearby farmer will be

hired to turn on the lights each night

and the aviator on passing overhead

will signal "good night and lights

out," according to present plans.

BOOKS

The Public Library of the Indianapolis Public Library, Ohio and Meridian streets.

FOR HISTORY LOVERS

"Evolution of Civilization," by Mc-

Clell.

"General History of Europe," by

Robinson.

"Outline of History," by Wells.

"Story of Mankind," by Van Loon.

"History of Indiana," by Esarey.

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