

The Indianapolis Times

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For thou Lord hast made me glad through thy work; I will triumph in the works of thy hands. Psalms 92:4.

"Papa" Ernestinoff

In praise of "Papa" Alexander Ernestinoff it should be said that he accomplished big things in a musical way for Indianapolis. For fifty years he labored in America and he made our country a better place to live in through his musical efforts.

And he lived to see his work appreciated in a measure. Little more than a week before his death, a concert was given as an expression of the city's appreciation of "Papa" Ernestinoff and the things he had done for Indianapolis.

He was too ill to attend the concert, but he must have died happily in the knowledge that he would be remembered affectionately by an appreciative public.

Woman's Field Today

TIME orders great changes. Fifty years ago woman's clubs used embroidery work, or at best a little sewing for the foreign missions, as their excuse for being, and occupied their meetings gossiping about the latest scandal. Now their motives for organizing need no excuse. The days when their homes or their neighbors' homes were their only interest have gone forever for women. Their field of endeavor has broadened to include every sort of sincere work.

Today Indianapolis will see the incoming of hundreds of club women, representing philanthropic, literary, artistic, musical, civic, historical, dramatic, business, political, in fact every known woman's organization. They are coming to attend the annual State convention of the Indiana Federation of Woman's Clubs, which opens its three-day session today. Hundreds of clubs are affiliated with the federation so that thousands of women are members. They comprise a tremendous force in the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of our State.

Indianapolis welcomes this convention and will watch with interest the plans it formulates for the coming year, knowing that the stand it takes on the questions of the day will typify the attitude of women in every city in the State and will have a far-reaching influence in every corner of Indiana.

War's Brighter Side

WAR, of course, are to be deplored. There is nothing to be said in their defense.

Occasionally, however, there occurs some incident which in a minor way sheds a bright spot on an otherwise somber background.

Such was the incident of a meeting here Sunday of two men who had not been together since they served in the Boer war twenty-two years ago. A blind veteran recognized the voice of a buddy, although he had not heard the voice in all that time.

What else besides the enduring together of the hardships of war would result in such a friendship and such a memory?

Ungagged Kansas

THE only thing that would impair free speech in Kansas is an epidemic of lockjaw, Governor Henry J. Allen of that State declared on his arrival in Indianapolis.

It is pleasing to know the Governor has come

to realize this is a fact. If he could convince some of our Federal officials it is impossible for them to bring about an epidemic of lockjaw in Kansas or any other State, he would have done the said officials a service.

In support of Governor Allen's assertion concerning Kansas, it might be added that Mayor Shank is now speaking in that State.

Multiple Listing

A DECISION will be reached by the Indianapolis Real Estate Board tomorrow as to whether "multiple listing" shall be adopted in Indianapolis. Over seventy-five cities in the country already have adopted the scheme. Under this system property put up for sale is listed with every member of the board.

Service to the buying and selling public is the keynote of the system. The person selling property has at his service all the realtors. The person buying property can see the listings of all agents by visiting one realtor. For the realtor the system eliminates wasting time with shoppers.

The Real Estate Board is interested in stabilizing values and is continuously trying to improve Indianapolis. If the majority of Indianapolis realtors feel that multiple listing will aid in doing those two things Indianapolis will tomorrow fall in line with the cities already using the multiple listing system.

Bonar Law

THE reactions of Englishmen to the change in the British ministry indicates that Great Britain believes the time has come to stop progressing in international affairs and to start conserving. That is why Lloyd George, the progressive, is making way for Bonar Law, the conservative.

In domestic matters, Lloyd George's policies since the war have been the policies of his conservative associates who have now broken with him. The coalition, in this respect, has spoken with a united voice, and Bonar Law has been among the foremost in the chorus. But, in international negotiations, as conducted lately, the personalities and idiosyncrasies of the individual negotiators have played more important parts than the formal policies themselves.

Lloyd George's well-known characteristis have gotten on the nerves of the French. It is doubtful whether certain French statesmen could now discuss even the most innocent international matter with Lloyd George without instinctively wishing to take the opposite side. The fact that morally and logically Lloyd George has been right in his policies has but added to these statesmen's grievances. It would seem they have almost reached the unreasonable position where they would rather be wrong than be with Lloyd George.

Bonar Law has a different temperament. He is soft spoken and has a velvet glove over his iron hand. If the French try to argue with him, he is less likely to debate than to withdraw to England and invite France to show what she can do alone. This is not unattended with danger to Europe, but if it does not kill it may cure.

So Bonar Law's strength will be concealed and France and Great Britain may become reconciled.

WOMAN'S FORUM IS GOAL SET FOR NATIONAL PARTY

Leader Declares Fair Sex Will Have Congress of Their Own in Washington.

By Times Special
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—"Let the men have their old Congress. We're going to have one of our own."

This is what the National Woman's Party is saying through Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has arrived in Washington in advance of the November conference to determine on a "declaration of principles."

Mrs. Belmont, president and financial backer of the party, is ruddy-



MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT

cheeked, active, keen-minded, well-groomed and certainly does not look her sixty some years.

"What's the use," she says, "of having two or three women in the Senate and the House? What can they accomplish for women en masse? The men pay just about as much attention to them as they would to an annoying fly or two."

"We're going to have our own congress here. It will be a woman's congress with representatives from every city, district, and State. It will be a forum where women can present their difficulties and their opinions. We'll be a real power. The men will know what we want and they'll know that they better give it to us too. If they're misusing their power, we'll put them out of office."

"How will you tell Congress what the women's congress is doing?"

"They can come and sit in our galleries, just as we go and listen to theirs," answered Mrs. Belmont.

Senator Lodge Appears to Be Playing Politics With Wet Issue

By Times Special
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Is Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator from Massa-

chusetts, a "wet" or a "dry" or a "neutral?"

Folks are asking and they smile as they ask.

In an authorized interview General Counsel Wayne Wheeler of the Anti-Saloon League, says that the veteran Senator from Nahant, Mass., is "friendly to the dry interests" and that the league is supporting him in preference to the Democratic candidate, W. A. Gaston, an alleged "wet."

On the same day, "The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment," with headquarters here, sent out an official endorsement of Henry as "friendly to wine and beer."

It appears, therefore, that the Massachusetts statesman who, for political reasons, "broke the heart of the world" by defeating the ratification of the League of Nations pact in the Senate, is still "playing politics."

He has captured the fancy of both drys and wets and is successfully playing both ends against the middle in his campaign for re-election.

Old-timers here admit that nothing coming within purview of their long-drawn recollections surpasses this feat of the wrecker of the league.

MRS. G. P. GAILLARD.

By NEA Service
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Not all inventors follow the path of Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison to fame and fortune. Washington has one of the other kind—Mrs. G. P. Gaillard.

In a faded bundle of letters and papers treasured in a battered old trunk, Mrs. Gaillard has a regularly issued United States patent, dated 1874, to "Ellis O'Neil Gaillard," for a "new and useful device."

That device is the surgical needle. It is in use all over the world. She just missed being paid \$250,000 for it, after having sold her rights for a mere trifle.

For that Mrs. Gaillard was paid around \$3,000; sold the right for England, France, Canada and the United States for \$5,500.

The man who bought them, she says, made \$1,500,000 out of the button.

"I've never been a business woman," she says.

Her first inventions date back to the 60's. Born in Baltimore, she traveled to California by boat around the Horn, lived there for years, reigned as a belle of San Francisco in its early days, and married a southern gentleman, a Civil War confederate veteran.

At 30, she is still an inventor. She has just perfected a shoe polish which she believes would revolutionize the shoe polish industry.

"If I could just get somebody to handle it," she says.

Way to Slenderness
The slender silhouette is achieved in a number of ways this season, but no way is more popular than the long side panels which cut the breadth about the hips and give a graceful hemline.

We Will Help You to Save Safely
Fletcher
Savings and Trust Co.

New Sources of Energy and Food Are World Problems, Dr. Steinmetz Says

(Copyright, 1922, by United News.)

SCHEENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—A world crying for food; a civilization oscillating through lack of sufficient energy to supply its needs; a steady reduction in numbers of the human race—the future will experience this, according to Dr. Charles Steinmetz, famous electrical wizard, unless—

"We tap additional sources of energy greater than the present ones. There is only one source of energy vastly greater than coal and water power—the sun's sunlight."

In a remarkable interview with the United News, discussing the question of what faces the world as a result of increased consumption of its foodstuffs, Dr. Steinmetz declared:

"These are the two great problems of the future—energy and food. Through our increasing population, we are approaching a time when the earth will not produce enough food to feed all the people—and we are not very far from that time."

While Dr. Steinmetz did not care

PRODUCTION

By United News
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—America is consuming its wheat products at the rate of six bushels per year for every man, woman and child in the country. The Department of Agriculture, revealing per capita wheat consumption from 1875 to date, showed that such is the rate of consumption now that "if we are to increase our bread ration to any great extent, the farmers must increase wheat production."

to state how far distant the need of harnessing sunlight would become a critical one, he described the outlook thus:

"All our power we now get either from coal or from water power. But some time in the future the coal will be exhausted and the amount of

water power is so limited that it is insufficient to provide the world's power supply.

"There will come a time, some time, when we will not have enough energy for the world's needs, and when civilization will go down and the human race decrease in numbers or we must tap additional sources of energy, greater than the present ones. There is only one source of energy vastly greater than coal and water power, and that is sunlight."

"The amount of energy that sunlight brings us," Dr. Steinmetz said, "is many thousand times greater than the total energy of coal and water power. So an unlimited supply is there. But we have no means as yet by which to collect the energy of sunlight."

"The second thing to consider," Steinmetz continued, "is that the productivity of the earth in raising food for people is limited. Only in a limited area can wheat and other grains be grown, and only a limited amount can be grown per acre."

Coal Commission Launches Searching Inquiry Into History of Fuel Industry

By United News

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The United States coal commission, under the leadership of John Hays Hammond, has launched its "fact-finding" inquiry into the coal industry, with every available resource of the Government at its disposal.

The results of forty-three years of research and study of the coal industry by the Department of the Interior have been tendered to the commission by Acting Secretary Finney, who declared in a letter to Hammond that "the geological survey and the bureau of mines have studied our coal industry for forty-three and twelve years, respectively, and there is no fund of information in existence that throws

more light upon the growth and present status of this industry than that available in the files of these two bureaus."

Outlines Work

Various points upon which the Department of the Interior is particularly well informed, and which the coal commission will find of assistance were outlined by Finney, who likewise offered the cooperation of the bureau of mines in a study of any new problem brought up by the recent strike.

The bureau of mines, he said, is prepared to furnish information on waste in mining, waste in utilization of fuel, practical measures for conservation, competition of foreign coal, methods,

cost and extent of coal storage, together with extensive research into the economic phases of the industry.

Investigation General

The geological survey has confined itself to two general lines of investigation, "under each of which a score or more of topics might be enumerated," Finney continued. Those are: "The extent and location of underground reserves of coal, and the business of mining and marketing coal."

In addition, the entire technical and clerical staff of the two bureaus have been offered to the commission.

20,000-Barrel Wells

The announcement states that wells flowing 10,000 to 20,000 barrels the day are being brought in from a depth of 1,500 feet, that the Salt Creek field, of which this is a part, is now capable of producing 150,000 barrels per day from existing wells. A great pipe line is to be built and to crown all, a limited number of the 2,005,000 shares is now being offered to the public.

These shares, of no par value, were thrown on the curb market of New York Monday, Oct. 9. That same afternoon the shares which had opened at 39 jumped to 43 and the next day to 45.

At 45 the outstanding shares of this one corporation, having merely a lease on Teapot Dome—they don't own it, mind you—are worth on the market the not inconsiderable sum of \$90,000,000.

There are those in Washington who intend to keep their eyes on Teapot Dome.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED

You realize that one of the greatest tests of good manners comes at the table and you teach a child early the proper uses of his knife, fork and spoon, and teach him to sit correctly at the table.

You do not permit him to make disparaging remarks about the food and you teach him to pass lightly over any unpleasant incidents or accidents.

Teach him to bring agreeable conversation and a friendly spirit, as well as clean hands and a well-groomed appearance to the table.

Marriage a la Mode

A very old custom still prevails at a Bedouin marriage.

The bridegroom comes to the home of his bride bearing a lamb in his arm.

When the guests are assembled he cuts the lamb's throat. As soon as the blood falls upon the ground the marriage ceremony is over.

The guests then repair to the feast.

UNUSUAL FOLK

By NEA Service
NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 24.—"I want the World War veterans to know that I'm going to give the legion the best I've got in me. I expect to fight my hardest to drive the hyphenates out of their holes, and to secure adjusted compensation for the ex-service men."

So says Alvin M. Owsley, Texas lawyer, just elected national commander of the American Legion. His past activities forecast an eventful year for the legion.

Owsley declared Americanization is one of the country's biggest needs. He resigned as assistant attorney general of the Lone Star State to become assistant director of the legion's national Americanization commission. He effectively worked throughout America for better citizenship.

He is credited with putting through the fight for the Texas legionnaires for a \$2,000,000 hospital for disabled ex-service men.

THE NEW YORK STORE—ESTABLISHED 1853

Pettis

Join Our Christmas Victrola Club

A Payment of \$1 Makes You a Member

This is followed by payments of \$1.00 a week until Christmas. The balance may be paid on the regular terms after the first of the year. Prices range from \$25 to \$415.

Three Popular Models

Victrola Number 80—\$100

\$1.00 cash holds this Victrola for Christmas. Regular terms start the first of the year.

Victrola Number 90—\$125

\$1.00 cash holds this Victrola until Christmas delivery. Balance may be paid weekly starting the first of the year on regular terms.

Victrola Number 100—\$150

For \$1.00 cash and \$1.00 a week until Christmas we will put this machine in the layaway. The balance may be paid on regular terms after the first of the year.

At Christmas time Victrolas are hard to obtain. Buy now and save yourself this worry.

—Pettis Victrola Dept.—Fifth Floor.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

White House, So Named Before Building Was Burned by British

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Daily Times, Washington Bureau, 1225 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice will not be given. Undesired letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal replies.—Editor.

Q.—Why is the "White House" so called?

A.—It derived this name from the fact that the Virginia freestone of which it is built was painted white to conceal the discoloration caused by weather and smoke. The building was burned by the British during the war of 1812.

Q.—What was the attitude of Great Britain toward the confederacy?

A.—According to the historian, Rhodes, "four-fifths of the British house of lords and most of the members of the house of commons were favorable to the confederacy and anxious for its triumph." Had it not been for their extreme caution they would have recognized the independence of the confederacy in 1862. But Federal victories at Vicksburg and Gettysburg and the advice of English friends in the States prevented this. However, both England and France proclaimed neutrality and accepted the confederates as "belligerents." The British ministry, with indifference if not connivance, permitted arms and ships to be built in British docks and allowed them to escape under the confederate flag. One of them was the Alabama, built in Liverpool, by the British government. In 1872, Great Britain was required to pay a sum of \$15,500,000 to cover the damage wrought by the confederate cruisers fitted out in England.

Q.—What is the description of the flag of the Philippines?

A.—It has four colors—red, white, blue and gold. The blue is at the top and the red is at the lower side. At the staff end of the flag is a large white triangle. Within the triangle are three stars of gold, one in each corner, and a sun in the center. The white triangle stands for "peaceful universal brotherhood." The three stars represent the three groups of islands in the Philippines—Luzon, Visayan and Mindanao. The sun in the center of the triangle symbolizes the Orient. The eight rays of the

sun stand for the eight original provinces that revolted against Spain in 1896. The design is said to have been conceived at a dinner given by United States Consul General Pratt at Singapore in honor of General Aguinaldo and his companions, at the instance of Mr. Pratt's display and interpretation of the American flag.

Q.—When were the north and south poles discovered?

A.—The Peary expedition reached the north pole April 6, 1909. Amundsen reached the south pole Dec. 14, 1911.

Q.—How long ago did the custom of shaving originate?

A.—It is not certain when shaving originated, but certainly early primitive men invented knives sharp enough to use for the purpose. There are many references to shaving in the Bible, and the Greeks, that is the Spartans, were accustomed to the use of the razor; the Romans were generally shaved.

Q.—Where is Aix-la-Chapelle and of what nationality are its inhabitants?

A.—It is situated in the Rhine province of Prussia, close to the Dutch and Belgian frontier. The citizens are of German nationality.

Q.—When was Louvain, Belgium, destroyed?

A.—The city and the famous University of Louvain, with its priceless library, were sacked and burned by the German armies in August, 1914, at the outbreak of the European war.

Q.—Since man is endowed with the gift of speech, if a man had been reared under such circumstances that he never heard spoken language, could he still speak himself?

A.—Man is endowed with the gift of speech but if he never heard a language spoken, and since the speaking of any language is an acquisition and not a gift, he would not be capable of speaking any "language," but through the power of speech would produce simply sounds of the voice without any effort to form any thing beyond a sound.

Q.—How many vessels were built in the United States during 1921?

A.—1,361.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

This is hunting time. Many a little deer is a little bare.

The early bird gets the worm. So does the chestnut.

SIMS Holland is broke, so holes in cheese may be made larger.

Politicians who go from side to side don't get far ahead.

Years ago they got the buggy and went sparking. Now they get the auto and go parking.

It is unlawful to shoot a landlord unless he wears a mask.

The Turk's Sunday comes on Friday, putting them two days ahead of us in their golf.

The auto which turned turtle was not going like a turtle.

Do you know what is paved with good intentions? Well, that is what streets are that are paved only with good intentions.

Fashion note! Coal dealers are wearing diamonds.

Only three were bagged in one Michigan hunt. Three hunters.

There are fifteen million phone numbers in this country and still the things are hard to get.

East is East and West is West, and when the twin meet at football there is an awful mess.

In Boston, a man asks divorce because she let men kiss her. Why not feed her on onions?

The dollars that run the government also run the taxpayers.

Girls' college has a new pistol range. "May be domestic science."

Talk is cheap because it is made out of nothing.

Way to Slenderness

The slender silhouette is achieved in a number of ways this season, but no way is more popular than the long side panels which cut the breadth about the hips and give a graceful hemline.