

The Indianapolis Times

Earle E. Martin, Editor-in-Chief. F. R. Peters, Editor. Roy W. Howard, President. O. F. Johnson, Business Manager.

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I will be glad and rejoice in thee. I will sing praise to thy name, O thou Most High.—Psalms 9:2.

A New Day for Butler

DECISION of the Butler College trustees to purchase Fairview Park as a future location for the college is the first important step toward building Butler into a much larger educational institution than it ever has been.

The action of the trustees means that Butler College will have a campus of 246 acres in one of the most beautifully wooded and scenically desirable regions about Indianapolis.

When located in suitable buildings amid such surroundings and provided with the proposed endowment fund of about a million dollars, Butler College will attract more attention from outside the city, will receive more general support than in the past and is certain to grow more rapidly than at any time during the fifty years' history of the college. That this prediction is quite certain of realization is demonstrated by the record of colleges and universities in other large cities.

Indianapolis has and is destined to have in the future more of the facilities required for the seat of a great university than most cities of the central States. It is possible that the purchase of Fairview Park for college purposes may ultimately prove to be a most important move in that direction.

Plums in the Subsidy

PRESIDENT Harding told Congress in the ship subsidy message that it was costing the taxpayers of the United States fifty million dollars to operate its fleet of ships and that there would not be paid out more than thirty million dollars to private ship operators if his ship subsidy bill were made a law.

The President did not say what else the ship operators would get besides the thirty-million-dollar subsidy.

The President did not say what ship owners would get the subsidy and what ship owners would not.

The President did not say that a ship would earn just as much subsidy whether it carried a pound of cargo or whether it was loaded full. The President did not say that only owners of ships running on regular lines would receive subsidy.

The President did not say that the ships that run on regular lines are those devoted not to commerce but to the hauling of passengers and mail; ships devoted to the hauling of goods owned by the operator of the ship, such as the Standard Oil Company's tank line steamers, the United Fruit Company's fruit ships, etc.

The President did not tell Congress that besides the thirty million dollars going out of the treasury a golden flood would be stopped from flowing into the treasury by reason of the fact that these ship owners who enjoy subsidies—but no other American ship owner—could deduct from their income taxes their profits on the operation of the ships, and in case they were the owners—as in the case of the Standard Oil Company—of the cargoes of the ships, that deduction would be the per cent of the estimated freight that they paid themselves for hauling their oil.

The President did not say that Mr. Lasker has expressed the faith that these income and tax exemptions to the favored few American ship owners would probably not exceed a mere ten million dollars a year.

The President did not say that if a man bought a ship at junk price from the shipping board and sold it at a profit to be settled under a foreign flag that he would not have to pay income taxes on that profit if only he would buy or build another ship.

The President did not say that the "tramp ship," which is what Great Britain and every other country means by the expression "merchant marine," will not get one penny of subsidy under the proposed bill and their owners will not get any rebates, drawbacks, exemptions or other handouts from, through or by the treasury.

The President did not say that it was proposed to lend one hundred and twenty-five million dollars to the preferred class of American ship owners at 2 per cent a year, while business men, farmers, manufacturers and ordinary folk in general pay from 6 to 10 per cent.

If the President had told Congress all these things, he would have told them of a part but not all of the plums that are tucked away in the proposed Thanksgiving pudding—if the subsidy bill is passed on Nov. 23.

Indiana's Coal

INDIANA'S coal industry is being crippled because of five existing conditions that have been laid plain during the last two years.

In the first place, Indiana has too many coal mines. There are approximately 1,700 small mines and 225 major mines being worked. Second, there are too many miners. At the present time there are 30,000 union miners and approximately 1,500 non-union miners.

Third, there is no outside market for Indiana coal, and fourth, there is no demand in this State for Indiana coal. Coal consumers have the notion that Indiana coal is of poor grade and they are buying coal shipped in from West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Fifth, mining companies are going too far down under the surface to dig coal. A survey of the coal mines of the State made this summer by Cairy Littlejohn, State mine inspector, showed that coal is being mined at depths ranging from 900 feet to 1,500 feet. The fact is there is plenty of coal but a few hundred feet down, and if this was mined exclusively coal prices would drop. It does not cost as much to produce this coal closer to the surface as it does that far under.

Until these things are eliminated, coal prices will remain high, there will always be mines closing, miners out of work and the supply will be greatly increased.

A Question for Legislators

DOES Indiana need an eugenic law? Shall selected undesirables be allowed to perpetuate their weaknesses—insanity, feeble minds and hereditary diseases?

These questions are apt to face the next Legislature, statements recently made by Dr. J. N. Hurty, a new member and for many years secretary of the State board of health, would seem to indicate.

Proponents of eugenics claim that the vast majority of our crimes are committed by feeble-minded persons or their descendants. Disease is known to have blighted the lives of thousands of innocent children. Insanity is also a heritable weakness that annually costs the State huge sums, along with its dread kinsman, epilepsy.

The human race reached its present perfection through operation of the law of survival of the fittest. Then civilization stepped in and checked the working of the system.

Records carefully checked show that 5,000 descendants of one feeble-minded woman who lived in Revolutionary war times have occupied prisons and insane asylums of the United States. The history of this fam-

ily, the "Juke" or "Kallikak" family, may be read in any good encyclopedia.

Italy was once cursed by a strain of mentally subnormal dwarfs, but the government segregated the blood and it has disappeared.

Sooner or later Americans will be forced to face similar issues. Wisely enforced segregation of our unfortunate is one way that has been suggested.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Higher Education

THE growing demand for education is shown by the rapid growth in high school attendance in Indianapolis. Nineteen per cent of the total public school enrollment is represented by high school students this year as against only 9 per cent in 1900. During that period the total number of public school pupils has increased less than 100 per cent, while high school enrollment has increased almost 400 per cent.

Formerly there was a marked tendency on the part of many to sneer at any education beyond a rudimentary knowledge of the "three Rs." Fortunately that idea has become extinct and the general public is realizing more and more the true value of education. Educational ideals have risen greatly in recent years and the modern theory that every member of society should receive as broad an education as possible no longer meets with serious opposition.

Letters to the Editor

KIND WORDS VS. WHIPPING

To the Editor of the Times:

I am a girl of 19—only a child myself—but I have no mother; my mother died. I have a good father and I have a sister 12 years old, one 9 and a brother 15. I keep house for father and take care of the children. Whenever they do wrong, I tell father, and he talks to them and tells them what is right and what is wrong. I have never known my father to whip the children.

If parents talk to children in the right way, they will find it does them more good than a whipping, which will only make them afraid of their parents and cause them to hate them, also.

The children and I think we have the best and dearest father in the world, and I have the sweetest little sisters and brother.

I hope some parents will try kind words and not whipping. They will have better and obedient children.

MISS MARGARET MCGOVERN.

THINKS ROD SPARED TOO MUCH

To the Editor of the Times:

Judging from the rising generation of today, one would conclude that most parents had taken a stand with Mrs. R. C. T. Perkins in regard to the punishment of children.

Had the rod not been spared quite so much, there would be less use for the detention homes and such institutions. While I do not believe in brutal punishment—and no sensible parent is going to administer such—I do believe, and I have seen it proven in many cases, that in order to have obedient children and children that reverence their parents after they are grown up, they must be chastised. I have in mind children that were petted and humored all their lives.

The trouble with so many parents of today is that they only punish when they get angry, and then out of reason. All brutal punishment is wrong. The Apostle Paul says, "Proper chastening yields its peaceable fruits of righteousness." It will not cause children to lie, if done in the proper spirit, and there is not nearly so much danger of injuring the child's health by punishment as letting them go until both health and character are injured.

Mrs. Perkins speaks of a time when men had a right to beat their wives. I do not, could not, approve of that, but I have seen some wives I do believe would have been greatly benefited had they had a few gentle taps.

MRS. W. B. SCHREIBER.

Permit Us to Say

Education is a great thing, but you can't whip a taxi driver with it.

A check on your living expenses can always be cashed.

Pluck and luck look alike because they go around together.

Bad thing about steam heat is you can't light your pipe at a radiator.

Popular songs pass out quickly because people want a fresh air.

Horse racing was once the sport of kings, but in America there are many queens at the tracks.

Boston man was arrested for claiming a razor beat four aces.

Idaho man wants a divorce because his wife would cook nothing but eggs. She just egged him on.

We would hate to be the Pennsylvania man who won by one vote. Every supporter will claim he did it.

A big island in the Pacific is missing. The theory that some one took it home for a farm is considered foolish.

Near Trenton, N. J., a freight train killed a deer. Rifles, however, are considered more handy.

A man never thinks health is wealth after swapping health for wealth. TOM SIMS.

The Point of View

SOMEONE else might not see you as you see me. I am convinced that somebody might. Other girls seem to you silly and vain? I couldn't say, but I love you, and therefore when you are near, why, the heart in me melts. So that I know that I really can't care for anybody else.

Somebody else might be fairer than you are. I am convinced that somebody might. Only I know that the girls whom I view are some of them one-half so pretty or bright. Maybe your beauty won't bring you renown for capturing victims and taking their pelts. Yet I am fearful you might turn me down for somebody else!

Somebody else might be hanging around you—Not if I knew it, however, my dear. I'm a bit jealous since that day I found you. Somebody else better keep pretty clear. Otherwise, I'd give you a left hook like Dempsey's, at times. I can swing some mean belts. Somebody else, if he meets me, will look like somebody else!

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LIQUOR AS PARAMOUNT ISSUE IN 1924 WORRIES PARTY LEADERS

By Times Special

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Party managers and most members of Congress are intensely unhappy these days over the prospect of the 1924 campaign having liquor as its "paramount issue."

The statement attributed to President Harding that the recent election results probably would result in a "slight liberalization" of the Volstead act has been accepted by the wets, not as a crumb, but as a big chunk of comfort to their side, and they are starting out this week to work for a wet plank in either or both of the national party platforms.

Meanwhile, they will push, in Congress, their fight to amend the Volstead act to permit light wines and beer. For the present, they'll be satisfied with anything they can get—2.75 per cent beer would fill them with joy—politically speaking at least.

Democratic leaders hope that they might be able to carry in 1924 such Eastern States as New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Massachusetts on wet planks, but they might lose in some of the Western States.

Likewise, Republican leaders, at this time, look upon the liquor issue as a red-hot iron.

To this, Wayne B. Wheeler, national dry manager, replies:

"If the opponents of prohibition carry this fight into the next presidential campaign we will meet them and defeat them as we have in the past, not only in State legislatures and Congress, but at the national conventions of the great political parties and at the polls in the choice of presidential candidates. No old party or new party can build victory on a platform or around a candidate advocating nullification of the Eighteenth amendment."

Congratulations and Alibis Are Rule First Day

By United News

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Except for the flutter in the galleries over the sight of a woman sitting in the United States Senate for the first time, the reconvening of Congress Monday was as unexciting as usual. Twenty minutes before noon Senators and Congressmen began gathering in their respective chambers. There were congratulations to those who had just been re-elected and alibis from those who were not.

Politics Adjourned

Politics as usual was adjourned during the opening session. "Hard boiled" reactionaries exchanged jokes with progressives. Democrats crossed over to the Republican side with impunity. La Follette, whose star is rising again, turned around in his Senate chair to chat with Smoot, the arch conservative. Big Jim Watson, the essence of old time Republicanism, crossed over to the Democratic side, slapped Pat Harrison, the Democratic whip, on the back, and uncocked that new story fresh from Indiana.

In a few days, however, the legislators will be burning up the Senate atmosphere with heated sallies at each other. But Monday they were rival team captains, joshing each other before the referees blew his whistle.

In the House the babel was greater. Members crowded around Miss Alice Robertson to express their regret over the fact that she will be missing from the next Congress. Others gathered around Simeon Pess, Senator-elect from Ohio, and Frank L. Greene, Senator-elect from Vermont, and listened eagerly, as they told how they did it. A member of the House who is promoted to the Senate is regarded, on his victorious return, in much the same light as a small boy who regards a fireman in a brand new uniform.

Woman Pilot Hopes to Fly Across Atlantic



BEULAH WALTON

By HARRY HUNT
NEA Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A blue-grass beauty from "Old Kentucky," Miss Beulah Walton of Lexington, Ky., has set her heart on being the first woman to pilot a plane, alone and unattended, in a coast-to-coast flight.

Frisco to Washington, via Reno, Salt Lake City, Cheyenne, Omaha, Chicago and Dayton is the route chosen by the young aviatrix. She plans on making the trip in one week by easy flying stages. She will be her own pilot and mechanic.

Miss Walton's first taste of air adventure was in France when she was an entertainer with the A. E. F. Later she learned to handle a plane herself and has taken many friends "up in the air."

This trip, however, she proposes to do it alone—just to show MacReady, Kelly and other men that a transcontinental feminine flight is more than a mere flight of fancy.

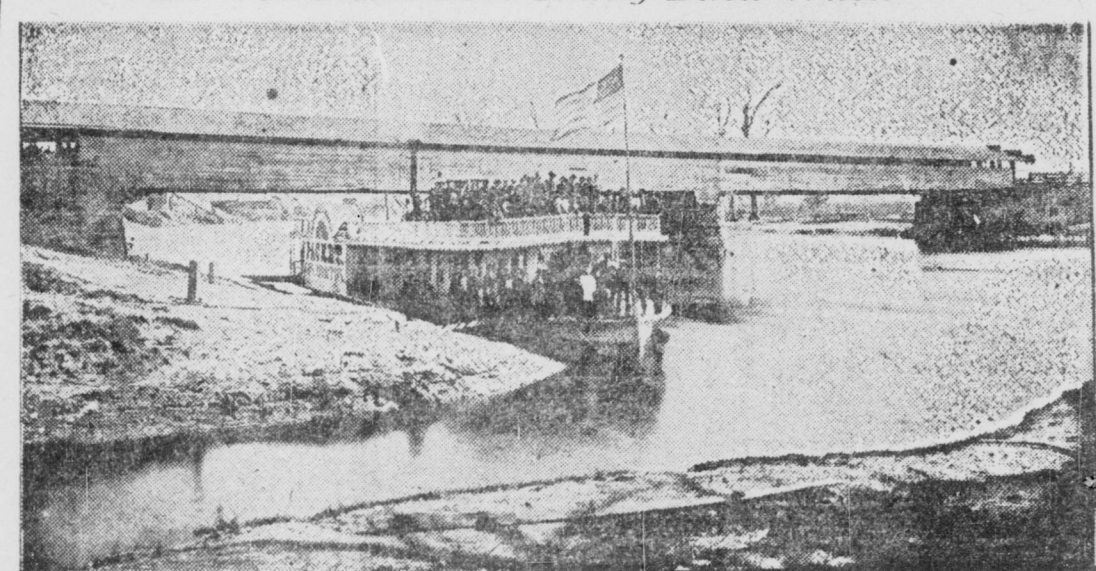
Lodge May Be Titular G. O. P. Leader, But Is Not Bronco Buster

By Times Special

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—If Congress does anything toward shaping the future of American politics, there appears to be a greater prospect of the Republican party becoming the liberal party than of the Democratic party holding its theoretical position as the party of the plain people. The difference will be in leadership.

Lodge may be the titular Republican leader, but he isn't a bronco buster and he won't be able to lead La Follette, Brookhart, Frazier, Leach and other progressives nominally known as Republicans. Borah is apt to become more progressive, and Johnson will probably return to the progressive fold.

Do You Remember Away Back When—



They used to run an excursion steamer on White River. Also, there used to be a long covered bridge over W. Washington St. The picture shows both. It was supplied by the W. H. Bass Company.

Alaska Development Bill Will See Fight Before Territorial Committee

By Times Special

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The next battle between the "Public Control Group" and the advocates of private exploitation of the public domain, will be fought before the House Committee on Territories. C. F. Curry of California, chairman, in the hearings on the Alaska development bill, introduced by Delegate Sutherland, and supported by President Harding, Secretary of the Interior Fall, Chairman Curry and most of the regular Administration leaders in both Houses, proposes to appropriate \$5,000,000 to be spent under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the "development of Alaska mineral and timber resources."

But Chief Forester Greeley says this is but one more attempt to take the vast forests of Alaska now in control of the Department of Agriculture and turn them over for private exploitation under the direction of Secretary Fall of the Interior Department.

Thus the fight between the two cabinet officers, Fall and Wallace is on again in all its fury. And, despite the influence of the Administration, Chairman Curry says the bill is doomed to defeat.

"The only way to develop Alaska," says Curry, "is to give private capital a chance to make something out of it, but this bill isn't going to even get out of committee, in my judgment. The so-called public control crowd are too strong for us."

This "battle" is attracting widespread interest, especially among newspaper and magazine publishers because of the fact that one-third of all the pulp wood in the world, from which paper is made, is contained within the 138,000,000 acres of virgin forests of Alaska now controlled by the Agricultural Department.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED

You know that wedding invitations are always issued by the bride's parents, from two weeks to a month before the day set for the wedding.

If the bride is an orphan they are sent out in the name of her nearest relative. If there is an older brother they may be issued in his name, but never in the name of a sister, unless she is much older than the bride, or unless she is a married woman.

HEIFETZ

RACHMANINOFF

HUGO KREISLER

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MRS. CARRIE INLOW, 2155 South Meridian.

16-TEETH-16

Have dreaded having my teeth extracted for over four years. But I now see how foolish I was. For I just had sixteen extracted by the MAXOLINE METHOD absolutely without the least pain.

MRS. MARY FAILEY, Rushville, Ind.

13-TEETH-13

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MINNIE CORDELL, Bloomington, Ind.

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Labor Presents Solid Ranks to Nation's Voters

By Times Special

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Consider labor in the new political movement. Heretofore politicians have looked upon the so-called "Labor Vote" as a joke. They were right. There was no such animal. Workers were all split up as Democrats, Republicans and Socialists. For religious and other reasons there could be no political solidarity of the working class in the Socialist party. So that party got nowhere.

The drive of the "Open Shop" or "American Plan" employees since the war to break up the unions, began to develop a labor solidarity that didn't exist before. When the banker group in control of the railroads started their open-shop campaign against the railway unions other than the four brotherhoods, they not only forced solidarity of the railway workers by driving the brotherhoods to support of the other railway unions, but they drove practically all of the railway unions in a body into politics. Their leaders were an important part of the group that organized the "Conference for Progressive Political Action." No other influence contributed more to the defeat of Pomerene in Ohio; and they got in their work in Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan and many other States in the last election.

BOOKS

Children's Room, Indianapolis Public Library, St. Clair Square

What Becomes of Office Boys

"Where's your office boy, Dave?" "Fired him Saturday—never did anything but stand around, looking wise."

"Well, he don't be in your way any more. I reckon, now you're rid of him."

"Don't be so sure about that. He may turn up here some day as an efficiency expert."—From Everybody's Magazine for December.

UNUSUAL FOLK

By NEA Service

HALE CENTER, Texas, Nov. 22.—As a free lance detective and criminal chaser, J. Frank Norfleet is in a class all by himself.

At rare intervals, when he returns to his ranch home ten miles west of here, Norfleet talks of the adventures he has had since he took up the trail of a gang of confidence men who fleeced him out of \$45,000 in Dallas in 1919.

Norfleet has been a wanderer since that experience. He has left his ranch to the management of his wife and their son, Peter.

In his pursuit of the men, who he said swindled him, Norfleet has traveled more than 100,000 miles and spent nearly \$15,000. His chase has led him far into Mexico and Central America, all over Cuba, across Canada and into many parts of the United States.

These Artists

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Model 90—	\$125.00
Model 100—	\$150.00
Model 111—	\$225.00
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