

WHAT YOU LIKE

A GIRL who clerks in a 5-and-10-cent store sends this letter: "Why is it that some invisible force seems to keep me chained to my present job, when what I really want to do is act in the movies? I am getting well into the thirties. The bloom is leaving my cheeks. I try to be practical and sensible, but, by keeping my ears open and my mind busy figuring things out, I learn that I am in much the same boat as every one else. No one seems able to do what they want to do. Why is this?"

To this girl clerk, we answer:

The question you ask has been asked by every grown-up since humanity began to exercise its power of reasoning. And there seems to be no answer, except that fate or destiny has much to do with our careers.

George Ade, who is such a genius as a genial satirist that future generations will study his fables in slang as our generation studies "Rabelais," always wanted to write "heavy stuff." Maybe you remember the American Magazine's interview with George, in which he expressed his bewilderment because he seemed forced to write humor instead of philosophy or tragedy.

Another case is Eddie Foy, comedian, whose foremost ambition always was to play Hamlet.

The reader will apply it to himself—to the thing he wants to be, the life he wants to live, but cannot. It is as if invisible hands of destiny thrust you away from culmination of ardent desire.

The trail, as always in philosophy, leads nowhere. Common sense brings most of us to a certain degree of contentment by making us realize that we probably are doing what we were intended to do.

You see an able lawyer, proud of his ability to repair a clock. He says: "I was out out to be a fine mechanic." Deep in his heart he knows that he is "kidding" himself—that law is his natural field.

This law, however, holds good only when we are definitely established in the rut through which we are destined to spend most of our mature years.

Often we are doing the wrong kind of work and yearn for something else. If fitted for the something else, ambition will make us find a way to get into the line we like.

When it comes to day dreaming, to things we yearn for but are unwilling or unable to attain with our powers, we generally are like vaudeville actors as booking agents describe them: "When they can sing, they want to dance. And when they can dance, they want to sing."

WORLD'S PRIZE TALKERS

WOMEN talk more than men, says Dr. A. A. Brill, the psycho-analyst. John W. Raper, humorist, suggests that Brill should attend a session of the United States Senate, which might change his view.

If women really do talk more than men, it's because custom and courtesy make it easier for them to get an audience. Only reason the average person ever listens to any one else's talk is because he knows it'll soon be his turn.

The chief thing that keeps Europe from returning to normal is that most of its politicians are primarily interested in talking to the galleries.

HOOTCH TRADE PROGRESS

A BOOTLEGGERS' protective association is discovered in Chicago by United States District Attorney Clynne. The association headquarters furnishes bail, lawyers and influence when its members get arrested.

Their customers might profitably form a similar organization, with fraternal features providing burial expenses for deceased members.

How far has the organization of bootleggers gone? How much bribery and lobbying are being carried on by the rum ring? The expose will come, red hot, some day. Possibly in a retired bootlegger's memoirs.

SAW AND HAMMER PROSPERITY

A MERICANS this year will try to erect \$7,830,000,000 worth of new buildings, or about \$70 for every man, woman and child. This is the estimate by the Copper and Brass Research Association. It fears that nearly a fourth of this gigantic building program will have to be delayed until 1924, because of shortage of labor, materials and money.

Good news. When it comes to employment and prosperity, it's impossible for America to bite off more than it can chew. A good year is starting. No news is more fundamental.

British Guiana Has Tropical Climate and Is Fever Infested

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1332 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and home and marriage advice cannot be given. Unsigned letters cannot be answered, but all letters are carefully read and receive personal replies. Although the bureau does not require it, it will answer questions to a single subject, writing more than one if the answers to various subjects are desired. EDITOR.

What is the climate of British Guiana?

It is tropical. Owing to the intense heat and humidity along the coast, the northern portion is particularly unhealthy and fevers have interfered seriously with the development of this part of the country. The climate of the upland interior is naturally more moderate and inviting. The rainy period extends from April until the middle of August, during which time there is very heavy precipitation. Along the coast there is a second and lighter rainy season from November to February, in the short dry periods of the year east winds prevail. Guiana is free from hurricanes.

How much liquor was consumed in the United States in 1917?

	Gallons.
Domestic fruit brandy.....	3,468,669
Domestic, all native liquors.....	101,912,098
Foreign spirits.....	3,959,588
Domestic wines.....	37,640,495
Foreign wines.....	4,983,881
Domestic beer.....	1,881,994,835
Foreign beer.....	2,306,542
Total for the year.....	2,094,729,078

Who was the most scientific of our Presidents?

Thomas Jefferson was probably the most interested in scientific things. He was an astronomer, physicist, engineer, anatomist, geologist, zoologist, and paleontologist. He discovered extinct animal bones, introduced new plants and animals into this country and agriculture. He was a high silk one.

Man May Soon Be Rebuilt With Organs From Animals, Famous Surgeon Says

By BOB DORMAN
NEA Service Staff Writer

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 6.—Monkey glands, pigs' eyes and other animal parts will soon be replacing worn-out organs of the human body, as a common practice, according to Dr. Edward B. Morgan, well-known physician here.

In March he will attempt to restore a blind boy's sight by replacing his useless eye with one from a pig. Within ten years he expects such substitutions to become popular.

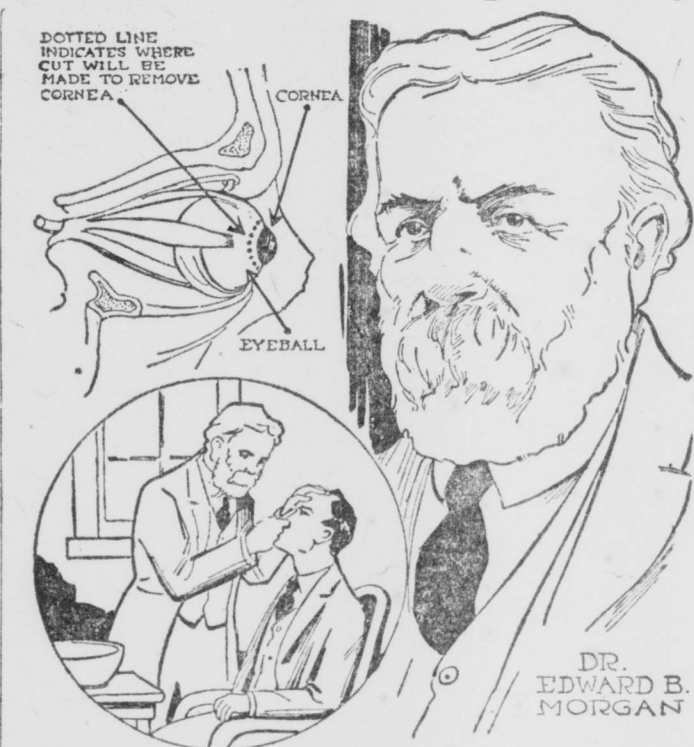
"The medical fraternity," says Dr. Morgan, "has just begun to open up the possibilities of the replacement of worn-out human organs by corresponding parts from animals."

"I am convinced that there are thousands of people walking in darkness who could be made to see by replacing their sightless eyes with pigs' eyes, which, among the animals, most closely resemble the human eye. If the optic nerve has not been damaged, I can see no reason why such an operation should not be a success."

"Glands and kidneys, whose close counterparts can be readily found in animals, should also be capable of substitution. In fact, the substitution of monkey glands has already yielded beneficial results."

"The operation which I am going to perform on Alfred Lenanowicz should restore his sight. One of his eyes has been totally destroyed, but the other has merely become opaque in the cornea. Back of the cornea the eye is perfectly normal."

"As shown in the diagram, the cornea will be removed, cutting into the white of the eye a little, so as to leave room for sewing on the new cornea. Then the corresponding organ will be taken from a chloroformed pig, and attached to the boy's eye by six stitches. If the transplanted part adheres—and I see



DR. MORGAN OPERATES IN HIS OWN OFFICE, WITHOUT THE CUSTOMARY OPERATING ROOM PARAPHERNALIA

no reason why it shouldn't—they boy will be able to see as well as ever.

"I performed a similar operation some years ago on a woman, but with only partial success. She was able to see all right for two years, but at the end of that time the transplanted cornea dropped off, caused by a diseased condition of the interior eye. In the present case I look for an absolute cure, as the boy's eye is perfectly healthy."

While talking Dr. Morgan was busily engaged in removing a tumor from a patient's eyelid.

The patient was resting in a dining room chair. The usual white fittings of an operating room were absent. Dr. Morgan was dressed in his business suit.

He does not believe in the modern trappings with which operations are now surrounded. "Expensive bunk," is his characterization of them. For more than forty years he has been successful without them.

Burbank Answers Criticisms of Ohio University Scientists on His Plant Work

Luther Burbank, the plant wizard, who has been the subject of criticism in the following statement written especially for NEA Service, answers the criticisms of W. M. Barrows, assistant professor of botany at O. S. U., who charged Burbank as a scientist is a faker.

BY LUTHER BURBANK

WELL, thank you professor, I have never claimed anything for myself, save the right to make the best use of head, heart and hands, anything save the right to create from nature's crucible these things most necessary to the lives of men.

Yet in many things have been claimed for me, most of them true, some of them quite ridiculous; especially this one, that I pilfer from others (by an alleged orthodox scientist).

This is not the first time my work has been impeached. I have heard such things before, mostly long ago, but have given no answer. My products have been fully able to do that.

The flea bites because it is in this manner that the flea must sustain

its life, and I am not resentful, some of them are hard pressed.

My life mission has been to create, to produce, to improve, and to do what I can for the world while yet living. I do not propose to tangle my feet in pseudo-scientific discussion and quarrel.

There are many who are resentful that I do not stop on my course and

teach the science of my work in detail to others.

That problem confronted me many years ago, and several of the great universities offered most tempting salaries for such service.

I decided I was a naturalist and horticulturist, not a university teacher; that if I stopped to explain, as a professor I would probably be less useful than in my own chosen field of effort and that I could be of greater benefit in continuing my own special work.

What I have striven to do, I may say, by my books and scientific work, is for the benefit of my fellow passengers along the stream of life. The most noted of contemporaneous scientists have been kind enough to credit me with having done even that, if nothing more.

The things I have created through more than a half century of thought and toil were born in my mind, and developed with the labor of my own hands.

I have never imported a discovery from any one else, as has been charged, and claimed it as my own. I do not need to as they can now be produced on my grounds as fast as the whole world trade can absorb and distribute them.

This whole matter is for a laugh; let the ball keep rolling.

LUTHER BURBANK.

THE ATTACK

MY quarrel with Luther Burbank is not as a horticulturist, but as a self-styled scientist. He is a complete faker. No man of scientific integrity would permit himself to be sensationalized in columns of the Sunday supplement as Burbank has done. He conducts all his work in secret and refuses to be investigated by learned societies and organizations, which is contrary to all laws of science. The Carnegie Foundation appropriated \$10,000 for a complete investigation of his work and sent a representative to California, but after a few months he declared the attempted investigation was a waste of money. For Burbank kept no records of his researches and experiments and had nothing to teach science about the laws of plant growth.—Prof. W. M. Barrows, Ohio State University.

'Wild-Catters' Laying for Investors; Banks of Nation Must Humanize Selves

By ROBERT TALLEY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Some Ponzi is laying for you.

Perhaps not the Boston Ponzi, who's still in jail, but another of his kind, looking for those who want to get rich quick, and who are gullible enough to swap savings for smooth promises.

So says William Mather Lewis, former chief of the United States Treasury savings division, now with the United States Chamber of Commerce, and regarded as the best posted man in the country on the subject of saving.

Lewis says the "wild-catters" are out to clean up on the \$625,000,000 which the Government has just refunded to holders of 1918 war savings stamps. Here's what Lewis advises folks to do with their savings:

1. Invest it in a good Government security, or
2. Invest locally, with men you can trust, in a worthy home-town enterprise, or
3. Give it to charity, outright, rather than turn it over to some "sharkey" promising fabulous returns.

"Ponzi talked to the investors in a language they could understand; he got right in with them and was one of them. His dazzling proposition had the lure of mystery and the promise of fabulous profits—and it is human to fall for this. But biggest of all, he made the people feel like he was one of them."

"Contrast this with the average bank; the man in overalls is frightened away by the imposing bank building, the marble columns, the uniformed porters, and all that sort of stuff, and

the belief that he would get a frosty reception if he dared to speak to one of the bank officers who sits at a mahogany desk. The banks of this country have got to humanize themselves if legitimate enterprise is to get that public capital that falls ready prey to the slick wildcatter. They've got to melt that icy frontier and make people feel like they were at home."

Uncle Sam Is Some Spender When Started

By W. H. PORTERFIELD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Heard about the Department of Labor's windfall?

The "second deficiency appropriation bill," carrying a grand total of \$79,873,452, has just passed the House of Representatives.

In this bill "generous" provision was made for the Department of Labor, as any one can see by reading the items.

For example, there is \$45.87 appropriated outright for "regulating immigration," \$18.78 for "salaries and expenses of commissioners of conciliation," \$8.29 for "security and defense," and forty cents for "investigation of child welfare."

Altogether a total of \$31.20 is appropriated in this bill for the various activities of the Labor Department.

When Uncle Sam gets started, he's some spender.

PERSHING INVITED

Gen. John J. Pershing and other prominent army officers have been invited to address a two-day joint meeting at the Claypool Hotel, Feb. 1 of the National Guard Association and the National Adjutant Generals' Association, according to Adj. Gen. Harry B. Smith.

Guaranty Clause in Rail Bill Was Added to It Later

By F. G. ORR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—"It wasn't our fault that it got in, and we're going to do everything we can to get it out."

This is what Burton E. Sweet, Iowa Representative, and a member of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, has to say about section 15-A of the Esch-Cummins transportation act.

Section 15-A is that part of the bill which guarantees to the railroads 5 1/2 to 6 per cent return on valuation. "This little clause was added after the bill had left our hands," says Mr. Sweet. "It was a plan born in the Senate Committee room, and as a matter of fact, it was S. Davies Warfield's idea. Who was S. Davies Warfield? He was, and I guess he still is, president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities."

The Sweet bill, calling for the repeal of section 15-A of the transportation act will be reported out of the committee within a week.

Woman Pay? Achmed Says She Does Not



ACHMED ABDULLAH

Does the woman pay?

"Certainly not," answers Achmed Abdullah, the Afghan writer of colorful stories of oriental life.

"If, occasionally, she does give the impression that she's paying," he continues, "the man's always indorsed the check and has to meet it when it comes back from the bank stamped 'No funds.'"

"Personally I believe in equal rights for men. I'm a militant believer in this creed. But I can't say I've had much success. Centuries of prejudice, centuries of enslavement to the female of the species have made the odds hard to overcome. But I shall carry on."

"And one of the Equal Rights for Men League's slogans is that, while women's never paid heretofore, she jolly well ought to pay."

"Man is more sentimental than woman, more honorable, more soulful, more unselfish, altogether a finer, more product. And woman, these many centuries, has taken advantage of him."

"But 'Deer Tag' will come."

Public Opinion

What America Needs

To the Editor of The Times

More than two years ago the all important question, "What Does America Need?" was answered by posters on billboards throughout the United States in simple words. I will repeat them: AMERICA NEEDS HARDING—A CONSTRUCTIVE STATESMAN.

America got just what the people decided on, although two years have passed without confidence having been restored and the reconstruction program is far in the background with the rest of legislation and financial difficulties.

I believe one of the most important things America needs today is another decision with certain reservations and harmonious working forces at the seat of Government in Washington, D. C., whose interests are for a stable and sound government, and who believe in America first and act accordingly.

Do more for America in reconstruction; talk more for America's welfare and less for Europe's; get the American people interested more in home Government, then confidence will reign supreme. But so long as a force in Washington uses its office and influence for self interest and plays politics at every opportunity in governmental affairs just so long will America be deprived of the things so essential to the success of the entire Nation.

Therefore I, with thousands of other citizens, do not expect America to have or enjoy real prosperity under the present policies which are being forced upon the American people today. WILLIAM T. WEATHERS.

2011 Mabel St.

WOODMEN INITIATE

Initiation of a class of 212 marked the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Modern Woodmen of America at Fountain Square hall last night.

The initiates were given a new degree. Ben Adhem, which is to be the playground of Woodcraft, and will be organized in other States. Special scenery and stage settings were used in the initiation.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

MOST of those who swore off are swearing on.

Know thyself—but don't tell everybody about it.

He who hesitates is old-fashioned.

Shooting dice for a living is a shaky business.

Curiosity killed a cat and a cat has nine lives.

Some of these books being bound ought to be gagged.

To be a picture of health a girl must have a good frame.

Many a plan to get rich quick has a poor ending.

Next month is the month in which you pay thirty days' rent for twenty-eight days.

The concert of nations is singing on American notes.

When a woman gets her husband up a tree she makes a monkey out of him.

The most expensive thing on earth is the upkeep of a marriage license.

What this country of ours needs is more spunk and less bunk.

Wait for things to turn up and your nose is all that does it.

The White House

The White House, the official residence of the President of the United States, is a two-story freestone edifice, painted white, 179 by 85 feet, of dignified appearance, with an lofty portico. George Washington was present at the laying of the corner stone in 1792, in what was then simply David Burns' old fields stretching down to the Potomac. This was the first public building to be erected in the new national Capitol. John Adams was the first president to live there (\$800 at a time when it was so new and damp that his wife was obliged to have a literal housewarming to dry the interior sufficiently for safety and health.

The architect was James Hoban, who took his idea of the mansion from the house of the Irish Duke of Leinster, in Dublin, who had, in turn copied the Italian style. The house stands square north and south. The cost has exceeded \$1,500,000. In 1814 the British set fire to the mansion on the completion of repairs the building was painted white to conceal the ravages of the fire. It was reopened for the New Year's reception of President Monroe. In 1903 Executive offices, connected with the main building, were added.

The President's grounds are about eighty acres in extent, sloping down to the Potomac flats. The greater portion of the grounds are open freely to the public at all times, but with the exception of the east room, the official apartments are visible only at special request, or when at intervals a custodian leads a party through.

The famous east room is 80 feet in length, 40 feet wide and 22 feet high and has 8 beautiful marble mantels, surrounded by mirrors. Full length paintings of Martha Washington and of George Washington (the one that Dolley Madison saved during the war of 1812) hang in this room, which is used as a State reception room. One of the features of the east room is the three magnificent crystal chandeliers which depend from each of the three great panels of the ceiling. Other famous rooms are the blue room, the green room and the red room, so called for the prevailing colors of the decorations. The State dining room will accommodate 54 persons, but the usual number of guests is from 30 to 40.

Ample appropriations for the upkeep of the White House are made by Congress each year.



An Unnecessary Inconvenience

CALL the laundry and dispense with the drying of your clothes in a dark, damp, slowing drying basement.

The cold blustery days of winter, the chilling rains and the general inclement weather of the season necessitates basement drying of clothes practically every wash day.

It's always a "bright Summer's day" at any Indianapolis laundry.

FOR 11c a pound you can have your clothes done Rough Dry; every piece being thoroughly washed, rinsed and dried. All the flat work is faultlessly ironed.

Step to the phone, call the laundry and have them do this week's washing.

Copyrighted, 1923.