

MOSES AND HIS CODE **A**ND now comes Rabbi Stephen Wise, the eminent Jewish preacher, into the camp of Percy Stickney Grant and other religious free lances, declaring that Moses did not get those Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai, after all, and venturing the assertion that they were not written on tablets of stone by Jehovah.

Maybe the learned Rabbi is right. He ought to know at least as much about the Old Testament as Dr. Grant does about the New, and if they both say we should not interpret the Bible literally, perhaps that is so. Perhaps Moses did stretch his imagination about that visit with Jehovah on the mountain top.

But suppose that is so. We rise at this juncture to observe that the aforesaid Ten Commandments have been about the best code of morals civilization has had for the past score or more centuries, and whether they were graven on stone or scratched on papyrus, they still seem valuable guides for the consciences of folks.

If Moses wrote the Ten Commandments by the help of Jehovah, it was a mighty worth-while undertaking for both of them. Or if Moses wrote them all himself, and invented the story of his radio communication with Jehovah up there on the mountain, then it was a still greater achievement for one man.

Or if those Ten Commandments just developed out of generations of progress in thought by one of the earliest peoples to take the roundabout road to civilization—as we strongly suspect to be the case, without casting any reflections on Moses—they are still one of the greatest gifts to man recorded in history.

RENTS DUE TO DROP **I**N Chicago twice as much money is going into new building projects as a year ago. Fred Armstrong, expert by reason of his connection with the building trades, says: "This activity forecasts a certain drop in rents this year, as a large proportion of the permits taken out are for residential purposes."

Same situation in most other cities. More than two billion dollars' worth of homes will be erected in our country during 1923. It leaves a big margin of increase after allowing for old homes torn down. Law of supply and demand made rents soar. The tide turns and the same law is due to make rents come down. It'll take time—at least several years—to return to normal.

TO GROW OUR OWN RUBBER **T**HE English, controlling the bulk of the world's supply of raw rubber, are said to be planning to pay off part of their debt to us by jacking up the price. Meantime Uncle Sam—who has one eye open when he sleeps, despite the folks with bad livers—is investigating possibilities of producing much rubber in our territories, especially the Philippines.

The relief will come by synthetic (artificial) rubber. Our rubber manufacturers already know how to make it. Only reason it hasn't been put on the market, it costs more than the rubber taken from tropical trees. A cheaper process will be found by chemists, when the price of natural crude rubber passes a certain height.

GOULING, AGES AGO AND NOW **I**N Egypt a gang of gentlemen, with nothing else to do in these days when there is plenty to do for living humanity, are attracting the world's attention quite extensively to what they are taking out of a grave that they have unearthed.

By pretty nearly every cable they and their writers bewail the fact that ancient ghouls, long before the time of Christ, robbed the grave of things that would have been a very handsome addition to their own 1923 collection.

It really is tough to be beaten at your own game by 2,500 years or more.

FREIGHT AND TRUCKS **P**LENTY of coal waiting at the mines, but the railroads cannot haul it on account of car shortage. With railroads having more freight than they can handle promptly, we realize the immense value of auto trucks.

Over a million motor trucks are in service in America, hauling 1,430 million tons of freight a year. The trucks will never endanger the railroads. Both are needed. Within twenty years we'll also have to have flying freight trains.

Baptist Church Established in England in 1611 by John Smyth

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington, D. C., enclosing one cent in postage. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice cannot be given. Unsigned letters cannot be read, but all letters are confidential and receive personal attention. Although the bureau does not require it, it is good to prompt replies if readers will confine questions to a single subject, writing more than one letter if answers to various subjects are desired.—EDITOR.

What is the origin of the Baptist Church? Who have been the great leaders of this church? Who founded the Presbyterian Church?

The name Baptist was first given to certain congregations of English Separatists who had recently restored the practice of immersion. Among the many names connected with the early history of this church is that of John Smyth, who established the first general Baptist Church in England in 1611. Other leaders have been Dan Taylor, William Carey, Andrew Fuller, Robert Hall, Charles Haddon Spurgeon. Calvin has been regarded as the founder of the Presbyterian Church. John Knox was the early leader in Scotland.

What is the New Thought religion?

New Thought is the name given to the mental attitude which affirms the creative power of the spirit, and as a corollary the origination and control of conditions and circumstances by mental causes. This is the definition to be inferred from the latest and most authoritative writers on the sub-

Blueprints

BY BERTON BRALEY
THESE are the charts of dreams that shall come true. These are the plans from which there shall arise towers and their heads against the skies. Ships for wide seas, and planes to ride the blue. Floods shall obey, tunnels be driven through Eternity, the wilderness that lies unpeopled, shall awoke to high empire, and all the world shall be made over new.

UNDER the magic guidance of these charts, marking in lines and figures what the man conceived. They are a mystic key to unimagined riches, lovelier arts, to boundless opportunities, to wealth to attain.

These blueprint spirit of the days to be.

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'Yellow Peril' Is Thing of Past, Envoy Says

Stage Is Set for Far-Reaching Radical Trial Involving 'Criminal Syndicalism'

By NEA Service

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.—The most important and far-reaching case involving "criminal syndicalism" ever to be tried will open here March 12.

National and international interest has centered on this trial, the first, both on account of the issue involved and the prominence of the radicals who will be defendants.

William J. Burns, head of the Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, claims the prisoners were captured at a meeting planned to further the overthrow of present government and the establishment of communism.

The defendants counter with the claim the whole proceedings, meetings and program, were planned by the Burns Detective Agency and that the alleged meeting was called into attending.

They further plan to introduce testimony that furtherance of radical activities is largely the work of private detective agencies, who stir up trouble for the pecuniary rewards and glory they get from then squelching it.

Constitutionality of the Michigan syndicalist law of 1919 will be involved in the trials.

Some twenty-five will be placed on trial and a blanket warrant is out for

seventy-six more, to be made effective if the first of the trials here ends in conviction.

Prominent among the prisoners are William Z. Foster, head of the Trade

Union Educational League and leader of the 1919 steel strike; Charles E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers' Party; William F. Dunne, editor and writer of alleged "red" literature, and candidate this year for Governor of New York on the Workers' Party ticket; Norman H. Tallentire, Max Lerner, Earl Browder, Seth Nordin, Alex Ball, Cyril Lambkin, William Reynolds, Elmer MacMillan, James Mikelle and Thomas R. Sullivan.

Some twenty of the defendants were captured and arrested last August when Federal and

State officers swooped down at midnight on a little summer resort in the little town of Bridgeman, about fifteen miles south of here.

The day following the raid, the officers returned to Bridgeman, and, guided by a 12-year-old girl, went into the sand dunes near the lake and dug up a great quantity of literature, propaganda and official paraphernalia.

"K-97" State's Trump

The State's trump is "K-97."

"K-97," it has been learned, is a body of the flock.

Government operative who, the prosecution has hinted, was present during the sessions of the Bridgeman con-

viction.

To the radicals he was known as "K-97" and until a short time ago was supposed to be one of them. He was arrested with the others and was secretly released. On the Government payrolls, it is said, "K-97" was William Morrow, a Department of Justice operative.

The people will be represented by H. O. Smith, deputy attorney general of Michigan; Charles W. Gore, prosecuting attorney of Berrien County, and the latter's assistant, Attorney George H. Bookwalter.

The defendants will be represented by Frank P. Walsh, noted criminal lawyer of Kansas City and Washington, and Attorney Humphrey S. Gray of Benton Harbor, Mich.

Charles E. White, circuit judge for six years, will preside.

Navajo Designs

Navajo designs are found woven in

the hem of knitted frocks, or adorning the collars and cuffs of the smartest sweaters. Usually they are in

black or in a darker tone than the body of the frock.

Japan has withdrawn troops from Shantung and Hankow. She hasn't a soldier in China. She has gone as far as in reducing armaments as anybody else has.

It remains only for France to sign the five-power agreement for the provisions to become effective. Japan will still junking as soon as the others do.

"Commercial relations between China and Japan, once threatened, have been resumed. I believe the Japanese nation as a whole recognizes this policy as being to their advantage. The Chinese have gained new confidence.

"I have always felt that foreign interference hampered China's progress. It appears to me that a long time will be needed before China returns to stability, but I feel also that she should be left alone except for such assistance as may be rendered by other nations without prejudice."

Believing that there are, in the United States, many young writers who have achieved success in the short story, in newspaper work, and in magazine articles, who are capable of writing good novels, the Harvard

offered a cash prize of \$2,000, in addition to the ordinary royalty terms, for the best novel submitted by an author who has not published a novel in book form prior to 1914.

Griggs is a cripple, both legs being

in

LEGGLESS MAN IS SCALDED

Aged Cripple's Condition Serious at Hospital.

When the water jacket in the fire

box of a hot water heater burst, J.

D. Griggs, 73, of 3941 Boulevard Pl.

was seriously scalded by steam. He

was taken to the Methodist Hospital.

His condition is serious.

Griggs is a cripple, both legs being

in

DORT SIX

Reaching the Very Apex of Closed Car Value

At \$1465 the Dort Six Harvard Sedan

represents the greatest closed car value ever

known. Never has such rare beauty of

design, luxurious comfort and sturdy con-

struction been so harmoniously blended

in a car at its price. And nowhere is

there such thrifty operation, such flexi-

bility, such smooth, quiet performance as

found in its wonderful oil-cushioned motor.

Fours and Sixes from \$870 to \$1465, F. O. B. Flint

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Leroy

Hollins, 28, and Ernest Williams, 23,

East St. Louis negroes, were hanged

here today for the murder of Al-

phonse de Hon, candy salesman,

on Oct. 19.

Two Negroes Hanged

By United Press

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The first

parliamentary attempt to make England

dry was made in the House of Com-

mons Tuesday when E. M. Scrym-

geour, M. P. from Dundee, intro-

duced a prohibition bill.

Dry Bill in Parliament

By United Press

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—The

big cities more pro-

lific of the coming generation of

writers than the small towns and country—

50 per cent of the novels being from

the cities.

Is the literary West forging ahead

of the literary East?

The answers to these questions

and other interesting auguries of

America's literary trend, are indicated

in a census of the contributors to Har-

per & Brothers nation-wide prize novel

contest as it draws to a close.

This oldest general publishing

house in America has shown itself

particularly interested in young

American authors.

Believing that there are, in the

United States, many young writers

who have achieved success in the

short story, in newspaper work, and

in magazine articles, who are capable

of writing good novels, the Harvard

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dition to the ordinary royalty terms,

for the best novel submitted by an

author who has not published a novel

in book form prior to 1914.

The answer to the first question

disclosed that the aspiring authors

and authoresses are exactly even in

Oct. 19.

Two Negroes Hanged

By United Press

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—The

big cities more pro-

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