

MOSES
AND HIS
CODE

AND 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

IN 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

THE 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.

GHOULING,
AGES AGO
AND NOW

IN 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

PLENTY 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 Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice cannot be given. Unsigned letters cannot be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies. Although the bureau does not require it, it will assure prompt replies if readers will confine questions to a single subject, writing more than one letter if answers on 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 subject.

Blueprints

By BERTON BRALEY
THESE are the charts of dreams that shall come true. These are the plans from which there shall arise Towers that lift their heads against the skies. Ships for wide seas, and planes to ride the blue. Floods shall obey, tunnels be driven through. Eternal rock, the wilderness that lies Unpeopled, shall awake 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 brain Of man conceived. They are a mystic key To unimagined powers, leveler are. To those who seek and strive we shall attain. These blueprints speak of the days to be. (Copyright, 1923, NEA Service, Inc.)

'Yellow Peril' Is Thing of Past, Envoy Says

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

By NEA Service
ST. JOSEPH, 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 delegates were tricked 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 Northing, Alex. Badi, Cyril Lambdin, 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 Bridgman, about fifteen miles south of here.

The day following the raid, the officers returned to Bridgman, 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

Government operative who, the prosecution has hinted, was present during the sessions of the Bridgman "convention."

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 and was secretly released. On the Government payroll, he 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. Book-writer.

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 hems 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.



GRAY

Charles B. Warren Declares
Jap Problem Is No
More.

By GENE COHN
NEA Staff Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The Far Eastern (or Japanese) problem, debated, discussed, be-noveled, be-articled, be-cinemaed — there isn't any such problem!

So says Charles B. Warren, retiring ambassador to Japan, who recently arrived here after "finishing his job" in Japan. Undoubtedly Warren ranks pre-eminent as an authority on Far Eastern questions.

"There is no Far Eastern question today," Warren declared. "That's why I'm quitting. I don't want to be an ambassador with nothing to do."

"When I was sent to Japan in 1921 there were grave questions to be settled. The relations of this country and Japan constituted a potential danger. But now the air is cleared."

Keeping Promises
"Japan is keeping her promises. She is following the policies of the new regime."

"By recent agreements, China is made free to settle her own internal difficulties without fear of foreign intervention."

"Japan has withdrawn troops from Shantung and Hankow. She hasn't a soldier in China. She has gone as far 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 start 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."

LEGLESS 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 off.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

READING the New York dispatches indicates her Great White Way is really her great light way.

"Chicago," says some talker, "will reach fifty million." Yes, and it might become a suburb of Los Angeles.

Prisoners in Sing Sing got drunk, showing how hard it must be to get the stuff on the outside.

Pershing is not the biggest man in the army. The biggest man is Sergeant Rapat, weighing 324 pounds.

In Ludlow, Mo., bandits got \$3,000 and overlooked \$30,000, showing it doesn't pay to hurry too much.

About all a rolling stone gathers is speed.

Trouble with these public men nowadays is when they have their say they always say a bookful.

We can't wait for spring to wonder if the new gardeners will have caddies.

About the worst job we can think of is being a former movie star.

Half dollars have treads like auto-tires. This lets them travel fast without skidding.

Everything is all right in its place, but some days everything seems to be out of place.

Women Tie Men as Novelists; West Is Outwritten by East

ARE women superseding men as literary leaders in America?

Are the big cities more prolific of the coming generation of writers than the small towns and country?

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 Harper & 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 Harpers 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.

The answer to the first question discloses that the aspiring authors and authoresses are exactly even in number—50 per cent of the contributions being by men; 50 per cent by women.

In answer to the second question, big cities seem to foster more writers than the small towns and country—60 per cent of the novels being from the cities.

In answer to the third question, the literary center of America is still preponderantly East—only 30 per cent of the manuscripts coming from West of the Mississippi.

Dry Bill in Parliament
By United Press
LONDON, Feb. 21.—The first parliamentary attempt to make England dry was made in the House of Commons Tuesday when E. M. Scrymgeour, M. P. from Dundee, introduced a prohibition bill.

Two Negroes Hanged
By United Press
BELLVILLE, Ill., Feb. 21.—Leroy Hollins, 28, and Ernest Williams, 22, East St. Louis negroes, were hanged here today for the murder of Alphonse de Hon, candy salesman, on Oct. 19.

'Sexless Selling' Is Here, Says Woman Insurance Solicitor



MISS CONSTANCE WOODWARD

By NEA Service
NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—There is no longer any sex in business.

The important official behind the mahogany desk doesn't give a rap whether the person on the other side of the desk is a petite blond with a rose in her hair or a lanky individual with a shrub on his lip and a stogie.

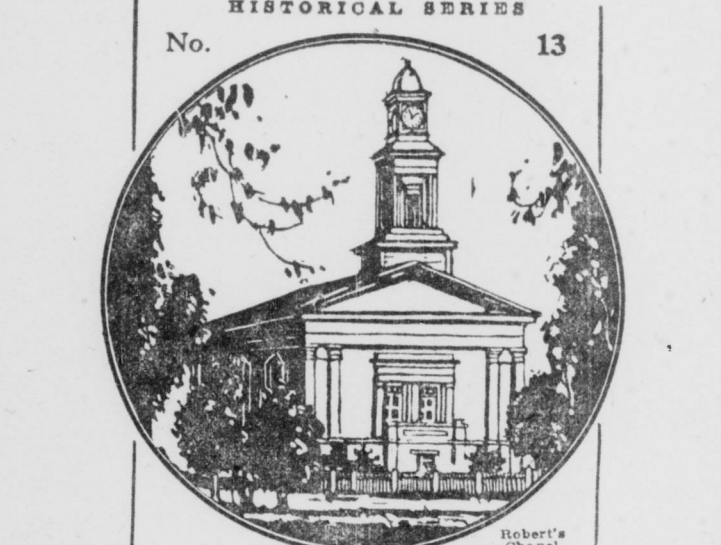
Pretty Constance Woodward, successful insurance agent, who recently sold a record policy for \$500,000, has made the discovery.

"When I started selling insurance eight years ago," she says, "things were different. Then women were rare in the field and when I started out in the morning with a policy and a pencil I was reasonably sure to encounter two attitudes: the man in the novelty of being sold something by a woman and was unusually deferential or else he was actively hostile because 'women don't know anything about business.'"

"Now—the business woman has lost her novelty. Prove to a man that your proposition is a good one and he doesn't give a thought to age, sex or color. No longer can a woman, just because she is a woman, expect to wheedle her way past

the office boy and take up a busy man's time.

The City's First Public Timepiece



Robert's Chapel

An election was held in 1851 to decide the question of lighting Washington street with gas and procuring a town clock. The first was lost, the other carried, and a clock was made at the cost of \$1,200 by John Moffatt. In 1854 it was placed in the steeple of Robert's Chapel—so long a religious landmark of the city, located just across the street from the present site of the Fletcher American National Bank where the clock remained, sometimes servicable, sometimes not, until the church was torn down. For many years afterward the city had no public timepiece.

Even then Fletcher's Bank, now the Fletcher American National Bank, had been keeping time for fifteen years with every step of the progress of Indianapolis. The bank has been and is one of the most influential instrumentalities in the history of the city and state—always working for the advancement of industrial enterprises.

Fletcher American National Bank

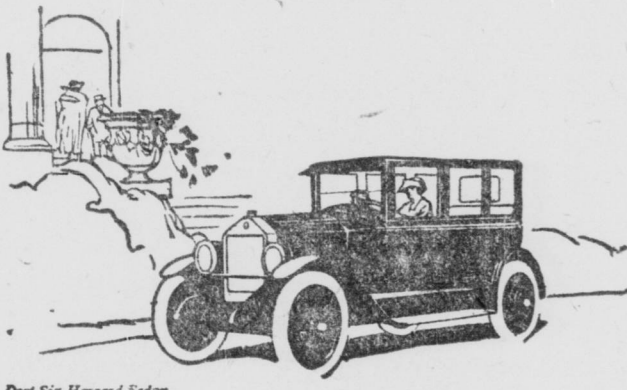
1839 1923
Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000
Ticket Office: 114 Monument Place
English 1 Block
Telephone Circle 4500

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 construction been so harmoniously blended in a car at its price. And nowhere is there such thrifty operation, such flexibility, such smooth, quiet performance as found in its wonderful oil-cushioned motor.

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



Dort Six Harvard Sedan \$1465, F. O. B. Flint

Desirable Territory Open 313 N. Pennsylvania Street

Dealers Wanted BUCK CO. LI ncold 4371

Ask for demonstration. Literature sent on request