

ROBIN HOODS IN SENATE

SENATORS opposed to the ship subsidy bill have won their filibuster in the United States Senate.

In the early days pirates who seized treasure laden galleons were called filibusterers. That is where the term, as applied to tactics in the Senate, originated. Taking advantage of parliamentary rules, a minority group can, by invoking delays, prevent a measure from coming to a vote when but a few days of a session remain. By making long speeches, when the right of speech is unlimited, they can talk a measure to death.

Naturally, the victims of a filibuster it is unfair. Some Senators who worked to defeat the ship subsidy bill agree that the filibuster is unjustifiable. Senator Underwood, Democratic leader, for one, took this position. He said the majority, vested with responsibility for legislative action, should not be thwarted in this way.

The filibusterers' argument was this:

"The ship subsidy bill passed the House only because lame ducks, who in the last election were repudiated by the voters, cast their ballots for it. It could pass the Senate only if voted for by defeated Senators whose terms expire in a few days. The majority of citizens are against the subsidy, and they have said so at the polls. This filibuster was merely to prevent the public's decision from being thwarted by a group of Senators about to retire. Isn't that fair?"

Generally speaking, a filibuster is a form of parliamentary free-booting no longer justifiable. But equally unjustifiable is the practice of defeated Senators enacting measures disapproved by the public. This time, the parliamentary pirates appear in the role of "Robin Hoods" defeating the unscrupulous tax-grabbers and aiding the poor.

FIGURING FUTURE FOOD

POPULATION of our country now is 110 millions and will be 120 millions by 1930, estimates National Bureau of Economic Research. Growth can continue at this rate for centuries before America becomes overcrowded.

We have enough land in the United States to give a piece of ground 300x270 feet to each of a billion inhabitants. A family will be able to live on that, if scientific agriculture keeps progressing. Some one—probably a Texan—figured that Texas could grow enough crops to feed the world.

OLDER THAN TUT

TEMPLE of the Moon, believed to be the oldest building on earth, is uncovered by scientific diggers at Ur on the lower Euphrates River. It was erected about 7,000 years ago, and was used continuously as a church for 4,000 years.

King Tut seems very ancient to us, yet here's a building that was about forty centuries old when he was born. Discovery of the Temple of the Moon is important. It helps confirm the scientific belief that the first civilization was along the Euphrates. Somewhere in that vicinity probably was the cradle of the human race—though the Chinese claim that their authentic history dates back a least 22,000 years.

PRICES AND SAVINGS

UP go prices of crude oil, steel and many other commodities. An advance of \$5 a suit on medium grade men's clothing is predicted for next year by Julius C. Morse, vice president of the National Retail Clothiers' Association. We seem to be in a "secondary period of inflation."

But prices of city-made products are rising much faster than farm products. That makes our system of "exchange of commodities," already lop-sided, more and more out of balance. And the more it gets out of balance, the more it will act as a brake on the whole machine.

Now is a good time to save for a rainy day.

WAY OF BUILDING

CHURCH built 120 years ago at Grimsville, Pa., was put together so solidly that a wrecking crew is unable to tear it down. It is blown up by dynamite.

They built to last, in the old days when timbers were hewn with an ax and wooden pegs were used instead of expensive iron nails. Modern construction is frail, compared with those old buildings. All for the best. Improvements come rapidly, a new building in our century soon is out-of-date. It reflects our transitory existence, living for the present, soon tearing down to make way for something new and better. If we wanted to, we could build many times as strong as the old church at Grimsville. The new and improved is preferable to the old and enduring.

Future homes will be large flying machines.

Deep Sea Soundings Are Taken With Fine Steel Measuring Wire

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

You can get as much information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington bureau, 1222 New York Ave., N. E., D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. The answers, or speeches, etc., be received. The answers are confidential and receive personal replies.—EDITOR

How are deep sea soundings made in the deepest parts of the ocean?

All deep sea sounding machines are dependent on the use of a very fine steel measuring wire with a heavy detachable shot as a sinker. The amount of wire passing over a record-measuring wheel gives the depth in fathoms or meters as may be desired. This sinker and wire are allowed to run out from a revolving drum with all freedom possible, but even with the best conditions it takes, for example, a full half hour for each shot to reach bottom at 2,000 fathoms, and in greater depths the time to falling of the shot and wire is rapidly increased by the friction of the longer wire. The sounding machines in use by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey ships is that designed by Elisha.

Can you give some common examples of capillary attraction?

The absorption of moisture by sponges, sugar, salt, etc.

What are selenium cells and how are they used in photography?

They are a photographic electric couple of selenium and other metals (usually copper) producing an electric current under the action of light. In using them in photography the selenium acts as a conductor of electricity, its conductivity being diminished con-

Illicit Dope Traffic in United States Amounts to Half-Billion Dollars Yearly, Revenue Men Say

Stage All Set for Gigantic Sugar 'Gouge' This Year by Manipulators of Stock Market

Speculators Say 'Shortage'—Government Says 'No.'

BY JOHN CARSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The stage now appears all set for the great half-billion sugar gouge this year by market manipulators.

Following enactment of the high sugar tariff, sugar stocks on Wall St. have become turbulent, and traders are all talking "profits in sugar."

But the main "profits" will come from consumers and will go to the speculators who engineered the sugar combine. Already their paper profits appear to be something like \$500,000,000, while each additional cent added to the price of sugar promises them about \$90,000,000 additional profits.

Raw sugar was selling a year ago at less than 2 cents a pound. That was, however, an abnormally low price. Today raw sugar has jumped to more than 5 cents a pound and the refined sugar which you got from your grocer a few months ago for 7 cents and 3/4 cents a pound has gone to 8 1/2 and 9 cents a pound and the price now predicted is 10 cents a pound at least.

The refiners have quoted 8.7 cents a pound and threatened 9 cents. That will mean more than 10 cents a pound to the consumer.

Ten cents a pound on sugar to the consumer will mean a 3-cent advance



in the last few months or a \$270,000,000 gouge of the consumer.

All this has been staged on the scare of a "sugar shortage." The "sugar shortage" scare was rigged up on "statements from the Department

of Commerce." It was reported that Herbert Hoover had made the state-ments.

According to the Department of Commerce, there will not be a shortage of sugar this year, but a considerable surplus.

LIVING WAGE IS FUNDAMENTAL OF LIFE, McADOO SAYS

Surprising, That Principle Has Been Challenged.

By WILLIAM G. McADOO

Former Secretary of the Treasury and Director of Railroads

It is surprising to find that the principle of the living wage, long accepted by enlightened opinion everywhere, has been challenged. Denial of this principle in wage adjustments offends every principle of economic justice and order.

One hundred and forty-four years ago the Declaration of Independence enunciated the profound truth that among the "unalienable rights" with which all men "are endowed by their Creator" are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

The Declaration did not refer alone to political rights; it comprehended economic rights as well.

The fundamental of life is the opportunity to work and the right to receive for that work a wage sufficient, at least, to sustain the life of the worker and provide reasonable comforts for his family and education for his children. Civilization means that if it means anything at all.

If efficiency pays, then it pays to get efficiency—and the only way to get efficiency is to pay labor a wage that will feed its strength, clothe its intelligence, educate its mind, and sustain its family in reasonable comfort.

This cannot be accomplished by "compulsion," whether applied through the arbitrary power of the employer, operating upon the necessity of the employee or through court injunctions or industrial courts or otherwise.

Efficiency comes from contentment, and contentment is produced by decent wages and working conditions and in no other way.

In establishing the living wage, the basis should not be merely enough to enable the worker and his family to exist. It must be sufficient to enable the thrifty and industrious worker to maintain himself and family in reasonable comfort, educate his children, and save something against emergency and old age. It must be an adequate wage as well as a living wage.

There is a certain town to be a hanging.

The scaffold had been prepared, the prisoner was ready and the sheriff was just about to adjust the noose and put the black cap over the man's head, when it was discovered that the official's watch was wrong and that it was half an hour earlier than the legal time for the execution.

When this situation was explained, a local politician arose and remarked that he would, if allowed, occupy the thirty minutes in talking in behalf of his candidacy for Congress.

The condemned man looked at the would-be orator. Then he turned to the sheriff.

"If it's all the same to you," he remarked, "I'll wait that thirty minutes. Hang me right now. I've heard that bird before."

U. S. 'Coue' Missourian Claims He Originated 'Day-by-Day' Cure and Frenchman Got It From Him.



SIDNEY A. WELTER

By NEA Service

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 24.—"Old stuff," says Sidney A. Welter, director of the Walter Institute here, "I am getting better and better."

Welter, proprietor of a health institute here, says he's the originator of the "day-by-day" theory and that Coue got it through indirect channels from him.

Welter, a poor country school teacher when a young man, turned early in life to the study of psychology and hypnosis and became very proficient in the latter, he says.

After having worked out a system of self-cure through autosuggestion, Welter, twenty-six years ago, opened the Walter Institute here.

He claims to have treated 252,000 patients, including many prominent in the public eye.

Coue got his first knowledge of autosuggestion from a correspondent course written by one of Welter's aids, Welter declares.

Once on a Time

By BERTON BRADLEY

THE men of benignity, goodness and dignity, Captains of commerce and trade, whose mighty ability, strength and virility make us a little afraid.

Who work so aggressively, talk so impressively, lose just a bit of their thrill if we can just make them realize that they are not so invulnerable.

They don't seem so awfully lofty and vast, if we can just vision the days of the past.

When John Rockefeller was learning his spelling, And Henry Ford played with his rattle, And Elbert H. Gary was chuckling of merry When William J. Bryan would solemnly lie on his crib, When Gompers were rompers, And Schwab were a billy!

WHEN Lodge, the proud Senator, vexed his progenitor, Wasn't the alpinist applied? Before Mr. Daugherty received his majority, Or Taft grew so tall and so wide, They acted mischievously, suffering grievously, Doubtless, for all that they did. However, we group our men—common and supernormal—Each of them once was a kid. They don't seem so dizzily great and sublime, If we can just vision that "Once on a Time."

WHEN Harding was creeping, Or Wilson was sleeping, Wrapped up in an infantile dress, When Morgan, the banker, With babyish rancor, Would howl all the day, more or less, When Denby and Hoover Would slyly maneuver For jam or for cookies at last!

When Gompers were rompers, And Schwab were a billy! (Copyright, 1923, NEA Service, Inc.)

Earthquake Is Recorded By United Press

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—An earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded on the seismograph of St. Louis University early today.

HISTORIC CHURCH REFUSES CASH FOR SENTIMENT

Offer of \$2,500,000 for Site in New York Turned Down.

By W. H. PORTERFIELD

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—"Poor as a church mouse!" Yeah, maybe so, but a mouse in the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York wouldn't be so darned poor, at that.

You see, the trustees of this historic old church turned down an offer of \$2,500,000 for the home site on Fifth Ave. and Thirty-Seventh St. the other day—and they don't care a damn for it.

How does that strike you? "Two and a half millions for sentiment," Well, Brick Church can say there it is. Started 150 years ago, away down on Canal St., somewhere, Brick Church moved to its present location just before the Civil War and every Sunday since then folks from all over the world have been dropping in for intellectual and spiritual pabulum—and they've been getting it.

The trustees made a valuable play for gifts to the church endowment fund. "We have only \$750,000 now on hand in this fund," one of them said, "and we ought to have a million at once."

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Brick Church owns and operates a couple of big church plants in the downtown Italian and Polish quarters, holds clinics for the sick, dancing schools for the young, big gymnasiums, literary and music classes and all sorts of recreational and intellectual classes for young and old.

Drug Peddlers Make Enormous Profits Through Illegal Channels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Half a billion dollars' worth of dope—body-wrecking, mind-destroying, morals-ruining drugs.

Almost five dollars' worth for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Not only are the drug traffickers enriched by smuggled dope, but an astounding proportion of that imported through regular channels falls into the hands of illegitimate dispensers. Last year's importations amounted to 292,971,444 grains.

Estimating the amount of smuggled dope at approximately the amount brought in openly, or from 275,000,000 to 300,000,000 grains, a total of at least half a billion grains, handled through illicit channels is declared responsible.

"Morphine, at wholesale from the manufacturer, brings from a cent to a cent and three-quarters a grain," says Colonel Nutt. "Our men are buying it from dope peddlers at from 50 cents to as high as \$5 a grain."

"The average price to the user, we find, is about \$1 a grain. In many cities, however, it brings \$2 or better. I would place the average at least at \$1 a grain."

Which means a "dope" bill to users in this country of at least \$500,000,000 a year.

"The great bulk of the dope," says Colonel Nutt, "comes from Amsterdam, Paris, London, Glasgow and some from Germany, Spain and Italy."

"It comes in chiefly through the eastern and Gulf ports—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Mobile and New Orleans. The amount entering through Pacific ports—San Francisco and Seattle—I believe to be relatively small."

Unbelievably large amounts of dope reach this country also by way of Mexico. Juarez and Tijuana are perhaps the principal points of entry. Very little reaches us by way of Canada.

The gum arabic, which contains the morphine and other opium salts and alkaloids used as dope, comes from Java, Turkey, India and China. Drugs which left the wholesaler at about \$4,000,000 in value are finally disposed by the dope peddler at \$200,000,000 or more.

Quit Growing Gray Hairs Figuring Out Your Income Tax—Here's Explanation

By JOHN CARSON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—All of us find Uncle Sam yelling warnings at us about the income tax. "If you don't file your income tax return by March 15 you may have to pay a fine of \$1,000," warns Uncle.

Tom, Dick and other folks complain about that return as though it were the hardest thing in the world to work out. Harry, on the other hand, says it is easy. Let him talk:

"I'll fix up these income tax blanks," he says, "I'll show you how easy it is."

"Tom says he got \$1,500 last year," that was salary. That was all he got, no income from business or profession or rent or from profit on the sale of stocks. That's what the Government calls "gross income."

Now he lost \$100 in a business deal. He earned \$200 and he's willing to say he can prove he will never get it back. Then he gave \$10 to the Community Chest. The Government allows him to deduct those three items, a total of \$300. Well, he takes the \$300 from \$1,500 and he has \$1,200 and that is what the Government calls "net income."

Now the Government allows him to deduct another \$1,000, he being single and not the head of a family. "The Government calls that an 'exemption.' So he pays a tax of 4 per cent on \$1,200 less \$1,000, or on \$200. The tax then would be 4 per cent of \$200, or \$8.00."

"Bob got \$3,000 last year. That's all he got, his entire or, as the

Government puts, his 'gross income.' Bob paid \$300 tax on his income. He made no contributions to charity and didn't have any losses. Then he deducts \$300 from

Fellowship of Prayer

Daily Lenten Bible reading and meditation. Communion on Evangelical of Federal Council of Churches.

The Mighty Servant

"Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?"—Mark 4:41.

"If we could see the universe as it is, we should undoubtedly see that everything which Jesus did was done according to law."

MEDITATION: Jesus drew upon the great resources of His power to serve the needs of others. His emphasis was not upon the miracle, but upon the spirit of service.

HYMN: O Thou, whose mighty power holds The night and day alike in view, Thy will our dearest hopes enfolds, O keep us steadfast, patient, true.

PRAYER: O God, by whom the meek are guided in judgment, and light riseth up in darkness for the godly; grant us, in all our doubts and uncertainties, the grace to ask what Thou wouldst have us to do, that the spirit of wisdom may move us from all false choices, and that in Thy light we may see light, and in Thy straight path may not stumble; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Automobiles Collide

Two automobiles were in the repair shop today as the result of an accident at St. Joseph and Alabama Sts. Charles Lebs, 1922 S. State Ave., was driving a truck which collided with a car driven by Orie Sutton, 1654 N. Temple Ave.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

HOW did restaurants cut butter before safety razors were invented?

Every man should have a dog to cuss when he misplaces his slippers.

One-third of our cuss words were thought up by men waiting for their wives to get ready for church.

The general impression seems to be that Germany tried to kick at France with both feet at the same time.

Man caught bootlegging in Modesto, Cal., was 92, but his stuff wasn't.

Tennessee has two associate justices on the United States Supreme bench and the next is Ohio with Taft, who is about one justice and a half.

A North Dakota farmer was paid \$1.30 for a car load of potatoes, so he is raising cain now.

Stanford University professor received 3,000 volts of electricity and was uninjured, perhaps because professors are always being shocked.

We had no idea Easter was so near until we saw the annual report about an egg shortage.

Things could be worse. Suppose baseball clubs hired women umpires so you couldn't talk back?

Crude oil production is said to be very high this year, while crude movie productions are falling off.

Many people are growing rich from selling bootleg and many people are growing poorer from drinking bootleg.

They have had ninety inches of snow this winter in Bangor, Me., and if it keeps up the folks will grow fur.

Kathleen Emmet of New York is one American girl who not only acts like a duchess, but really is one.

The Danube broke its embankments near Budapest and thousands of blue Danube's waltzed to safety.

Cornell professor says he can make it rain, which is a very safe bet with April only a few weeks away.

Los Angeles wife suing seven women for stealing her husband's affections should feel proud of him.

A friend tells us even his books are keeping Lent.

The early bud gets nipped.



\$3,000 and his 'net income' is \$2,700. The Government allows him an 'exemption' of \$2,500 because he's married and then allows him additional exemption of \$400 for each of the two children. That makes \$3,300 in all and as his net income was only \$2,700, he pays no tax.

Exemptions Counted

"Now I got \$3,500 last year. That was my entire income. I have mother and sister and brother. Sis is an invalid and can't work and my little brother is under 18 years. Now I get an exemption of \$2,500 because I am the head of the family and I get \$400 exemption for mother, \$400 for Sis and \$400 for my little brother. That makes \$3,700 exemption and because my income was only \$2,500, I pay no tax."

"Tom, you've got a tax of \$7.50 to pay. You can pay it all by March 15 or you can pay in four installments, on March 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15."

"Now here are some peculiar points Uncle Sam makes. The boss here is married, you know, but the Government will allow him an exemption only for a single man or \$1,000 instead of \$2,500. You know, he and his wife didn't get along together and they are separated."

Both Must Pay

"There's his son now. He went all last year a single man until Dec. 31 and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets her salary from the city and then he married. Well, he gets an exemption of \$2,500. But there's a catch in that, as he and his wife will have to pay on their total net income of last year."

"Now my sister and brother are in luck. Sis is a school teacher and she gets