

PUTTING TUT ACROSS
MONTE CARLO and Alma Sanders, authors of "Tangerine," to which Indianapolis is being treated this week, have obtained the use of King Tut's name for a show and already have written the music and lyrics.

Foxy manufacturers also are preparing to spring hundreds of King Tut fad articles on you and the rest of the public—the Tut-Ankh-Amen cigarette, "Tut pups" to bring good luck like the Billiken, Tut bracelets and anklets and what not?

In Washington the patent office is getting ready for a deluge of applications from manufacturers who want to use Tut's name on wares. Frederick Martin Burns, an Eastern promoter, as far back as Nov. 30, applied for Tut trade marks in fifteen different industries—bathing suits, music, clothing, dolls, umbrellas and so on. To sew up Tut's name for fiction purposes Burns wrote all night finishing up a 6,000-word story. "I don't know anything about writing fiction," Burns says, "but I know how to protect myself for my purposes by throwing in plenty of love, mystery and red-blooded material."

Vincent Lopez is playing Tut music with his famous Hotel Pennsylvania orchestra, New York. He has sent a rush order to Egypt for copies of the sistrum, ringing and chiming instrument found in Tut's tomb. Watch the jazz bands pick it up.

It's a great age we're living in. Study the impending Tut craze and you'll learn about infectious emotions, the mob spirit and our instinct of imitation which links us with the monkey.

LAST OF THE ORATORS
THE passing of silver-tongued Bourke Cockran recalls that orators are all too few in Congress and that oratory is rapidly fading into a lost art.

Master of rhetoric, possessor of a magnificently trained voice, Cockran was one of the supreme sophists of the generation. His oratory has made him a national figure in Democratic affairs for more than forty years.

Cockran typified the very spirit of Tammany Hall, the old, unreconstructed, unregenerated, reactionary Tammany, and it is to be regretted that his talents were generally wasted on the wrong side. Yet he was a great orator, one of our country's greatest, as even his opponents concede.

INSANE BOOZE BUYERS
A NEW YORK woman has her husband arrested and brought into court for failing to provide for her properly. She tells the judge she has checked up and found that Friend Husband spends 40 per cent of his wages for booze.

It's still possible to buy liquor in any community for any one feeble-minded enough to pay the price. If the average customer of a bootlegger would spend an hour contemplating what he pays for this firewater and compare it with his salary or wages, it might occur to him that he's "not all there" mentally.

Paying \$10 to \$20 a quart, or more, for whisky is insanity in the first degree. Any drunkard would have admitted it—before prohibition.

PAYING FOR THE WAR
THE widow of F. W. Woolworth had an income last year of \$696,652. Most of it came from the 5-and-10-cent stores. This is revealed in a New York court—also the fact that income tax took \$251,597.

While this left Mrs. Woolworth \$445,055 "to the good," the size of her income tax shows that being rich is not quite as attractive as it used to be. Also that the wealthy are digging down in their pockets to help pay for the war, the same as the family of small income which indirectly pays taxes when it buys things.

The income tax is the fairest and most sensible of all taxes.

Age of King Tut's Tomb Is Determined by Records

QUESTIONS ANSWERED
You can get an answer to any question or fact of interest in the Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 1325 N. Y. Ave., Washington, D. C., including 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken, or papers, speeches, etc., be prepared. Unsolicited letters confidential and receive personal replies—Editorial.

By what authority do scientists determine the age of the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen?

Records have been found on stone slabs, on monuments, on papyrus and other objects unearthed, in previously discovered royal tombs in Egypt by which the dynastic history of Egypt has been traced back with exactitude to 5,000 B. C. Tut-Ankh-Amen was the twelfth of the fourteen kings of the Eighteenth Dynasty, which lasted from 1587 to 1325 B. C. His existence has been known, but it was only recently that his last burial place was found.

Which are the four leading industries of the United States in the order of their importance?
(1) Slaughtering and meat packing; (2) iron and steel rolling; (3) automobile manufacturing; (4) manufacture of foundry and machine shop products.

What is an electrocardiograph?
An instrument to determine functional disturbances of the heart. It is attached to the arm over the common carotid artery and a lead arrangement moves up and down with the

The Southland

I like the South—a lot of it—though new and then some spot of it. Does not exactly thrill me through and through; and in this southern latitude I sure am full of gratitude for all the friendly things that people do. They have a generous way with them that brightens up your stay with them. And they're not out to rob you of your chink. But one unkindly reference I make with all due deference: I wish that they'd make coffee fit to drink!

It's muddy as their rivers are! I wonder what folks' livers are. Do drink this southern coffee every day. A spoon will scarcely sink in it, there must be lye and ink in it. It's strong enough to pull a heavy day. By some infernal trickery they fill it full of chickory. And then, as if that were quite enough, They stew it for an hour or two, thus giving it the power to Compete with T. N. T. as potent stuff.

Sometimes, by luck that's notable, you find the coffee potable. A drink that anybody can imbibe; But mostly it's incredible, a beverage so dreadful That nothing in the language could describe. Oh, southerners, you've treated me superbly, and you've greeted me With courtesy wherever I have stayed; I love you most ardently, but still I cry imploringly, I wish you'd learn how coffee should be made!" —BERTON BRALEY. (Copyright, 1923, NEA Service, Inc.)

Times Correspondent Says Real Story of Ruhr Is Tragedy of Extreme High Cost of Food Stuffs

By BOB DORMAN
NEA Service Camera Correspondent.
HERNE, Germany (Territory of the Ruhr), March 7.—Bernhard Riehl doesn't know what it is all about.

Bernhard spent four years in the trenches. He didn't know what that was about, either. He only knew that the war ended and that he was safe and could return to his wife and children.

DORMAN There were seven of those children then. There are nine now.

Bernhard thought that with the war ended he could work and enjoy the simple pleasures that were his before a power-hungry monarch attempted to conquer a world.

But—Germany didn't pay. Bernhard doesn't understand that, either.

High finance is out of his line. Plaster and mortar are all he knows. Suddenly the blue uniforms he knew so well six years ago were all around him.

The French had occupied the Ruhr in order to make Germany pay, he was told. What that meant he didn't know. But he did know this—that while his wages jumped 200 per cent, everything he bought jumped 300 to 600 per cent.

Today Bernhard gets 1,000 marks an hour and works forty-seven hours a week. His total pay for the week is 47,000 marks. Of this he must pay to the government 10 per cent, leaving him 42,000 marks a week to support his wife and nine children (about \$151 a week, according to exchange rates at this writing).

Here is Bernhard's menu for the day for himself and family: BREAKFAST: Bread, margarine, chicken "coffee."

LUNCH: Pea soup or potato soup, or bean soup and bread. DINNER: Potatoes, bread, jam. There are millions of Bernhards in Germany.

The upper classes live in luxury. The Bernhards—the masses of Germany—border close on starvation.

TOO BUSY
So Voliva Won't Sall Around World to Prove It's Flat.

By NEA Service
ZION CITY, Ill., March 7.—William Glenn Voliva, governor of the Zionist cult here, says he's decided to give up his idea of going to Christopher Columbus one better and sailing around the world to prove that it's as flat as a pancake—at least temporarily.

Voliva has just been convicted on



When and where was President Garfield shot? Who was the assassin, and what became of him?
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Is old money still being lauded by the Government?

The practice of washing and stiffening solid paper money to be put back in circulation has been discontinued. Old money is now nacerated and sold to private individuals to be made into souvenirs.

What is the population of India? Is India overpopulated?

The 1921 census return gave a population of 318,942,480, as compared with 315,156,396 in 1911, an increase in the ten years of about 1.2 per cent. The census total of 1921 is divisible into 247,063,293 for over 77 per cent for British India, and 71,939,187 for over 22 per cent for Indian states. India is not overpopulated, for two-thirds of the people live on one-quarter of the area. In Burma, Assam and elsewhere a much larger population might subsist.

Capitol Jokes

BY JOHN N. GARNER
U. S. Representative From Texas, Fifteenth District.

HE cowboy had come into town for a good time. He had \$300 or so, the fruit of a hard work on the range. It was in the days before Volstead had done his work, so of course the cattle puncher headed for the nearest saloon.

It was a tough place, and into his customer's hands the bartender poured

very first drink the cowboy knocked down.

The next morning the cowboy awoke with a headache, sick, dizzy and disgusted. He had no memory of any fun at all. His money had been taken from him, his horse had been stolen and even his gun was missing. Sore, sour and disgruntled, the unfortunate individual started to walk twenty-five miles back to the ranch, cursing fate. A little way out of town he saw another man on the trail, ahead of him. The stranger bent down to lace his shoe. With a growl, the cowboy kicked him, snarling: "D— you, you're always lacing your shoe in front of me."

How Invasion Altered Life for Bernhard Riehl, Herne Plasterer and Father of Nine



BERNHARD RIEHL, RUHR PLASTERER, WHO ISN'T QUITE SURE WHAT THE INVASION IS ABOUT, NOTE HIS WOOLLY SHOES. HE CAN'T AFFORD LEATHER ONES, WHICH NOW COST 125,000 MARKS A PAIR. TO THE RIGHT: BERNHARD'S FAMILY. PHOTOS BY DORMAN.

H. C. L. in the Ruhr

Here are the contrasting prices of food in the Ruhr before and after the French occupation:

	Jan. 1	Feb. 15		Jan. 1	Feb. 15
	Marks.	Marks.		Marks.	Marks.
Eggs, doz.	1,440	6,280	Fat, lb.	1,633	10,000
Margarine, lb.	930	5,500	Rolls, doz.	40	150
Butter, lb.	1,800	6,200	Bread, lb.	83	467
Milk, qt.	305	1,575	Beans, lb.	280	1,500
Peas, lb.	355	3,000	Potatoes, lb.	16	80
Beef, lb.	1,000	5,000	Rice, lb.	325	3,000
Pork, lb.	1,250	6,000	Coffee, lb.	3,200	20,000
Veal, lb.	1,100	4,500	Sugar, lb.	110	800
Mutton, lb.	1,000	3,900	Flour, lb.	260	1,100
Bacon, lb.	1,625	10,000	Coal, ton.	34,000	300,000

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

Harding Enjoys Friendly Chats; First Lady Is Gracious Hostess
A SIDE from golf, probably no pastime gives President Harding more real enjoyment than a social chat with old-time friends. Last week, in looking over his appointment card the President noted the names, "Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Montclair, N. J." They were down for an interview of five minutes. "Who's Tuttle?" the President inquired of Secretary Christian, who had presented the day's schedule. "Why, Mr. President," said Christian, "that's George Tuttle, who used to be a linotype operator on the Marlon Daily Star. Mrs. Tuttle used to be one of your proof-readers."

"But 'em at the bottom of the list," Harding directed at once, "so I can give 'em all the time they want. And, George—have one of the White House automobiles here and put it at their disposal for the rest of their stay in Washington."

We'll leave it to you if that isn't treating old pals square!

THE PRESIDENT
MRS. HARDING

Industry Threatened With Disruption by 'Sheba's' Advent.

By JOSEPHINE VAN DE GRIFT
NEA Service Staff Writer
NEW YORK, March 7.—And now the flapper is threatening to disrupt industry.

When is the girl-worker a flapper? When is she not a flapper? And how many hours should she toil? These questions are the present source of contention between the warring camps of the Women's Trade Union League and the National Woman's Party.

The controversy came when these organizations split over labor legislation designed for women workers.

"The greatest problem of industry is the problem of the flapper," says Miss Frances Perkins, woman member of the New York State Labor commission, speaking for the Women's Trade Union League. "Forty-two per cent of the women in industry are under 25 years of age. These, along with all other working women, should be protected by an eight-hour law."

"The flapper comes being a flapper at 18," declares Miss Adelaide A. Steadman, national field research secretary for the National Woman's Party. "Until she is 18, give her the protection accorded children."

"After she is 18, let her make her way on her own merits under the same conditions as men work. To pass legislation compelling her to work only a certain number of hours a day, to enter only certain industries, will cripple her capacity, keep her a mental flapper all her life."

BEVERIDGE DROPS DATES

New Attack of Grip Forces Ex-Senator to Remain at Home.

Ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge again has been obliged to cancel engagements, following another slight attack of grip. He has been advised to remain in until he recovers. He was improved today.

Lucius B. Swift, attorney, will speak in Beveridge's place before the Indianapolis Bar Association at the Chamber of Commerce tonight.

BETTER SCHOOL SOUGHT

College Avenue Civic Association Urges Improvements.

An aggressive campaign for improvements at public school No. 27, Park Ave. and Seventeenth St., was under way today by the College Avenue Civic Association.

At a meeting Tuesday night in the Third Christian Church, a resolution calling upon the board of school commissioners to install electric lights and indoor toilets in the building was adopted. O. R. Gentry, Howard Griffith and R. F. Geddes were instructed to present the resolution.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

A PATRIOT is a man who whistles "My Country 'Tis of Thee" while making out his income tax.

We still have longer skirts, but we still have March winds.

Maybe Burbank or someone could help the south by crossing the boll weevil and the hookworm.

This country is so poor we eat only about \$250,000,000 worth of ice cream every year.

Over in Paris, three men are taking money for acting in a show which has 200 chorus girls.

After arguing with movie stars, Will Hays has been made a lieutenant colonel in the United States reserves.

Friday is considered unlucky by a New York undertaker who almost choked to death on a fish bone.

Rome (Ga.) man climbed from his car on to some runaway horses, which may have been frightened by seeing another horse.

We thought we got China on the radio one night, but it may have been some of this grand opera.

Things could be worse. Suppose chewing gum made the stenographers spit, as chewing tobacco does the boss?

Spring trousers are so loose you can get them over your shoes.

In spite of talk about golf supplanting baseball most men think golf scores are typographical errors.

The man who said there was nothing new under the sun was hunting socks without holes in them.

An ugly man is a darn sight better looking than a pretty man.

Human nature is what makes you knock your town while in it and fight for it when away.

Practically all of last June's bridegrooms know how to wash dishes now.

Our ambition is to know a telephone girl and see if she gives wrong answers when you have a date.

Woman was caught running a still in Dennison, Ohio. Men are getting to be bigger loafers every day.

It is easy to think of something to say after it is too late to say it.

Loaning money improves the memory.

GOVERNMENT OF, FOR AND BY PEOPLE COSTLY

By ROBERT TALLEY
WASHINGTON, March 7.—"Government of the people, for the people and by the people" costs the people about eight and one-half billion dollars a year, or more than one-eighth of the total national income.

One person out of every twenty gainfully employed is working for some branch of the Government system—Federal, State, county or municipal.

If evenly distributed among the workers of the country, the per capita cost of Government would approximate \$210.

So it appears from a statistical study by W. P. Helm, entitled "The H. C. of G." appearing in the March issue of The Nation's Business, official publication of the United States Chamber of Commerce, here.

Here's how Helm sums up the total load on the taxpayers:

Federal Government \$4,466,671,364
48 State governments 1,008,540,234
153 municipal governments 1,438,506,000
25,440 municipal governments 354,434,737
County governments in forty-eight States 502,068,975
Total \$8,466,671,364

Among the biggest classes represented on the public pay roll are 700,000 public school teachers, 256,000 full-time employees of the Postoffice Department, 50,000 employees of fire departments, 82,000 policemen, 10,000 sheriffs, 12,000 detectives, 107,000 common laborers, 235,000 soldiers, sailors and marines, 56,000 inspectors and 25,000 clerks employed by the Federal Government in Washington, and so on.

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