

The Indianapolis Times

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U. S. DRY—POLITICALLY

THE prohibition amendment to the Constitution is the basic law of the land. The Volstead act has been passed providing a code of enforcement. I am convinced that they are a small and a greatly mistaken minority who believe the Eighteenth Amendment will ever be repealed." Thus did the President, as the spokesman for the Republican party, nail the lid down a little tighter on John Barleycorn's coffin. A year ago, James M. Cox, speaking for the Democratic party, said substantially the same thing.

Last month Governor Al Smith attempted a resurrection for old John in New York State. Then Al went up to meet with the Democratic party bosses at French Lick, Ind., where Tom Taggart and the rest of the Democratic old-timers, told Al to go back home and keep his mouth shut—or words to that effect.

It looks as though, now that the President has had his say, there is nobody left to revive the liquor question as a political issue because everybody is on the same side. Whatever Uncle Sam may be personally, politically he is dry.

BUSSES AND INTERURBANS

CONSIDERABLE significance is attached by State officials to a recent statement by the president of one of Indiana's largest interurban railways to H. V. Wenger, engineer for the State board of tax commissioners, in which the utility executive said 21.45 per cent of the interurban company's taxes went to the highways.

Although the utility head made no statement indicating fear that his lines would be "smothered" by the competition of motor busses, it generally is understood that some interurbans are being affected.

Property tax is an important item in any consideration of electric transportation. Other vital matters of expense are power production and fuel purchase, right-of-way taxes, operating expenses and employment. Compared with motor busses every item in the transportation of passengers by interurbans exceeds the similar figure in motor bus transportation.

The motor busses do not own their right-of-way; they merely pay taxes representative of what might be termed a rental. The interurbans are forced not only to own their trackage, but to maintain it. The latter is not to be scorned as a matter of cost.

Several days ago an Eastern interurban company petitioned for authority to discontinue transportation service on more than 100 miles of track. The reason, officials of the company stated, was because motor busses had forced them out of business. Indiana interurbans have fared somewhat better, where the motor bus connection system has not yet reached its peak. Slashing of fares, sale of cheap commutation tickets and reduction in rates have saved for the interurbans enough of their former business to survive.

A decade will decide the mode of future inter-locality transportation. Maybe the busses will win. Maybe the interurbans are more practical and durable in point of service.

PHONOGRAPHIC EDUCATION

IF you want to be a college professor or president, study the ways of the phonograph and grow wise.

Learn to repeat the records that the trustees approve, for repetition has become the fundamental of education.

Repeat—but don't initiate. Repeat—but don't think. For woe unto him that thinketh, and he that initiateth shall be minus a job.

The latest college to prove this is Amherst, that famous old school of New England.

Amherst had a president who dared to think and repeat those thoughts—thereby ceasing to be a scholastic phonograph.

And because those thoughts didn't groove in with the thoughts of the trustees, because President Alexander Meikeljohn dared to be different and progressive, the trustees held him "radical" and off came his head.

As a result, twelve seniors refused to receive their diplomas and rebellion flared in the college.

Dr. Meikeljohn's name adds another to the long and growing casualty list of college men who have within the last few years sacrifice their jobs—but not their honor—because they dared to think and stand by their thoughts.

Some have dared to criticize social and industrial conditions. Some of them have dared to express sympathy with workers and downtrodden peoples.

And into the casualty list they went.

FLYING—British military forces have a helicopter able to

rise straight up in the air twenty feet and stand still about twenty minutes. This little item, buried in the news, is the forerunner of fool-proof, safe flying flivvers that'll be kept in garages with doors in the roof.

You'll fly before you die—often and without danger.

CAUGHT—Uncle Sam this fiscal year will collect \$360,000,000 of back taxes covering 1919, 1920 and 1921. Some of this involved honest disputes. Much of it represents uncovered fraud. The crooked dodgers are learning that when they get into an argument with the national government they are up against the real thing. Uncle Sam isn't bunkoed and bluffed as easily as States and municipalities.

CHURCH—The tide is turning, and Europeans are coming back to the churches, reports Prof. K. H. Roessingh of Leyden, Holland. This comes after an epidemic of despair and religious doubt—reaction from the war and its misery.

The swing back to the church in Europe is the kind of reconstruction that counts most. For Europe's real troubles and problems are spiritual.

CRAZY?—What is insanity? Where is the borderline? In an Eastern court it is contended that the deceased maker of a will must have been insane because he gave a hat check girl a

tip. If you were in the court jury, however, you'd want to see the girl, and know how much money the tip giver had, to

decide. The general way, because it stands for the tipping system, the sanity of the tip giver might be questioned.

BILLION SPENT ON SCHOOLS

Increase for Public Education Since 1890 Is Huge Sum.

TEACHERS' SALARIES UP

Rural Communities, However, Lack Sufficient Money—Unit System Indorsed.

By Times Special
WASHINGTON, June 26.—The United States now is spending more than a billion dollars a year for schools, a spectacular increase from the \$140,000,000 spent for this purpose in 1890.

"In 1900 the American people were spending on public schools an average of \$2.83 per pupil," says the National Educational Association. "In 1920 the expenditure was \$9.89 per pupil."

The average salary for the school teacher has increased from \$515 in 1913 to \$1,020 today. However, that increase is not as great as it looks in view of the fact that \$1,020 will buy today only what \$593 would buy in 1913.

Average Is \$1,860

The average city school teacher's salary has increased from \$1,143 in 1900 to \$1,860 today.

The trouble with the American school system today is that most of the money is being spent by cities and very little is being spent on the country schools. National educators are urging systems whereby more uniform education can be maintained.

They cite California as the outstanding example of a State which guarantees out of State funds a definite sum for the education of each child. This sum is \$30 for each pupil in the elementary schools. The State also offers \$30 for each child in the secondary schools if the district will provide an additional \$30.

Increase Is Ten-fold

There are now ten times as many pupils in high schools as there were in 1890, according to Dr. John J. Tigert, United States commissioner of education.

"City schools are swamped," he says. "College presidents are complaining that their institutions are overcrowded and they want to eliminate those applicants who may not make high records for their Alma Mater."

Dr. Tigert indorses the movement for consolidated rural schools.

What Editors Are Saying

Inspiration

(St. Wayne News-Sentinel)

The Ft. Wayne police should gain an inspiration, if nothing more, from the speed and thoroughness with which the police in Indianapolis cleaned up the robbery of the bank at Mohawk. Within a few hours after the bank was robbed the three youthful bandits were under arrest and in less than a day they were under sentence to long terms in prison. This is in contrast to the accomplishments of the Ft. Wayne police with their shameful record of unsolved mysteries.

Sunday School

(Lafayette Journal-Courier)

One of the most valuable of the meetings to be held in Indiana this season is that of the council for Religious Education, held at Indianapolis this week by the Sunday School workers.

All good citizens are coming more and more to realize the importance to society of educating new citizens along religious lines. There can be no question but that Christian citizenship is a prime need. The meeting at Indianapolis, with its practical and its spiritual purpose, tends to prove that the churches are rising to the situation; that they are bent upon extending their teaching ministry to emphasize in an ever-broadening sense, the ideals of Christianity.

Because of the general acceptance of the value and need of this church extension effort, it is assured that there will be no lack of funds with which to make this era notable as a time of religious education applied to living and to the building of good citizenship.

The churches are working with zeal and determination in the effort to supply trained leaders and capable teachers to handle the biggest and best job the churches ever have tackled in their history.

Al Smith

(Evansville Press.)

Concern over the visit of Governor Smith of New York to French Lick has every appearance of much ado about nothing. Thomas Taggart happens to operate a popular hotel, where those who can afford it frequently go to rest. Governor Smith went to that hotel to rest. Taggart happens to be a Democrat party leader, and Smith a Democratic presidential possibility. Therefore, the conclusion that there must be momentous significance in the Smith visit.

Smith and Taggart have little in common except the fact they belong to the same political party. No Governor of Indiana would have dared sign a bill to repeal the State prohibition law. This is an evident fact regardless of any feeling on the subject by individuals. Smith signed the repeal because he believed the people of New York wanted it.

Taggart is playing Indiana politics and national politics, not New York politics. Smith has played New York politics to such an extent that he can not play Indiana politics, which also is the Middle West politics and is the kind of politics that more frequently than not wins elections.

An abandoned quarry at Huntington will be converted into a sunken garden if a movement launched there is successful.

Someone's Due for a Relapse



HERE IS WHAT'S BEHIND WALL STREET'S TROUBLES

Failure of Brokerage Houses Does Not Cause Alarm at Washington.

BY JOHN CARSON.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Wall Street is preparing to take a vacation. Old established brokers are going into receivership, prices on stocks and bonds go down and the "bears" rule.

What does all this mean to the wage earner and the business man? It means that Wall Street, always trying to play a sure thing game, is getting cautious. With future conditions uncertain, Wall Street sells and prepares to take a vacation while it watchfully waits.

This is the best opinion of the authorities in Washington. But peculiarly enough, while there is no exaggerated optimism over the future, there is likewise no great pessimism. Failure of a few brokerage firms, regardless of their past traditions, is little cause for alarm here.

But the general drive on prices in Wall Street is a matter for consideration. Invariably, the investments or the speculators try to play the market six months ahead. That's the answer to what has been happening in Wall Street.

An economic crazy quilt—that's the picture you get from economists here of the economic situation in the United States today.

A dwindling market in Europe, which is rapidly proving to the isolationists that it is expensive to the United States to remain aloof, and proving also that as far as having a job and earning money or having prosperity are concerned, the whole world is kin.

But the United States is not heavily stocked with goods. The figures show conclusively we've been eating or wearing out about everything we produced.

Your department store shelves and your grocer's shelves are not loaded with a burden they will have to unload.

That means there will be nothing in the nature of a panic. Savings banks throughout the country have reported increases in savings accounts. That means the people who have been getting big wages have not bought silk shirts, but have put their money away for a rainy day. And that means a fine tugging power to prevent a serious depression, idle factories and idle men.

Not So Pessimistic

That's a sound condition. Wall Street knows that and Wall Street is not so pessimistic as might seem over these failures.

But Europe is falling down on purchases from the United States and there is little to indicate that Europe can be revived by any patent nostrum. That means fewer exports from now on, fewer automobiles, farm machinery, cash registers and so on, going abroad.

It means also that business in the United States begins to reorganize and figure on providing more and more for a market in the United States.

Wall Street knows that and that is why Wall Street is uncertain and getting cautious. They're just playing the game safe over there in New York.

The figures to fill out this general picture? Well, in April, wholesale trade was 8 per cent less than in March. Even with this decline, it was 20 per cent more prosperous than last April.

Mail order business was 10 per cent less in March, but was 32 per cent more prosperous than in last April.

Dry goods, shoes, building materials—almost everything slumped a bit. Against High Prices

Some authorities said it was due to "unseasonable weather." Doubtless that was true, but also it was due to a reaction against high prices, especially in the building industry.

The wheat farmers might have this picture to tell their story.

The exports of wheat from Canada during the last four fiscal years were as follows: 77,975,000 bushels, 129,215,000 bushels, 136,489,000 bushels, 206,074,000 bushels.

nadian farmers are not isolationists. The exports from the United States were as follows: 129,215,000 bushels, 233,267,000 bushels, 208,321,000 bushels and 159,010,000 bushels.

Note that decreased market for the American farmer in the last two years. While the Canadian farmer was increasing his wheat business abroad the United States farmer was losing out.

At the same time, Argentina has been capturing foreign markets for American corn.

At the same time, exports of fats, hogs and meatstuffs have been weakening because Europe showed less and less power to buy.

That's a general picture of the status of the American farmer today, and it's a pretty serious problem for the entire country.

Questions

ASK THE TIMES

Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1325 N. V. Avenue, Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal, love and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken, or papers, speeches, etc., be prepared. Unsolicited letters cannot be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.—Editor.

What is the Oriental weight known as a picul?

The Chinese "picul" weighs 133.33 pounds; the British India "picul" 133 pounds.

When and where will the 1923 G. A. R. Encampment be?

The first week in September, Milwaukee, Wis.

A reader of this column asks for a list of dealers who purchase guinea pigs, rats, and laboratory animals. Any other reader interested may obtain a bulletin giving such addresses by writing to our Washington Bureau, enclosing a two-cent postage stamp.

How does the number of automobiles in the United States compare with the number in other parts of the world according to population?

Roughly speaking, the United States has five times as many automobiles as all the rest of the world put together with only about one-fourteenth as many people.

Where did alfalfa originally come from?

It is a native of the valleys of central western Asia, has been cultivated

in Europe for more than 2,000 years, and was introduced into Mexico and South America at the time of the Spanish conquests. In 1854 it was brought from Chile to California, whence it spread rapidly over the semi-arid regions of the Pacific and Rocky Mountain States. It is now grown practically in every section of the United States, but more largely perhaps in the West.

Could the President take supreme command of a United States battleship?

As Commander-in-Chief of the Navy he could take command of a battleship when aboard, but it is unthinkable that he would do so unless in the face of an extraordinary emergency.

Is it proper for a young lady to ask a gentleman to call upon her?
Yes. This is quite correct, but it is best to wait until she has met him several times and is sure that she wishes to develop his friendship.

Should gloves be worn to a dinner?
Ladies always wear gloves to a formal dinner and take them off at the table. They should remove them entirely. It is very ill-mannered to leave them on the arm, turning them back at the wrist.

Is it correct to say "We accept of the favor?"
No. We accept a favor, not accept of a favor.

Is the word "pants" correct?
"Pants" is colloquial for pantaloons or trousers. The word trousers is preferred.

Practically Extinct

By BERTON BRALEY

If you've never found your work a trifle restless, As you felt a little longing for the trail; If you've never known a fever that is restless And sense of growing moribund and stale; If you haven't ever thought you'd like to ramble, Leaving everything behind that you have known; Dropping all the safe-and-sure stuff for a gamble, Risking everything and anything you own;

If you've always been entirely calm and steady With the firmness of a lighthouse on a rock, If the springtime hasn't ever made you heady, If your pulses beat as certain as a clock, If no silly roving madness ever thrills you, If your sanity and prudence are your guides, And no thought of breaking traces ever fills you, If you're just as safe to count on as the tides;

If you've planned your life with absolute acumen And you've never deviated, not an inch; If you're undoubtedly a useful man or woman And to bet upon your progress is a cinch;

If no wild and woolly notions ever harry you, You can pride yourself on being cool of head, But they really ought to take you out and bury you For although you may not know it—you are dead!

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L. S. AYRES & Co. WEDDING RINGS Up to the Moment in Their Style

The mode in rings has changed within the last few years; while losing none of their simple, unobtrusive beauty, the more attractive rings utilize a rich carving which adds much to their decorative appearance. Wedding rings, too, take on a bit more festive appearance under the influence of this fashion.

Hand carved white gold rings, \$9.00 upward. Platinum wedding rings, \$17.00 up.

Hand carved white gold rings with diamonds, \$20.00 upward. Platinum wedding rings with diamonds, \$42.00 up.

—Ayres—Mullally's Diamonds, street floor.

POWERS VIE FOR CONTROL

France and England in Bitter Struggle for European Supremacy.

WORLD PEACE IN PERIL

Times Writer Declares This Is Secret Behind Reparations Chaos.

By WM. PHILIP SIMMS

NEA Service Writer

ENGLAND and France have locked horns in what may prove to be a life and death struggle for supremacy in Europe. Cooler heads in the two countries may yet combine to save the situation, but the indications are unless powerful neutral influences can be brought to bear, it is difficult to see how the existing rivalry, open and bitter, can fall to develop serious peril to the peace of the world.

This rivalry—political as well as economic—is the real secret behind the failure of France and Germany to come to terms over the reparations question. Germany would never have dared face a united France and Britain. She would have come to terms long ago.

Must Have Coal

You cannot make war successfully without plenty of coal and iron and steel. Nor can a trading nation like the United Kingdom go very far economically if hopelessly outstripped by a neighbor in the production of these vital commodities.

This said, and remembering France is now in control of most of Germany's coal and iron and steel industries, cast your eyes over this:

France and Germany together produce in excess of 30,000,000 tons of pig iron annually, as against the United Kingdom's little more than 6,000,000 tons. Again the ratio of three to one.

In coal output they are about equal, with about 270,000,000 tons a year.

Iron Deposits

Of the iron deposits in Europe it is calculated France and Germany together have about six times as much as the British Isles—some 1,600,000,000 tons as against 1,300,000,000.

Nations plan for a long time ahead if they are to survive, and England is notoriously far-sighted. Hence, it is she sees France in control of the bulk of these economic necessities and with them completely dominating Europe politically as well as economically.

For without them in plenty no nation can successfully compete with a neighbor possessing them—neither in peace nor in war. So reasons the Britisher.

Given these, and France's present powerful military machine, the world's strongest air fleet, the best artillery and ample chemical plants for an intensive chemical warfare, England's hold on the "balance of power" in Europe has been utterly destroyed.

Hence the bitterness on both sides. At a grave peril to Europe and the world.

Indiana Sunshine

A little red rose makes a lot of difference, thinks Judge Robert Murray, Muncie. He said he went down the streets dressed as usual and nobody paid the slightest attention to him. Some one gave him a rose, which he put in the buttonhole of his coat, and then several automobile salesmen cornered him, he said.

A booster trip will be taken the latter part of the week to further Fourth of July plans at Richmond.

About 120 high school pupils made successful grades on the Bible School examination at Ft. Wayne.

The Kokomo hospital drive is just starting said workers as they turned in reports of \$115,000 at the close of the first week.

Sixty kiddies of the Wayne County Club made a tour of the county to look over the stock. They're all proud of their own piggies.

Health conditions for kiddies of Kokomo has a bright outlook. A second health clinic is to be held at the city hall Wednesday under auspices of the child hygiene department of the State board of health.

Kokomo Presbyterians are planning an annex to their church costing about \$8,000.

W. S. Pressler, Sheridan, has received a letter from the Indiana Historical Society, telling him he is to receive a fourth citation for bravery during the world war. The exact nature of the award was not mentioned.

Cuba has the "hog." But it remains for Columbus to supply the eggs. A rush shipment to Cuba furnished enough eggs for 172,800 egg-nogs.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

NEW amount of German marks you get for a dollar looks more like a baseball score by innings.

Labor shortage in the wheat fields is going against the grain.

Louisville (Ky.) wool dealers were fined. Tried to pull the wool over the government's eyes.

China's president fled from Peking while no one was peaking.

We suggest the Dempsey-Gibbons winner fight this Pennsylvania man who has twenty-two wives.

E. Flores Magnon is a man held in Mexico for sedition instead of a new nickel cigar.

The imaginative man who writes seed catalogs has started writing summer resort folders.

Diamondopolis was arrested in Indiana, but not, as one would suppose, for ruining our alphabet.

Los Angeles poetess married the sun. Hope he makes it hot for her.

Summer is passing. Now and then you read where some stream claims its second swimmer.

Legislator Celler of Brooklyn has entered the booze war, so you can guess where he stands.

Auto speeders are making Sunday a day of putting to rest.

Very practical hot weather costume is a bath tub full of water.

Ty Cobb says it takes inspiration to win a ball game. Others say it takes perspiration.

Great Britain has paid us \$70,000,000. Enough for the Leviathan to make seventy trial trips.

JURIST WILL STUDY CURE FOR COURTS

By Times Special

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—Judge R. M. Wanamaker of the Ohio Supreme Court will devote the summer to the study of English courts and judicial practices with the purpose in mind of devising a method of expediting business in American courts.

Judge Wanamaker has already declared himself in favor of curtailing the power of the United States Supreme Court to declare laws of Congress invalid by a mere majority vote.

BUILDING PRICES UP