

# The Indianapolis Times

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## HEARKENING TO "OLD TIMES"

Ah, them was the times, elderly folks sigh whenever they talk over "old times." Fried chicken back on the Indiana farm, jazz tendencies of the modern younger generation, speedway auto races and alarm conditions in Europe are compared to butcher shop steak, early piety of the 70's and the time when marks were four for a dollar.

Yep, the world has gone to the dogs.

Forty years from now elderly folk will lament that the good old times of 1923 have passed away, and the younger generation is treading the broad and winding way to destruction.

Twenty-five hundred years ago old Jeremiah, the "weeping prophet in Israel," stated that times weren't what they used to be in the early days of his race, or words to that effect. The idea of boys telling another prophet to "Go to, thou baldhead!"

Folk forget easily.

## IF THE ROADS HOLD OUT

EARLY history of the State highway commission in Indiana was largely a story of spending thousands of dollars in surveys and figuring by experts upon where to establish State roads. Now, apparently, we're getting roads, instead of information for our money. Any motorist knows what a tremendous improvement there has been in State highways in the past two years.

For secondary highways, unpaved and on the program for tar preparation treatment of various kinds, the highway commission will spend \$358,909.06 this season. A huge sum also is being spent on country pavements.

We're getting the roads. Now, if we only find out in a year or two that they're the kind that don't crumble away after a few months of use few of us will regret the expense.

## BAD ODORS FROM SHELBY

EVERY American, as a believer in fair sport, felt himself personally affronted when he read that Tommy Gibbons, after one of the greatest, gamiest exhibitions in the history of the ring, would receive not one cent for his part in the contest at Shelby, Mont., on the Fourth. True, Gibbons will profit commercially as the result of the increased reputation resulting to him, but he will profit simply as a business man, going out to sell his reputation. He will be able to use his heightened prestige, perhaps, to hold up the next match until he gets his terms, as Jack Dempsey held up the Shelby promoters.

No unpleasanter spectacle in American sports ever has been seen than that of Dempsey's manager refusing to go on with the match until he was assured fortune would be the present champion's share of the money—win or lose.

It is time the sport were organized. There are difficulties. Some States still outlaw prize-fighting, notwithstanding that their citizens are as eager as any other to follow the course of championships. But boxing commissions of States where boxing is permitted and regulated could form a national organization to determine the next logical contender against the title-holder and to outline terms under which the champion must defend his title. Fairness could be shown the champion, his every legitimate interest protected. But he could not fix his own terms. Challengers would have to prove their right to a match, but having done so, they would be enabled to enter the ring on something like a fair deal.

Baseball, already far cleaner than prize-fighting, found it necessary to take on a Judge Landis. Some such step seems indicated for our present Fourth of July celebrations. Probably, however, some reader of The Indianapolis Times, more versed in sports than the editor, has a better suggestion whereby the bad odor attaching to boxing championships may be removed.

## RISKING LIFE ON BICYCLE

THE practice of bicycle riders carrying an extra passenger on the handlebars is exceedingly dangerous and should be prohibited in Indianapolis. Several children have been killed in Indiana this year when they fell from unsteady seats into the paths of automobiles.

As a rule, the fault in such accidents lies with the boy guiding the bicycle. Almost always, the course of a bicycle is more or less irregular, swerving in and out of the traffic. With an added weight shifting about on the handlebars, the bicycle is even harder to control and keep going in a straight line.

In Indianapolis, especially in the business district, messengers and other youthful bicycle riders keep close to the pavement, making a greater risk for pedestrians. Indianapolis regulations should include stricter control of the bicycle traffic. Not that we want to see any bicyclists arrested, but as a matter of safety.

**TIMELY**—Harlin McCoy of Columbus, Ohio, world's marble shooting champion, says he won the title at Atlantic City because, while he was shooting his championship round, these words rang in his ears! "Take your time, take your time. Pay no attention to the crowd." There's a sermon for you!

Flirting is a very dangerous pastime. In New York, 224 marriage licenses were issued in one day.

French are making wine to ship us when Volstead act is repealed. May be real old when we get it.

The British will hold an aerial derby. The Americans are holding aerial straw hats every day.

Philippine news is bad. Bunch of fanatical Moros who thought they were bullet proof were not.

Mr. Noe, sailor on good ship Polar Star, sued for \$6,000. The judge ruled "yes" so the Noes have it.

"Irritation," says a typographical error, "is improving Western crops." All farmers have plenty of it.

Since worry makes a man bald, what a pity he can't worry with his face instead of his head!

## MILLIONS, BUT LIVE LIKE US

Heiress of Fortune and Husband Rent \$50 Per Month House.

**SMALL INCOME ENOUGH**  
Wouldn't Trade Main Street for All Boulevards of Paris.

By GEORGE BRITT  
NEA Service Writer

S. T. CHARLES, Ill., July 9.—"Dear Mr. and Mrs. Average Young Couple:

"You might like to try polo, but you get your exercise pushing the lawn mower, don't you?"

"You realize the refined pleasure of breakfast at 10 a.m., but you find it necessary to begin the day's work soon after daybreak, don't you?"

"You would like a yacht, but you do your navigation on the village creek or pond after supper, in a 25-cents-an-hour rowboat, don't you?"

How About It?

"And if you start off with the love of one another and enough income to rent a freshly painted bungalow and hire one servant girl to help cook, you think yourselves lucky, don't you?"

"So do we. So do we."

"You wouldn't trade Main Street, and the old neighbors for all the boulevards of Paris would you? And if the world kept intruding into your little home nest, asking all kinds of questions and holding out its hand for contributions, you'd get shy and nervous eh?"

"You're certainly right. Well, our sympathy and the smiles of kindred understanding to you."

"Averagely yours,  
"DEE AND LES NORRIS."

Has Millions

Dellora Angell Norris, 20-year-old heiress to the \$38,000 fortune of John W. Gates, and her husband of three months, Lester Norris, St. Charles undertaker's son, did not write that letter.

But after one has talked to them for half an hour on the shaded front porch of their home here, it's easy to gather their sentiments into such a letter.

It is their answer to the old question of "What would you do if you had a million dollars?"

She has the dollars, all right. At least she has an allowance from the vast estate which she will receive entirely when she becomes 42. For the present she and her husband are living in their small home which costs them \$50 a month, and keeping expenses down to his earnings.

"Just Like Others".

"What we most want to avoid," says Mrs. "is the impression that we are different just because of our money. We expect always to live here in St. Charles like the other people. I just opened an office (he didn't say 'studio') and work every day as a cartoonist. I am drawing advertising pictures for the fair now."

"Some day we hope to build a home of our own," he remarks with conventional bridegroom's optimism.

Dellora wants to know why they are considered worth interviewing. She is informed that it is because they have not sought happiness in the mere spending of much money.

"Well, maybe those who think they they would like to be always buying something wouldn't be different from us if they had this money," she answers.

Points Made by Poets

Come wealth or want, come good or ill.

Let young and old accept their part, And bow before the awful heart,

And bear it with an honest heart, Who misses or who wins the prize;

Go, lose or conquer as you can; But if you fall, or if you rise,

Be each, pray God, a gentleman.

—Thackeray.

A Thought

Honor thy father and mother;

which is the first commandment with

promise; that it may be well with

thee, and thou mayest live long on

the earth.—Eph. 6:2.

I General those parents have the

most reverence who most deserve it; for he that lives well can not

be despised.—Johnson.

What Father Chased

Tom: After all I spent on that girl her father chased me out of the house.

Dick: Well, you had a run for your money.—Boston Transcript.

Heard in Smoking Room

By a New York Drummer.

The talk in the Pullman smoker had turned on married folks fooling each other, when a New York drummer got off this:

The wife of a prosperous merchant in Indiana town went to New York on a shopping tour. She wanted a fur coat and searched through all the shops, but the only one that looked well on her was beyond her means. Disappointed, she was about to start home when she met a rich bachelor New Yorker, old friend of the family. She confessed her disappointment, whereupon he gallantly offered to make her a present of the coveted coat.

In a burst of enthusiasm she accepted his offer and they went to the shop and got the coat. But before she took her train for home she was seized with fear that her husband would be angry with her for accepting such a costly gift from another man.

What to do? Finally she had a

## As It Might Be

By BERTON BRALEY

If all we wanted came to hand, Responsive to our least demand, If all we hoped for could get Without a bit of work or fret.

If weariness and constant strife Were absent from our daily life; And everything that really matters Were slipped to us on silver platters. If dreams we cherish should come true.

Simply because we wished them to; And what we wanted or required Should come exactly as desired;

We'd miss, perhaps, a certain zest

That comes from meeting every test, And life might prove a fearful bore After a dozen years or more;

Our moral fiber might decay From having everything our way; But most of us, we can't deny it, Would like a little chance to try it! (Copyright, 1923, N.E.A. Service, Inc.)

## TOM SIMS SAYS:

O N coming to a fork in the road Y oung couples consider it proper to use it for a spoon.

The screen drawing the biggest crowds now is the fly screen.

Germs wanting a ride now don't jump as high as they did when skirts were short.

Many of the June college graduates are doing something until something better turns up.

Bet being swapped for a nickel cigar makes a dime feel cheap.

City kids on vacation think the barnyard sounds just like some of their phonograph records.

France has the world's largest air force, not counting Congress.

It is not only possible, but practical, for the steel industry to work its men nine hours instead of twelve.

And while it may mean employing more men, as he says, it doesn't necessarily mean a greatly enhanced cost in steel products.

Where tried out, both the men and the employers like it and find it pays.

It is not only possible but practical for the steel industry to allow its men to join trades unions and to deal with the steel employees through their trade unions.

I'd like it slipped to Gary because as a reporter I have a very vivid remembrance of a very rich old man, his face almost purple with passion, hanging the desk in front of him when Senator Kenyon's Senate committee in Washington was investigating the steel strike, and saying with all the emphasis of his being that he would never deal with unions as such.

It happens the greatest rival of the American steel industry is the British steel industry. It happens the British

is not so enormously rich as the American. But it also happens the British is the oldest in the world and the one that has originated most of the patents and improvements in the industry. Its experience is, therefore, worth something as evidence. And these are the high spots about the British steel industry.

1. For a period of about thirty-five years there has not been a single strike or lockout in the British steel industry.

2. This happy state of affairs is due largely to the fact that the manufacturers through their association, and the men through their Iron and Steel Trades Federation have got the habit of dealing with each other.

3. The British steel industry has had the eight-hour day in effect since 1919. None of the men want to go back to the twelve-hour day.

Had it Many Years.

4. Some great plants—notably Hadfield's Limited—voluntarily introduced the eight-hour day over a period of a century ago.

5. British steel masters and British steel workers both financially interested in the production—find under the eight-hour day there is increase instead of decrease in steel making.

6. The change from the twelve-hour day necessitated employing more men, but it also was found that in the more modern plants it didn't greatly increase the cost of steel per ton.

7. One of the reasons for holding down the cost of steel per ton was that the companies voluntarily bore the increased cost of eight-hour shifts as regards the poorly paid men, while the employees in the better paid jobs voluntarily stood a decrease in their wages.

8. In most British steel plants work is knocked off at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons and not resumed until Sunday night.

## ENGLAND REFUTES LONG DAY

British Steel Industry Works Men Eight Hours And Has for Years.

## SLIP NEWS TO JUDGE GARY

Practical to Allow Employees to Join Trades Unions.

By MILTON BRONNER  
NEA Service Writer

LONDON, July 9.—Although Judge Gary promises to cut hours in the steel industry to eight daily as soon as 6,000 more men can be secured, slip this news to him:

1. It is not only possible, but practical, for the steel industry to work its men nine hours instead of twelve.

2. And while it may mean employing more men, as he says, it doesn't necessarily mean a greatly enhanced cost in steel products.

3. Where tried out, both the men and the employers like it and find it pays.

4. It is not only possible but practical for the steel industry to allow its men to join trades unions and to deal with the steel employees through their trade unions.

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