

The Indianapolis Times

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BEST OF TIMES, RAINBOW HEROES!

WELCOME, Rainbow veterans! Five years ago this very day the Rainbow Division stood on the front line in the Champagne sector waiting, grimly, impatiently, for the opening of the German barrage our boys knew would herald the launching of "the great drive for Paris."

On July 14th it came. The gray waves of German infantry swept across No Man's Land to death and destruction. The drive was shattered, the last German drive for victory in the great war. From that time on for the Kaiser's hordes it was a losing, defensive battle that ended in surrender Nov. 11, 1918.

Nowhere was the resistance or counter-offensive of the allied troops more determined or more effective than along the front held by the Rainbow boys. And in the victorious days that followed the Rainbow men always were in the thickest of the fighting until the Stars and Stripes flew from the heights above the Rhine.

And now these veteran young men have come to Indianapolis to celebrate their fifth reunion. All Hoosierdom celebrates with them and wishes them the best of luck and happiest of times during their three-day reunion.

NIPPON AND J. B. SAY ADIEU

FRANCE has ratified both the naval limitations treaty and the four-power pact of the Pacific, the principal work of the Washington conference of eighteen months ago. Chief among the results of this ratification, which completes the list, will be the death of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, to occur automatically the day formal notice of ratification is deposited at Washington. This will be soon.

Had the Washington conference done nothing else, the rupture of the mischief-making tie between Britain and Japan would have made it eminently worth while.

True, the Washington treaties leave Japan cock of the walk in the Far East, and it may place grave temptations before Japan's militaristic land-grabbers. But these can no longer bank on British neutrality as a minimum of support in case they start something in China or Siberia, as once they might have. And that counts for much. Furthermore, the United States and Japan, two years ago, were fast drifting toward war—not so much over any endless friction of a concrete nature, as because of a "state of mind." A feeling as to the "inevitability" of war ultimately between the two countries, which, incidentally, is the surest fire breeder of war of them all.

Now that feeling is dissipated. At least for the time being. It may bob up again later on, but meantime let us hope other and decisive steps will have been added to the stride toward world peace, which the Washington conference undoubtedly was.

NEED FOR CITY NORMAL SCHOOL

ONE of the greatest necessities in Indianapolis at this time is school expansion. The city is growing, but the schools have not kept pace with the growth. A development program that will partially meet the situation is well under way, but many more facilities will be needed soon.

The suggestion that the city buy the old Butler University property fits in well with such a program. It would not be necessary to convert and develop the property immediately, but its purchase would certainly be a good investment and would no doubt prove an eventual economy.

One idea is that Butler be turned into a city normal school. Indianapolis operated a normal school until recently when the work was abandoned due to legal complications. The laws could easily be amended to allow the city to resume this activity.

There is a real need for a city normal school. It is difficult to find teachers with necessary training. Such a school would feed a constant supply into the public schools and would solve one of the city's educational problems.

REGULATING ROBBERY

SOMETIMES you have to feel sort of sorry for Congress and this is one of those times. A commission of careful gentlemen, very safe and very sane, has been investigating the coal industry with particular reference to the perennial robbery of the public. Headed by a distinguished and enormously wealthy mining engineer though it was, this cautious commission has come to the unqualified conclusion that this robbery isn't right. Along with tons of facts and figures to prove the soundness of its conclusion, the commission has put it up to Congress to stop the thieves.

Regulate robbery out of the coal industry, says the commission to Congress.

Congress, of course, will try to do it. Congress may succeed—on paper. It succeeded, that far, in the matter of child labor. It took years to accomplish the job, but finally it was done and the little folks in the mills were granted their release—on paper.

Some years may be required for the present job, but with one hard winter after another and a suffering public getting madder and madder, Congress won't drop the matter until the coal industry has ceased to be public piracy. On paper.

For there is always the Supreme Court. Regulations enacted by Congress will not go into effect unless the last court battle is lost by the big coal operators. It is not certain, of course, that the Supreme Court will side with the operators against the public. Four of the judges, you remember, favored the little children in the mills. If five of the judges favor the public, it will be enough to make regulation of the coal industry a fact.

But it is going to take a long time at the best, several long, cold winters, probably.

That is why men are beginning to rise in the Senate and in the House to suggest that, perhaps, before Congress tries to do much other regulating, it exercise its constitutional power to regulate the United States Supreme Court.

Thousands of eggs are in cold storage these hot days, and none of them appreciate it.

Funniest thing in Austria right now is it costs more to print money than the money is worth.

It doesn't matter, but Spaniards have lost forty-five men at Tizziaza, which sounds like a mosquito.

City people have lots of fine things to wear. Country people have lots of fine things to eat.

SMUGGLED BOOZE HITS AT DOLLAR

Exchange Value Affected by Amount Brought Into U. S. Across Borders.

C. A. Randau, author of the following article, is a member of this paper's Washington staff. He was assigned several weeks ago to find out how prohibition is being enforced, and to report the liquor situation generally without trying to prove anything, other than to present the facts. This is the third of a series of six articles.

By C. A. RANDAU

HAS the smuggling of liquor into the United States reached such proportions that it is having an effect on the exchange value of the dollar? Government statisticians in Washington are convinced such is the case.

Stopping the smuggling of intoxicating liquors across our international boundary lines would require a greater navy than the American Government now possesses, and a greater standing army than America has had in times of peace, so long as the countries on the other side of the border are not in sympathy with the American national prohibition policy. That there is little sympathy in other countries with America's "prohibition policy" is self-evident. Liquor importations into practically every country near the United States or bordering on the States, increased sharply in 1922.

Prices \$30 Per Case and Up

The north Atlantic coast is the scene of the most important smuggling operations. The Long Island, New Jersey and Massachusetts coasts offer the best opportunities for rum-runners, both because of harbor and landing facilities and because of proximity to the most important consuming centers. For whisky smuggling from "rum-row" ships range from \$30 a case upward, at the ships. The risk is assumed by small, fast, rum-running boats which, under cover of darkness, pass the patrol maintained by the United States Coast Guard.

Liquor from Canada is smuggled into the United States primarily at three places. The most important is along the boundary between New York and Quebec. The American custom office is maintained at Rouses Point, in the extreme northeastern corner of New York. From Rouses Point west to Hogsburg, near the St. Lawrence River, the fast motor automobiles are constantly bringing liquor into the United States.

High Cost Is Bar

The most effective bar to smuggled importations from Canada is the high cost of liquor in Quebec. Furthermore, whisky, gin and rum may be obtained only one bottle at a time. To load a truck with whisky thus requires great patience.

Not all the liquor coming from Canada is genuine. Bootleggers have resorted to counterfeit labels to such an extent the liquor commission has fallen back on water-marked wrapping paper as the most effective way of preventing the growth of this practice.

Canadian liquors also cross into the United States at Detroit. Between Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair the Detroit River offers an ideal place for smuggling operations. At Detroit the river is about half a mile wide. From Windsor on the Canadian side to Detroit, across the river, fast motor boats bring in their liquor cargoes with but little interference.

Before long Manitoba promises to be a new source for smuggled liquor. Several weeks ago this province voted for the establishment of a government liquor commission similar to those in Quebec and British Columbia. At the election the towns along the North Dakota and Minnesota border voted wet by larger majorities than any other communities outside of the city of Winnipeg.

Southern California Damp Southern California is kept damp with liquor shipped in from Ensenada, Lower California, where an organized ring, which has ships running to a number of California ports, makes its headquarters.

Texas, the Gulf coast and the south Atlantic States have their smugglers and rum runners. It is an easy matter to transport liquor from Cuba to Florida, and other southern States, notably Georgia and Mississippi, have of late become "ports of entry" for liquor destined for Tennessee, Kentucky, southern Ohio and Indiana.

Child's Poems

WRITTEN BY PEGGY WILLIS, 2819 Central Ave.

I stubbed my toe upon a rock
To me it gave an awful shock.
But 'stead of crying I did smile
For it is always worth while.

The Swing

I have a swing that goes so high
It goes as high as the birds fly.
And when I swing it feels so fine
That I am glad that it is mine.

By A PURDUE GRADUATE
PURDUE University was near as the Pullman smoker crawled through western Indiana, when a smoker, who said he was one of its old-time graduates, narrated:

"There is a young professor in the agricultural branch who is an expert as well as enthusiast in the matter of corn-growing. Early and late in season and out, he has urged the planting and growing of only good corn. Up and down the State he has preached his doctrine, followed it up with personal and circular letters and pamphlets, and otherwise spurred the farmers until he has made of Indiana the prize corn-raising State of the Union. And he is still talking corn on any and every occasion.

"Some time ago, he and a friend were traveling by interurban car in the northwest section of the State. As it is not infrequently the case, the car balked when it was far from a town. The professor and his friend, being forced to await repairs, decided to take a walk among the nearby farmsteads. Soon they spied a considerable crowd gathered at a house on the road ahead. Reaching there, and noting that excitement prevailed, they asked about it. A man explained: 'Farmer Soandoo is to be buried

In the Blood

BY BERTON BRALEY
I swear when I get home again I'll never care to roam again.
I'll settle down and try it
In some quiet
Little spot.

My friends shall not be censuring my roving and adventuring.
I'll be a plodding peasant
In a pleasant
Garden plot.

For when of home I'm pondering, I feel I'm sick of wandering,
I weary of the places
And the faces
That are strange.
I think I'll be in readiness to lead a life of steadiness.
And stick around forever
Where there's never
Any change.

And yet I know, down deep in me, though wanderlust may sleep in me.
It's pretty sure to waken
When I've taken
My abode;

And sure as flowers sprout again and grasses grow about again,
And luring winds are blowing,
I'll be going
On the road!
(Copyright, 1923, NEA Service, Inc.)

TOM SIMS SAYS:

Only trouble with the wide-awake young fellow of today is he doesn't get wide awake until midnight.

Former premier of France says the earth doesn't turn. Guess Europe will blame this on America.

So many broker firms are going broker and broker.

Prince of Wales, they say, will wear ready-made clothes. We would hate to wear any not already made.

Our shipping board wouldn't take a billion dollars for its ships. This, also, is the value of a June bride.

"Fly Around the World"—a headline. Wish all the flies were.

Farmers are raising everything now and may be able to raise a little money next fall.

Summer, at times, is a blessing. Kentucky robbers got all the pants of some Pullman passengers.

Laughs

Depository

A social worker with somewhat more enthusiasm than tact went to call upon Terrence Shea, night watchman, at his home.

"I hope, Mr. Shea," she said, "you do not squander your money in liquor and riotous living. I am trying to interest the people of this neighborhood in the new savings bank which has been just started. May I ask where you deposit your wages?"
"I'd just as soon tell ye as not," replied Mr. Shea. "'Tis \$25 a week I make. When I've paid the rent, the provisions and the grocery bill, an' the milkman and bought what's needed for Maggie an' me five children, I deposit the rest of the money in barrels. Mostly, ma'am, I use sugar barrels. They're bigger an' hold more. But when I can't get them, I make shift with plain flour barrels."—American Legion Weekly.

The Wash Lady's Reason

"My good woman, why do you let your children go barefoot?"
Mrs. Mulligan—"For the very good reason, ma'am, that I have in me family more feet than shoes.—Boston Transcript.

Mother Advises Father

"The doctor says I should go South for my health. The question is South for to go."
"Go to another doctor."

Sister's Witty Young Man

Jack, dear, do you love me still?
Try it once, pet, and let me see what it's like.—Boston Transcript.

One for the Mail Man

"I am sick of life and have just about decided to end it all."
"Well, you might get a job as postman and starve to death."—Judge.

Heard in Smoking Room

BY A PURDUE GRADUATE
PURDUE University was near as the Pullman smoker crawled through western Indiana, when a smoker, who said he was one of its old-time graduates, narrated:
"There is a young professor in the agricultural branch who is an expert as well as enthusiast in the matter of corn-growing. Early and late in season and out, he has urged the planting and growing of only good corn. Up and down the State he has preached his doctrine, followed it up with personal and circular letters and pamphlets, and otherwise spurred the farmers until he has made of Indiana the prize corn-raising State of the Union. And he is still talking corn on any and every occasion.
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TEN STATES BAR BIBLE IN SCHOOLS

'Good Book' Is Outlawed Either by Law or Court Decisions.

By Times Special
WASHINGTON, July 13.—In the public schools of ten States, the Holy Bible is an outlaw, either statutes or court decisions prohibiting it from being read to the children.

In six States the laws require a portion of the "Good Book" be read daily; in six others, they specifically permit it and in five, whose laws do not cover the subject, the courts have ruled in favor of Bible reading.

In two States the issue is still in doubt. In nineteen States and the District of Columbia the law is silent, but Bible reading is construed as permissible.

Nation-Wide Survey

Such is the result of nation-wide survey on the reading of the Bible in the public schools, just published by Dr. William R. Hood of the U. S. Bureau of Education. He set out merely to gather the facts, carefully guarding against any expression of opinion.

The ten States that prohibit reading of the Bible in the public schools are Arizona, Nevada, Wyoming, Idaho, Minnesota, Washington, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York and Louisiana.

Is Bible Sectararian?

It is around the word "sectarian," Dr. Hood says, that the sharpest controversy has been waged by those who would exclude the Bible from the classrooms.

The question of whether the Bible is sectarian seems to remain unsettled. Of three State Supreme Court decisions bearing directly upon the definition of the word, one—Illinois—held the Bible a sectarian book and two—Texas and Kentucky—declared of the opposite opinion.

What Editors Are Saying

Mettle

Lafayette Journal-Courier
Lafayette is deeply interested in the preparations being made for the entertainment at Indianapolis of the Rainbow Division. This city will be strongly represented in the big doings at the capital city July 13, 14 and 15, when the fifth annual convention of the 42d Division will draw ex-service men from twenty-six States.
France has not forgotten the "Rainbow" outfit. The command was sent over early to indicate to the associated powers the type and temper, the mettle and the spirit of the other American divisions that soon were to follow. The 42d was representative of America's best.

Rainbow Boys

(St. Wayne News-Sentinel)
The fifth annual convention of the famous Rainbow Division will be held July 13, 14 and 15 at Indianapolis. Just five years ago the Rainbow boys, brave and courageous, advanced nearly thirty-five miles against the enemy and suffered 2,644 killed and 11,275 wounded in action. The Rainbow Division was perhaps America's most effective fighting division during the war.

Harvest Hands

(Kokomo Dispatch)
The cost of threshing grain is a seasonable issue up for discussion in Indiana just now. Over in Clinton County and in other counties not far distant, the farmers are protesting against a raise in rates made by thrashermen, but in Howard County the machine owners say that while costs of equipment, supplies and labor are higher, they recognize that farmers are not going to grow opulent from the receipts in the sale of grain and will continue to thresh wheat at 6 cents a bushel, oats at 3 cents, and rye at 8 cents.
Harvest "hands" from town may have to work in relays to stand the strain, but the big idea just now is to get the grain in the bins.

A Thought

Lo, children are an heritage of the Lord; happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them.—Ps. 127: 3.

A Man looketh on his little one as a being of better hope; in himself ambition is dead, but it hath a resurrection in his son.—Tupper.



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For systematic saving in small amounts, start an account in our Interest Department

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Richer Than Croesus



Science

A new type of racing auto weighs only one thousand pounds. It looks like a toy, but it is expected to break all records. It carries only the driver, and one noticeable feature is the sharpness of the radiator, reducing wind resistance to a minimum.

In the early days of racing the cars weighed about three thousand pounds, but the tendency soon turned steadily in the direction of smaller, lighter cars, with smaller and more powerful engines. The piston displacement originally was a thousand cubic inches. At present it is only 123 inches. This is smaller than the displacement of engines in the smallest cars on the market, but the engines are as powerful as ever. Racing proved that power and speed did not go with the largest cars and largest engines. In fact, most improvements that have been made in the auto have been the results of racing.

Henry Ford raced Alexander Winton twenty years ago. Ford won the race, but, more important than that, he learned certain principles about building a car, and the application of these principles created the greatest automobile industry in the world.

One for the Family Doctor

Joe, for many years gardener, became ill and took to his bed. "You seem all right," said the doctor, after making an examination. "What ails you?"
"Nothing," replied Joe. "The missus owes me \$50 an' I ain't gonna move out of this bed until she pays me."

"Move over," said the physician, removing his coat. She owes me a hundred."—American Legion Weekly.

Upland High School won first honors in the State Y. M. C. A. Bible study contest. Every boy in the school was enrolled.

Welcome Rainbow

Take care of your needs at this store. Lowest prices in city

National Army Store
467 West Washington Street
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NOW OPEN

Frohman Restaurant No. 2
Dine Here, "Rainbow"

"Just Around the Corner"
APPETIZING FOOD
EXCELLENT SERVICE
POPULAR PRICES

108 W. Maryland St.
Frohman Restaurant No. 1
244 S. Meridian St.

ASK THE TIMES

On what day did Jan. 1, 1967, fall?

Tuesday.

What is teleology?

The doctrine of final causes; the doctrine which asserts that all things which exist were produced by an intelligent being for the end which they fulfill.

Is there any other name for the fez, the red woolen skull cap, usually ornamented with a blue silk tassel, and worn by the Egyptians, Turks and Arabs?

Yes, Tarboosh.

What is Stearic acid?

One of the most important and abundant of the fatty acids. As searic it exists in combination with glycerine, in beef and mutton fat, and in several vegetable fats. Stearic acid, which is inodorous, tasteless, insoluble in water, forms white

scaly crystals, and combines with alkalies, earths and metallic oxides to form stearates. It burns like wax, and is used in making candles.

Who is the author of "Fame is a vapor, popularity an accident, riches take wings, those who cheer today will curse tomorrow; only one thing endures—character?"

Horace Greeley.

Why is a dog's nose always cold?

Because it must be kept moist all the time in order to sharpen its sense of smell. And the constant evaporation of the moisture, of course, tends to keep his nose cold.

Is it a fact that toads do not drink?

They do not take water through the mouth, but soak it up through their queer, warty, spongy skin.

DIAMONDS WATCHES ON CREDIT

"Wear as You Pay Is the Windsor Way"

Buy a Diamond

Your appearance socially as well as in business life means everything. Wear Diamonds and look prosperous.

Here you will find them in endless numbers. Small stones and large stones, at prices that fit any purse.

A small payment down and the balance in small weekly or monthly payments is the Windsor plan.

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A small down payment and your promise to pay the balance in easy weekly payments secures one of these watches, 19 jewels, 20-year case, adjusted to four positions, also heat and cold—\$40

\$1—A WEEK—\$1

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—Waltham —Hamilton —Elgin
—Howard —Illinois —South Bend

WINDSOR

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