

The Indianapolis Times

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Published daily except Sunday by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 25-29 S. Meridian Street, Indianapolis. • • • Subscription Rates: Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week. Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week. • • • PHONE—MAIN 3500.

INDUSTRIAL STATESMANSHIP

GOVERNOR PINCHOT of Pennsylvania has stopped the anthracite coal strike before it was fairly well begun. His action reveals what a State executive can do if he has courage.

How did he do it? Did he call on the Federal Courts? No. Did he call on the troops? No. He simply called on common sense.

Common sense told him that he couldn't mine coal without miners. Injunctions and threats and rifles wouldn't take the place of miners. So he couldn't propose a settlement on the operators' terms and expect to get coal.

He could, however, propose a settlement on the miners' terms and compel the operators to accept or get out of the way and allow the State to mine the coal. There obviously was great justice in the miners' demand. Pinchot couldn't see the justice of their whole demand, but he saw sufficient to justify his course. A week of moral pressure, the only kind of pressure he had upon the miners, enabled him to win them over to his program of partial relief.

So coal will be mined. The Eastern States will not suffer and the country has seen something new in industrial statesmanship.

AN EYE ON SUPPLIES

THE ANNUAL meeting of the county council to consider the 1924 budget of nearly \$3,000,000 brought out three facts that should be of interest to the tax-paying public, namely:

THAT public officials realize the public demands lower taxes. THAT more money will be spent anyhow.

THAT business administration of public institutions in Marion County still is a fancy.

The council and auditor slashed 5 cents from the county rate of 26 cents on the \$100 valuation of taxable property. This was done by agreeing to refund some \$600,000 bonded debt coming due next year, that is, to not pay it for a while.

Requests for appropriations were pruned ruthlessly, which looked like stern economy, but means not a thing. The officials will exhaust their appropriation and appear at special council meetings several times next year with demands for "emergency appropriations," which will be given. Not a very business-like way of fixing a yearly budget, you say.

So the public learns that the tax rate has been cut, and the budget held down. (Applause.)

At the same time the council, not without comment of some members, however, appropriates \$80,000 for supplies at Sunny-side, \$22,000 for supplies at the jail, \$25,000 for poor farm supplies and other like funds to institutions and departments for supplies, which will be turned over to the various officials to spend.

A semi-annual inventory and report of supplies is not required, councilmen learned, nor is there a business report on what becomes of the supplies.

This condition casts no reflection on institutions and county officials, who did not institute the system, and with whom at present no one finds fault, but rather with the executive officials of the county, the county commissioners and the county auditor.

Real economy, which the latter officials have protested they want, is practiced by private business houses, which know exactly where supplies come from and where they go.

KEEP "CITY COURTEOUS" ALIVE

THE City Courteous, Indianapolis painted on its sidewalks during State Fair week. She lived up to the name, too.

The fair is over. But, though "The City Courteous" may fade from the sidewalks, there is no reason why it should fade from the hearts of the city's people.

Hoosier hospitality lasts the year round. Courtesy goes hand in hand with hospitality. "The City Courteous" should continue to extend a helping hand to its many visitors.

THINK THIS OVER!

I'M GLAD I can give as much."

With this spirit of true charity, L. H. Lowell, an aged man, who lost the use of his right hand many years ago, walked into Indianapolis Red Cross headquarters and contributed \$5 to the fund for the relief of stricken Japan.

Picture him as long past the age when most men have retired; earning his living selling soap in downtown office buildings; yet cheerfully giving in time of disaster. Then picture yourself. How much are you glad you can give?

BRAIN ATROPHY AND SO FORTH

JUST as we were ready to hold ambitious women for a while by emphasizing the fact that, while the average man's brain weighs fifty big ounces, that of woman weighs only forty-four scant ounces, along comes a British scientist with a jolt that gives us pause. He says we do not use our brains to half their capacity.

This bald statement is an invitation for logic's best efforts. Nature abhors useless things. It gets rid of them pronto. Thus nature is going to retain only the small amount of brain we employ and evict the remainder to the junk pile, the while it reduces the size of the brain cavity in proportion. The No. 5 hat will come back. Gee-whillikins!

Then the scientist goes on to illustrate the game nature plays and is playing, at our expense. The roofs of our mouths are becoming more highly arched and our teeth are, of consequence, being crowded out into the open places. While, as a funnel for thirst-quenchers, this palate formation is up to date and timely, it in nowise enhances the beauty to its owner. The scientist admits that, but he goes forward heartlessly with more proof that nature is not only "wunnerful," but it has a darn mean disposition, taken by and large. He even says our wisdom teeth are doomed entirely and then he adds that we are all soon to wear "adeoid faces." Worse yet, our noses and chins are going to stick out into space like cow-catchers and plowshares.

Simply and succinctly, we are going to have awful heads on us.

Perhaps the scientist is right. We don't pretend to know beyond a doubt. Only may we guess that we are to have puckered palates, drooping noses and steamboat chins, but we can find some proof that he is quite right regarding the loss of half our brains. Indeed, he might have gone further and said there is promise that we may lose all of them. Some folks over in Europe appear to have suffered such a loss already.

PROHIBITION IS A FAILURE IN PRACTICE

Moral Crusade Necessary to Preserve Intent of Volstead Law.

By C. A. RANDAU

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In theory, prohibition enforcement in the United States is an outstanding success. In practice, it is such a failure as to make the fact nothing less than a great moral crusade, have become essential if the Volstead act is to be more than a mere document.

This, in substance, President Coolidge has just been told by prohibition Commissioner Haynes. The enforcement officers are of the highest type, the commissioner assured the President, and are everywhere making gratifying progress. Until the attitude of the public changes, however, it is idle to hope traffic in illicit liquors will cease.

Must Awaken Public

The next step in making America dry involves the awakening of the public to the shame inseparable from the purchase and consumption of alcohol. The Anti-Saloon League has recently taken an important step in this direction by christening both sellers and buyers of liquor "piggers."

The Federal Government, in more discreet terms, is to join in stigmatizing the patronage of bootleggers.

Education Rapid

A typical case is of a Washington bootlegger who formerly supplied a small clientele with second-rate booze. He lived in fear of arrest, and had decided to give up his "business." In disposing of his last few cases of whiskey he was arrested. From that point on his education was rapid. He met the bonding company chinks, the police court lawyers and the prohibition unit "third degree" experts who offered to let him off for certain information.

He became satisfied it was easy to beat the game if certain technical requirements were complied with. He abandoned his idea of retirement and proceeded to enter the "game" on a bigger scale. It is duplicated wherever bootleggers exist, which is everywhere in the United States.

Science

The smallest animal that can be seen with the naked eye is called a tardigrade. It is closely related to the spiders, but, when magnified, looks like an armadillo of prehistoric times. It is found in water and damp moss and is one of the strangest of living creatures. When it is dried the tardigrade shrivels up but does not die. It may remain in this dried-up condition for years without change. When moisture it begins to swell and within half an hour it returns to its former state of activity, apparently resuming life where it left off and none the worse for its long period of sleep.

The tardigrade has four pairs of legs but no mouth appendage and no circulatory or breathing organs. Its life is a great problem for biologists, and it also presents a subject of interest to psychologists and religionists, because it is the only thing known that shows an apparent resurrection of the body.

Heard in Smoking Room

THE smoker was full of summer reporters on their way home, and, of course, they gossiped about the various places at which they had spent the season.

"My resort," said the man with the sun-blister on the tip of his nose, "would have been delightful, had it not been for the flies. Gosh! but they were fierce. No screens, you see. The insects were everywhere and they were especially bad in the dining room. One day a lot of us were on the big front porch, and we fell to discussing the conditions at the hotel. We all agreed that the scenery, boating, fishing, golf and everything of an

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. Y. Avenue, Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal, love and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. Of papers, speeches, etc., be prepared. Unsigned letters cannot be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.—Editor.

Is a Chinese or Japanese born in the United States entitled to all the privileges of citizenship? Yes.

Of what use are chaps worn by cowboys? They were originally worn to protect the trousers from the natural wear caused by rubbing against the saddles and the horse's side. Nowadays they are worn for decorative purposes.

How far is it from the moon to the earth? About 238,840 miles.

Should one rise on acknowledging an introduction? A gentleman should always rise when introduced to a lady, and it is more courteous in any case. If a young person is introduced to an older or distinguished person, it is correct to rise in token of respect.

How was the Klondike developed? It was on Bonanza Creek, a tributary of the Klondike, that a prospecting miner, G. W. Cormack, of Illinois, discovered rich gold deposits on Aug. 15, 1896. The world at large learned of the rich Klondike mines in July, 1897, and before the middle of August of that year 6,000 men were on their way to the Klondike district, and by the summer of 1898 there were over 40,000 persons in the district. Inside of two years the Klondike was converted from a barren waste to a populous and lively mining district.

Is it not proper for a young lady's mother to meet and welcome young men callers in the home? This is certainly correct. In fact, a well-bred young woman does not receive attentions from a young man who has not been met and welcomed by her mother.

How can I remove the odor of skunk from clothing? Sprinkle liberally with a solution of one part of laboratory solution to three parts of water. Let this stay on the clothing for a day or so, and then hang the clothing out in the air for an equal length of time. This solution can be obtained from any druggist.

How many pensioners are in National Soldiers' Homes? According to the last report, 13,004.

Which are the best poultry laying centers in the country? The districts of Palmdale, California, and Vineland, New Jersey, are considered the best poultry producing centers in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Who invented ice cream? To "Dolly Madison," wife of the President, is sometimes given credit for inventing ice cream. Truth, however, must not be sacrificed to gallantry. Ice cream was introduced to the English aristocracy of the late eighteenth century by a London confectioner named Guntion, who may or may not have been its inventor. It is quite possible, of course, that among the many mistresses of the White House, Dolly Madison may have been the first to serve ice cream at the presidential receptions and thus have popularized in this country a delicacy that had been known for at least half a century in England.

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DREAM OF DEMOCRACY SHATTERED

Weary Wife and Babe Deported From Angel Island as Husband Waits.

By Times Special
SAN FRANCISCO Cal., Sept. 8.—There's a little new cottage in California waiting for Marya Siminoff. And on the mantel a tiny violin waits for Lisa, Marya's 5-year-old child.

Ivan, Marya's husband, built the little home and made the violin as he waited for the coming of his wife and baby from Russia.

He planted roses in the garden. "When the roses bloom you will be here with me," he wrote Marya happily.

That was two months ago. The roses are in bloom, but Marya has not seen them.

Marya has come and gone. And she may never return.

For America, the country to which Marya and Lisa fled for safety—to which they looked for freedom and happiness—did not welcome them. And all they saw of America was Angel Island Pacific Coast Immigration station and tantalizing glimpses of San Francisco where Ivan waited for them.

Quota Is Exhausted

For just as the Shinyo Maru, the boat which brought them and more than 100 other Russian refugees, sailed into the Golden Gate, the Russian quota for July was exhausted. They were "excess-quota immigrants."

They had traveled 17 days in crowded quarters, with little Lisa sick. But the thought of meeting Ivan after eight months' separation, and California, and the new home, had kept up Marya's spirits.

Now—Angel Island, five weeks of torturing suspense and then the order to return home, her dreams of eight months shattered.

And at Angel Island Marya and Lisa were herded into a big frame building, through grey corridors. Three tiers of thin narrow cots, six beds across. Dozens of women and children sleeping in one room. Clothing and luggage piled on and around the beds in confusion. A stuffy and smelly atmosphere. Four windows, heavily barred, through which they watch the little white boat embark for San Francisco with its fortunate load of "exempt immigrants."

Three meals a day, served on long gray tables. Little Lisa can scarcely eat the food.

Laborers Arrive

A ship containing 150 Russian laborers arrives. The laborers remain but one night, then go on to San Francisco. Marya and her friends, known as "intellectuals," watch the laborers depart.

"Ah! It is not equal—this democracy," Marya murmurs.

It nears the end of the fifth week. One day the dread word "deported" passes with a long wail from mouth to mouth of the little Russian colony. There are sobs, shrieks, hysteria.

And Marya, with little Lisa, must take the big boat back to Russia. Ivan stands at the pier watching Marya and Lisa sail away from him, then walks slowly away.

"It is not equal—this democracy," he mutters.

A Thought

Rebuke not an elder, but entreat him as a father; and the younger men as brethren; the elder women as mothers; the younger as sisters, with all purity.—1 Tim. 5:1, 2.

CONSIDER how much more you often suffer from your anger and grief, than from those very things for which you are angry and grieved.—Marcus Antonius.

Wife's Mistake
"Woman, I told you before I married you I had a bad heart."
"You did, you did; but as I hope for heaven, I thought you meant you had heart disease."—Sydney Bulletin.

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Grace Health Beauty Happiness
—and how to secure them
CLASSES OPEN TO LADIES AND CHILDREN OF NON-MEMBERS

Hoosier Athletic Club
MERIDIAN AND PRATT STS.
MA IN 7031-7032.
Classes in Gymnasium Swimming and Dancing For Men, Women and Children.
Commences Sept. 10th.

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