

The Indianapolis Times

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Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers • Client of the United Press, United News, United Financial, N.E.A. Service, Pacific Coast Service and member of the Scripps Newspaper Alliance • Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Published daily except Sunday by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 20-22 S. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Subscription Rates: Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week, Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week.
• PHONE—MAIN 3500.

"JUST FOLKS" OF INDIANA

GEORGE ADE, in writing of Indiana, once said "some mighty bright men come from Indiana, and the brighter they are the quicker they come."

Had the Hoosier humorist not proceeded deliberately in face of his statement and moved to Brook, Ind., the world might have believed him. Certainly Ade has a clear title to brilliancy.

Press correspondents traveling with the Lloyd George party as it swung around the country were unanimous in their praise of the cordial, hearty welcome which Indiana accorded to the distinguished British guest.

The average Hoosier is quite likely to point out with pride that we have had several noted Vice Presidents and one who was without a vice other than a yearning for a good nickel cigar, or that if all the stories, novels and poems of our literati were put together, page by page, they probably would encircle the moon fourteen and one-half times and still have enough left over for the Congressional Record one entire year.

Indianapolis, other than being the State capital and the present geographical location of national political interest, could well put on her best Sunday dress with even a bib and tucker and tell the "hull" country that we have the largest percentage of native-born Americans than any large city in the country—with the exception of Columbus, Ohio.

And Hoosiers, generally, are, of course, not hesitant to tell the world blandly that the State boasts of having the highest per cent of native American-born people of any State in the Union.

Seventy-eight per cent of 'em, too, are natives of Indiana. So when Lloyd George visited Indianapolis, we were blooming proud to greet him.

"Just folks" is more than a phrase made famous by our poet, James Whitcomb Riley.

STEINMETZ AS INSPIRATION

GREAT men and the inspiration of their careers are constantly before us. Lloyd George left in Indianapolis some of the atmosphere of his own great and well-directed energy.

Over at Schenectady, N. Y., Charles Steinmetz, the electrical wizard, personally radiated energy to the whole world for years up until his death Friday.

The inspiration of this life of energy will soon be preserved for us. Some one will write the story of this wonderful little man's life and his achievements. Time will always preserve records like this for us.

Time stays forever, and in her hands holds all the inspiration of achievement and admonitions of wisdom we will ever be able to use for ten million years—if we only take the trouble to look for it.

A NEW SHRINE OF AMERICANISM

TODAY in New York City a new shrine was dedicated to the sacred purpose of keeping alive the spirit of Americanism. The log cabin birthplace of Lincoln on a farm in Kentucky is an inspiration to the poor youth who faces a bitter struggle in the world for success.

The birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt, however, was one of the wealthiest of the time in New York.

That house in which the great American was born sixty-five years ago is proof that wealth and aristocratic birth is no barrier to an everlasting place in the niche of fame.

Ceremonies today honor the memory of a disciple of Americanism who brought to this country new inspiration and new ideals at the time when needed most.

LATE BEATS NEVER

WE ardently hope the cheering news from Washington proves correct and that Europe, at this eleventh hour, is really to be saved from complete and final disaster.

Our sincerest congratulations go to Secretary of State Hughes for suggesting the way, that is, by naming an international committee of experts, to work with the regular reparations commission, if so desired, to decide just how much more Germany can pay.

But why was all this not done at least two years ago? If the hope inspiring cables from Paris mean what they say, France has not accepted a single thing she would not have accepted years ago had it been properly put up to her.

The dispatches announce Premier Poincare gladly accepts the Hughes plan to have experts probe Germany's capacity to pay, providing, mark you, he said providing they do the job under the rules as laid down by the Treaty of Versailles and work under the regularly constituted reparations commission.

If this is all right with Secretary Hughes, and he is quoted as saying it is, then why did he not make it plain a year ago?

Premier Poincare has been saying for months that the regular reparations commission had full power to make use of outside experts if it wanted to, but what Washington appeared to require was an international commission unhampered by any such ties, particularly as the regular commission is reputed to be dominated by France.

The truth is, Washington in its blindness, fell down two or three years ago when it failed to have a man on the original reparations commission. Our commissioner could have asked for all the experts he needed, and got them, and as unbiased and unhampered ones as can possibly be had now. For England and Italy and America would have had three votes to France and Belgium's two.

Then the reparations problem would have been solved before it really became a problem; before the Ruhr; before the collapse of the mark; before Germany fell completely to pieces and before the whole world came to the brink of self-annihilation. Still and all, late beats never.

PAVLOWA, the dancer, says the American people are ruining their stomachs with sweets, and that seems to suggest there should be something in the Constitution to check it.

A DETROIT choir broadcast the song "Drink to me only with thine eyes," an evening or two ago, and back out of the adjacent river air came a hoarse, sardonic guffaw.

"NEW YORK authorities fire double-barreled gun" is a newspaper heading. Yep! And bagged a lot of rich brewers and the usual covey of prohibition officers.

RULING ON MONEY ACT IS REVERSED

Decision Regarded as Turning Point From Bank to Rail Control.

Lowell Mellett, of this paper's Washington staff, has made an extensive study of the movement to curtail the power of the Supreme Court. Mellett has written a series of articles giving the outstanding incidents in the court's history. This is the seventh article in the series.

By LOWELL MELLETT
IN February, 1870, the United States Supreme Court held the Legal Tender Act was unconstitutional.

In December, 1870, the United States Supreme Court held this same act was constitutional.

This amazing change is held by some writers to mark the point at which the banking interests ceased to be the dominating influence in the court and the railroad interests succeeded to that role.

Congress in 1862, the Civil War being in progress, passed an act authorizing the issuance of \$50,000,000 of Treasury notes which should be legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on bonds and notes.

The exception as to interest payments was an amendment resulting from the pressure of the banks. The banks held all the gold. The Government had to borrow gold from the banks and, as a result of the amendment, had to pay ruinous premiums to get it.

Despite the outcry that money good enough for the men fighting at the front should be good enough for the bankers, Congress was compelled by the banks in 1863 to go further and provide that not only the interest on notes and bonds but the principal as well should be paid in gold. The banks threatened otherwise not to market the securities issued by the Government, so to paralyze the Government's power to carry on the war. The banks profited enormously by the distinction made in their favor.

In 1869 the effort was made to have the use of legal tender money still further restricted. A decision of the court was sought to declare this Government money was not acceptable in payments on contracts made prior to the passage of the laws of 1862 and 1863. Opponents of the banks declared it was part of a plan to destroy the Government's power to issue money, giving that privilege entirely to the banks.

Resignation Demanded

While the court was considering the case an interesting episode occurred. Justice Grier, one of the justices who had been in correspondence with President Buchanan concerning the Dred Scott decision, displayed such changeability of opinion—first on one side, then on the other—that other members of the court were disgusted. They united in demanding he resign. He did so.

The decision was written by Chief Justice Chase, who had been secretary of the treasury when the legal tender acts were passed and who was then known to consider those acts thoroughly constitutional. Prior to becoming secretary of the treasury, Chase had been professor and personal associations had been chiefly with the banking interests. While chief justice he was notoriously—some said scandalously—ambitious to become president.

Decision Caused How?

The howl that resulted from the court's decision came not alone from the plain people. The railroads demanded to know why the money they received in fares and freight charges was not good enough for the payment of their contracts.

Justice Grier's resignation made two vacancies on the Supreme bench. President Grant appointed two railroad lawyers, William Strong and Joseph P. Bradley, to fill the vacancies. The attorney general then moved for a rehearing of the case. The decision, promptly forthcoming, by a 5 to 4 vote, reversed the court's first opinion and declared the legal tender act to be constitutional.

Lawrence M. Jones, Kansas City merchant: "Think, work, produce and save, for civilization depends upon the dollar left over. That's sound gospel for everybody, from janitors to members of Congress. The people generally are unmindful of saving. Therefore, no one reminds the men in charge of city, State or national government, to think of the left-over dollar."

E. W. Marland, president Marland Oil Refining Company: "Let us admit the facts regarding our wasteful competition, its consequent over-production and its peril to the industry. But let us not admit that Governmental regulation is necessary to prevent such, over-production. Should the present low price of oil continue, I think some form of State regulation of production is inevitable."

Magnus Johnson: "I am opposed to five to four decisions of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of a law passed by Congress. You don't like that, do you? But I've said it, I believe it's wrong because one man can make the decision, when the court splits."

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"NEW YORK authorities fire double-barreled gun" is a newspaper heading. Yep! And bagged a lot of rich brewers and the usual covey of prohibition officers.

TOM SIMS -!- -!- Says

Boston is lively this fall. Man sat his wife on the stove. Well, he made things hot for her.

Weather Bureau employee in Washington was robbed, which may be what's wrong with the weather.

Big smokestack on a St. Louis hotel collapsed, perhaps because it wasn't as high as the rates.

Baroness Popper, a Metropolitan Opera star, is back from Europe looking more like a sweet mama.

Salmon weighing 16 pounds caught in Oregon. Big enough to feed two cats or 500 boars.

A man has brought 58 camels to this country from Australia, perhaps for bootlegging sausages.

Drive carefully. Blow your horn. In Omaha, Neb., a wreck victim was robbed while unconscious.

Probably thinking it was an office seeker the governor of Michigan hit a pig with his auto.

Cops in St. Louis caught an egg thief. Guess he was a hard-boiled egg. May have been a bad yegg.

Even if a Miami (Fla.) man did break his leg taking a bath, practice will lessen the danger.

A post card mailed in 1906 has arrived in Portland, Me., in time for the hunting season.

On the day a Vancouver (B. C.) man was 103 he worked 13 hours, so when he gets old he can rest.

Fortune teller says Mary Garden will marry next year. Others may say it was a misfortune teller.

The fifth annual prediction that the federal soldier bonus will be passed is being made.

They will pass a federal bonus if they can't pass it up.

Due to a food shortage Canadian bears are eating porcupines, without even salt or pepper.

Juror who fell asleep at the Stokes scandal hearing in New York would sleep at a burlesque show.

Editor's Mail

The editor is willing to print views of Times readers on interesting subjects. Make your comment brief. Sign your name. Evidence of good faith. It will not be printed if you object.

To the Editor of The Times

Your reporter who tried to give away a dollar or at least get cheated out of it, and who concluded "we are a city of honest folks" perhaps has never left a pair of newly half-soled shoes in a down-town bank, as I did.

I forgot the shoes and next morning went back and made inquiry about them, but they had not been turned in at the bank. One of the bank officials said, "About one-half of the articles left in this bank are turned in. The other half is carried away."

So you see we are not a city of "honest folks," but only a city in which one-half of the people are honest. If your reporter wanted a real test of honesty, why didn't he leave his dollar bill on a desk or some other prominent place and then go back and try to find it?

Who is going to steal when watched or handicapped? Answer me that. P. T. J.

Family Fun

Nothin' But Expense

At election time the mayor of a western city made a great play for the women's vote and, of course, if one wishes to win the mothers it is good policy to compliment the daughters. But one evening the mayor met his Waterloo for he was so rash as to compliment a sophisticated high school girl. "What a beautiful complexion you have," cried the mayor. "It is a gift from heaven."

"Don't you believe it," retorted the girl. "It's nothing but steady expense."—Argonaut.

All Men Born Equal

"Do you know," said the successful merchant pompously, "that I started life as a barefoot boy?"

"Well," said his clerk, "I wasn't born with my shoes on, either."

Spurring Dad On

"Kill 'em umpires!"

"Oh John, I wish you'd use that tone of voice in talking to the cook."—Judge.

Wife's First Pie

"Good gracious, dear, what a long pie! It is surely too big for just two."

"I'm sorry, Cecil, but I couldn't get any shorter rhubarb anywhere."—Passing Show.

A Thought

When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked bear rule, the people mourn.—Prov. 29:2.

AUTHORITY intoxicates. And makes mere sets of magistrates.

The fumes of it invade the brain, And make men giddy, proud and vain.

By this the fool commands the wise; The noble with the base complies; The set assumes the role of wit, And cowards make the base submit.

—Butler.

Heard in the Smoking Room

THE greed for sordid gold," said the smoker from Vermont, "often leads men to funny predicaments, to say nothing of disappointments. I am thinking at the moment of a neighbor of mine, a hardy, horny-handed plowman of the granite hills. The other day he went down to Boston to see a chemist. He threw a sample bag of mineral on

the latter's desk and asked what it was worth. 'Iron pyrites,' said the chemist, as he juggled the stuff in the air. 'It isn't worth a cent.'

"Roaring hell!" shouted my friend, an expression of horror on his tanned visage. "You mean to tell me that stuff's not gold? Gee-Christmas, there's a widow living out here who's got a whole hillful of that and I up and married her yesterday!"

G. O. P. WAITS FOR M'CRAY TO RESIGN

Policy of Watchful Waiting Pursued by Republican Leaders at Washington.

By JOHN CARSON, Times Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—If Governor McCray is forced to resign by facts developed during the inquiries being made, Republican leaders of Indiana will be the first to criticize the Republican party must be first to clean house if a house-cleaning is demanded in the public interest. As a part of the political strategy they feel they must "beat the Democrats to it."

Will Be Given Chance

In the meantime Governor McCray is to be given every chance to make good and to satisfy public opinion. And in the meantime the Republican leaders are sitting somewhat as a jury in the court of public opinion. They are ready without much delay to act. Senator "Jim" Watson is back home watching the drama and awaiting developments.

Generally the Republicans who participated in the conference a few weeks ago and who were disposed then to try the Governor, agree now they erred. They feel now they should have given the Governor more opportunity to satisfy the public before the State committee acted. It was this realization that caused adjournment of the meeting. By adjourning, they out all the burden directly upon the Governor.

Reaction Interesting

It has been interesting here to catch the political reaction from the Indiana situation. Within a short time after the Governor's plight became known, Democratic leaders were expressing personal sorrow for the Governor, but were happy over one thing.

"The Republicans will not dare have McCray take the stump as an exhibit of the prosperity of the farmer," was the Democratic cry.

Postmaster General New and Senator Watson went around with long faces and in profound silence. It was impossible to draw a word from them. That they were angry and depressed was evident.

Immediately the political strategists went into conference. Without much ado, Governor McCray was condemned as a political liability. How to get rid of him was the problem and it was the belief that the Governor would quietly pass out of the picture.

Regret for Governor

There was nothing but regret for the Governor personally, and nothing but bitter animosity for him, politically. McCray was tried then, politically. The meeting of the leaders was to render judgment.

Now we have the interesting spectacle of these same Republican leaders, watchfully waiting, convinced of the Governor's failure of office, will be short and that the Republican State committee must act. To find some method of acting and yet to salvage the situation just a year before an important presidential election, is the great worry. Hence the gloomy expression in Washington and also in Indiana.

Halloween

VACATION days are over. Winter watches from his tomb.

While men survey their coal piles. With a face engraved with gloom And the Fords begin to splutter And jerk when thrown in gear; Which is just a way of saying That winter's almost here.

Yet amid the changing weather There is joy along with strife, And to a man must see the changes To appreciate his life. Summer has its fascinations; Yet it equals not the cheer That a man derives from knowing That old Halloween is here.

So along comes old October With its jolly Halloween; And the summer is forgotten (Just a kind of bygone scene.) So does man recall his humor Thus he yields to nature's paint, And he smiles through October, And he looks like what he ain't.

H. RUSSELL WILLIAMS.

Science

Scientists of the University of Chicago are conducting experiments with mechanical apparatus in an attempt to prove the existence of the ether and to test the Einstein theory. The ether, universally accepted by scientists, in reality is a theory first invented by science to explain how light waves were conveyed. It is supposed to fill all space. Einstein questioned this theory, as he did other accepted ideas.

If the earth is revolving around the sun, the ether must be sweeping through its pores at about nineteen miles per second. The ether must drift through all matter. Mathematical experiments, based on principles relating to the facts about the speed of light, have been made in an attempt to find out about this "ether drift." The experiments showed nothing at all. They proved that the ether did not travel around with the earth and that it did not stand still while the earth traveled through it. The answers were contradictory, thereby indicating there may not be any ether. The answer of science to that assumption is this: What carries the light waves?

A Word to the Wife

"Yes, John, as I was saying, Miss Blank has no manners. Why, while I was talking to her this morning, she yawned eleven times."

"Perhaps, my dear, she wasn't yawning—she might have wanted to say something."—Sydney Bulletin.

Holding Up the Caravan



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, 1923 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

What was the date and the ceremony of making Oklahoma a State?

The ceremonies of Oklahoma statehood day began in Washington, D. C., of the Nov. 16, 1907, in the Cabinet room of the President. Little formally attended the act. A number of Oklahoma citizens, several Senators and newspaper correspondents were in the room when at 10:16 o'clock, Secretary Losh threw open the double doors leading from the President's private office. The Secretary had the proclamation in his hand and laid it on the large square blotter at the head of the table. The President entered, greeted those assembled and took his seat. He was handed a long eagle quill pen (the pen was made from the feather of an eagle killed in Oklahoma). The President wrote his name in large letters, and then looking up, exclaimed, "Oklahoma is a State." The act took just one minute. The pen and the eagle stuffed from which the quill was taken, are now the property of the Oklahoma Historical Association.

What were the final allotments of the sales of Liberty Bonds?

First Liberty Loan ... \$1,938,455,550

Second Liberty Loan ... 2,307,865,000

Third Liberty Loan ... 4,175,650,050

Fourth Liberty Loan ... 6,964,581,250

Victory Liberty Loan ... 4,497,818,750

On what day of the week did Feb. 2, 1906, come?

Friday.

What are the largest fresh water lakes in the United States?

The Great Lakes (Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, Ontario), which are also the largest series of fresh water lakes in the world. Lake of the Woods, in Minnesota and Canada; Tulare Lake, California; Lake Okechobee, Florida; Lake Tahoe, between California and Nevada. Is the largest freshwater lake west of the Rockies.

Who said: "He that prefers the beautiful to the useful in life will, undoubtedly, like children who prefer sweet-meats to bread, destroy his digestion and acquire a very fretful outlook on the world."

Nietzsche, in "Thus Spake Zarathustra."

What modern church corresponds to the religion of the Puritans?

The Congregational Church.

How many persons were rejected under the Selective Draft because of poor teeth?

27,015 approximately.

Are there any women electricians in the United States?

The 1920 census reports nineteen.

How many members were there in the first House of Representatives in the United States?

Sixty-five.

How should one place a knife when it is not in use?

The knife should be placed all the way across the side of the plate, never with the handle on the table and the blade on the plate, and of course, the knife is never placed on the table after it has been used.

How is the expression "beau monde" pronounced, and what does it mean?

The expression is pronounced "bo mound." It is French for "the fashionable world."

When was the Philippine Insurrection declared officially ended by the President?

July 4, 1902.

Why is cream of tartar used in candy making?

To crystallize the candy.

Has the United States ever paid a yearly money tribute to any power?

Yes, at one time the United States paid the ruler of Tripoli \$20,000 a year to let American ships sail the Mediterranean in peace. This state of affairs was brought to an end by war, in which Decatur, Bainbridge and Preble distinguished themselves.

A Jazz Record

By BERTON BRALEY

Sometimes a moniker gets on my mind.

Runs like a tune through my head.

And "Peter B. Kyne" is a name of that kind.

I find myself making a fool little song

Nonsensical in its design.

A metrical whimsy step-stepping along

And rhyming to "Peter B. Kyne."

I hope he won't take it amiss.

The chorus goes something like this:

"Oh, Peter B. Kyne to me,

Peter B. Kyne,

Your label just fits my poetical line;

Your name has a lilt which I cannot define.

It's Peter B. Kyne to me,

Peter B. Kyne!"