

The Indianapolis Times

ROY W. HOWARD, President.
FELIX F. BRUNER, Editor.
WM. A. MAYBORN, Bus. Mgr.

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Wherefore should I fast? can I bring him back again?
I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me.—2 Sam. 12:23.

Ah! surely nothing dies but something mourns.—Byron.

A NEW GOVERNOR

ONE of the stormiest four-year periods in the turbulent political history of Indiana comes to an end today with the inauguration of Ed Jackson as Governor.

The McCray administration started with serious financial problems, continued on its turbulent way through two Legislatures in which appropriations were the principal issue, and terminated in the personal financial crash of the Governor.

The administration was not one of which the State could be proud. It was marked by incidents all of us would like to forget.

With its termination Governor Branch took over the reins of State government under unenviable conditions. He inherited the loose ends of the McCray administration and carried on through eight months.

For the most part his administration has been creditable. Probably it is more to be praised for what it did not do than for what it did. But a course of comparative inactivity was the only one open under the circumstances.

Then came the most peculiar political campaign that Indiana has seen in many years. Party lines were almost obliterated and the contest was fought out along lines entirely foreign to political government. It resulted in the election of Ed Jackson, who was backed by the Ku-Klux Klan, working to a large extent through secret channels and basing its fight largely on prejudice and very little on reason.

Now comes the inauguration of the Governor so elected. Jackson comes into office under peculiar auspices. He is deeply indebted to the secret powers that put him into office. His position is not highly desirable and his problem is increased by the circumstances surrounding his election.

But despite the conditions of his election—and The Times opposed him because of these conditions—there probably is not a citizen of Indiana who does not wish him a successful administration. He is now being put to test. If he is big enough to overcome the enormous handicaps with which he starts, Indiana will be fortunate. If he makes himself subservient to factions and organizations, it will be indeed unfortunate.

We have considerable respect for Jackson as a man. We have no patience whatever with secret control of the State government. We hope the new Governor will conduct the affairs of the State always with the best interests of ALL the people in mind.

We believe he should be given a fair opportunity to demonstrate his policies. We hope nothing will be put in the way of his success and that past antagonisms will be forgotten in the interest of the State.

IT CAN BE DONE, AND IT PAYS

FOR MANY years timber men have fought the efforts of conservationists who wanted to cut over timber areas replanted, that forests might not be wiped out by the demands of industry.

Reforestation, the timber men said, wasn't practical. It couldn't be made to pay. The Government might do it, as a public service, but industries couldn't afford to raise trees.

One group of timber men thought otherwise. They were the redwood timber men of California. They had some of the finest trees in the land, whose wood was always in demand. But the number of redwoods was limited, and they grew only in a limited area.

The redwood men wanted their industry to go on permanently. They found that in fifty years redwoods would grow to enormous size. So they are reforesting.

Incidentally, an acre of redwoods fifty years old will produce enough lumber to build seven bungalows. At present prices, \$20 put into an acre of land and planted to redwoods will be worth far more in fifty years than the same twenty, invested in sound securities, with compounded interest.

CALIFORNIA SHOWS THE WAY

IN CALIFORNIA, whose child labor laws are among the best in the country, the Legislature has lost no time ratifying the proposed Federal child labor amendment.

The vote in the State Senate was 36 to 3.

The vote in the House was 69 to 9.

This is the first action to be taken by any of the many Legislatures meeting this winter and it sets a good example.

California evidently believes that when she was given her extra abundance of sunshine, it was intended that the children should have their share of it.

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A bulletin of Synonyms and Antonyms, containing nearly six thousand words, in dictionary arrangement, is now ready, prepared by our Washington Bureau for Cross-Word Puzzle fans.

ENGLISH EDITOR, Washington Bureau, Indianapolis Times.
1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

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SPECIAL NOTE: Our Washington Bureau still has copies available of the bulletin COMMON ERRORS IN ENGLISH.

Any reader who wishes a copy of that in addition to the above bulletin, place an X mark opposite this paragraph and enclose 5 cents and the TWO bulletins.

FATE OF THE NAVY IS NOW UP TO U. S. CONGRESS

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Never in the history of the national capital has there been a more complete shuffling of a Cabinet member than that administered by the Administration to Secretary of the Navy Wilbur. He still holds the portfolio, but there is no longer anything in it.

Between a couple of devils and the deep blue sea, he stands today bound and gagged while the country goes to sleep over the soporific and soothing bedtime story of an American Navy the equal of any on earth.

One of the devils is the Administration's financial program which considers \$6,500,000 too much to spend on a vital need of the Navy—to bring it up to the point where it can shoot as far as the navies of Great Britain and Japan. This in a day of budgets that deal in billions.

Policy Is Timid

The other devil is the Administration's timid foreign policy which, while admitting we have the right, refuses to permit the Navy to elevate the muzzles of its guns in order to insure their range less England be displeased. No other power has offered objection.

The sea, in the above simile, represents the well-known needs of our Navy, the minimum repairs and additions necessary to it if it is to do the job the country expects it to do.

Admitting that our battleships are outwitted by the British, are slower than the British and are out-ranged by the British, the Secretary testifies before the House Naval Affairs Committee, was forced to remain silent when asked if he had any recommendations to make to Congress whereby these vital defects could be remedied.

Situation Revealed

Nevertheless, under the unsparring questioning of Representative Fred Britten of Illinois, ranking Republican on the committee; Representative A. Platt Andrews, Republican of Massachusetts; Representative John F. Miller, Republican of Seattle, and other thoroughly regular members of his own party, the real state of the Navy was startlingly revealed.

It was made plainer than it had ever been before, either to the Congress or to the people of the country, that the so-called 5-5-3 naval ratio arrived at at the Washington conference of 1921 is nothing but a delusion and a snare.

All the loyalty in the world to the Administration's political, foreign and financial policy did not serve to hide the truth that the 5-5-3 ratio has nothing to do with sea power in general or with the relative fighting strength of the navies of Britain, America and Japan.

Like the general public, even some of the Congressmen present seemed to confuse the meaning of the ratio and take it to mean naval strength. Time and again Secretary Wilbur found it necessary to set them right. It is merely a sort of "yardstick," he said, for measuring tonnage—tonnage and nothing else, like piles of cold, dead steel. And even then only capital ships are involved.

Will Be Short

It was shown that when some time next year Great Britain scrapes four of her older ships and adds the two new ones then to be commissioned, the United States will still be some \$3,000,000 short of what Britain will have, or, precisely the tonnage of one first-class battleship.

The committee wore a look of pain and surprise. Representative Britten made it plain that he does not intend to rest idle so long as the 5-5-3 fiction exists. He tried to induce Secretary Wilbur to get behind Congress to have the range of guns on our battleships increased, but failed. The Secretary admitted, when questioned, that increased range would unquestionably go far to overcome British superiority, but refused to step on the toes of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes.

Representative Britten, however, intends to press on Congress the need of carrying out the gun elevation program, at least.

Unless Congress takes the initiative and induces the Administration to reverse some of its paralyzing naval policies, not only will England soon have us hopelessly distanced, but Japan will take even second place from us and relegate us to third.

Tom Sims Says

And sometimes we think maybe a man's wife is a nag because she is married to a jackass.

The weather forecaster always has lots of competition.

Only neighbor we think is out of debt is the one we owe.

The chief interest in life with some people is the 8 per cent they get on their money.

Never put on until tomorrow what the advance styles say put on today.

Some people could say what they think and still be quiet.

When a man is full of himself there isn't room for much else.

Business is back. Next time it goes away we hope it gets a round-trip ticket to return in a few days.

It is all right to tell your wife everything that happens if you don't tell her even more than that.

This last word you hear about women having is the last word in clothes.

A movie hero to us is a man who sits next to the music.

We know a woman who is trying to reduce by dieting between meals.

Another good thing about bobbed hair is they never say, "Now you have ruined my hair net!"

A man may be down, but he is not out until he is down in the mouth.

Sometimes a man finds he can't make ends meet because they are loose ends. (Copyright, 1925, NEA Service, Inc.)

RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

Propriety

JUDGE MOONS of the city court of Muncie died suddenly Thursday, in the midst of his duties in the courtroom. Friday several aspirants for the place, so suddenly vacated, solicited the Governor for the appointment.

This incident hasty to step into the official shoes of the deceased jurist, before the funeral, shocked the Governor. He rebuked the applicants for violation of the sense of propriety.

They urged as an excuse that "the opposition has got busy."

A delicate sense of propriety, as a domestic pet, is applauded by appreciative onlookers. To an office seeker it is useless because, when unleashed on the trail, it seldom catches and sinks teeth into the public pay roll.

Public office—any office—has an unaccountable attraction for many men. To obtain a place at the pleasure they will stoop to any stratagem, or elbow a corpse out of the way. Their gospel, Golden Rule and Decalogue is the old adage, "The early bird catches the worm." Public good frequently represents the worm.

In a perfect democratic form of government public office should seek the man. That's only a theory—but an occasional trial of it in Indiana would be interesting. Some chronic candidates would be given, thereby, chance to rest face and hands.

Heroism

HARLEY TOPPE, 301 Woodlawn Ave., has been awarded an "achievement badge" by the national court of honor of the Boy Scouts of America. Only four other boys have received this honor.

Back of the award is a story of affliction, physical suffering and heroism that pulls the heartstrings. When 12 years old the lad joined the Boy Scouts. Soon he was stricken and hopelessly crippled by an invalid's chair—working and studying with unquenchable spirit. Then the light of God's outdoors dimmed and he became totally blind.

Still the brave soul refuses to surrender to the tortured body. Courageously and uncomplainingly the boy now awaits the inevitable end.

The story is only a humble tragedy. But it reveals dauntless heroism unsurpassed on any battlefield. Only heroic exploits in war are preserved in epics. Heroism in facing the adversities of everyday life is unsung by Homeric bards. Nevertheless such peace-time heroism is the glorious epic of the race.

Certain Kind of Democrat Is Being Sought by Leaders

Times Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—If you happen to know of a thoroughly progressive Democratic who is also a sound conservative, or a sound conservative Democrat who is also a thorough progressive, please pass the word along to the Democratic national committee. The members of the committee are looking for him. They want a candidate for 1928.

They want some one that can be developed in the next three years into a candidate that will overshadow William G. McAdoo and Alfred E. Smith. Without such a candidate they foresee another suicidal session when the 1928 convention meets and another defeat at the polls on election day. By that time that portion of the national committee not lined up with neither the McAdoo or Smith forces.

Collision Is Coming

The collision between McAdoo and Smith is going to be hard to avert. Friends of both in considerable number are already pushing their candidates along. McAdoo clubs that were organized in the two or three years preceding the New York convention are being held together in many cities. Smith clubs are being organized as far west as California. McAdoo's admirers are ready to prove at the drop of a hat that he could have beaten Coolidge in November. Had he received the nomination, they explain, La Follette would not have had the support of organized labor and, possibly, would not have run. Millions of voters who would have voted for a progressive like McAdoo were afraid to vote for a "radical" like La Follette. He could have added a lot of progressively-inclined States to the solid South and his election would have been as easy as that, so they say.

There being no way to prove the contrary, Smith's proponents continue to assert that Smith could have carried New York, New Jersey, Indiana and one or two other States, whose electoral votes added to those of the South would have meant election. It will require a national election to satisfy them that they are wrong.

Peace Is Sought

For some time being there is little talk of a possible candidate that might win the independent followers of La Follette over to a regular nominee. Instead most thought is centered on reconciling the liberal

Athletics

HIGH school basketball is under investigation by a committee of the State board of education. Principals, coaches, and physicians are being questioned to ascertain if the game is harmful to education.

Unquestionably basketball is now a major industry in the high schools of the State.

Possibly school athletic contests should be curtailed somewhat. Their original purpose has been subordinated to their appeal as spectacles. Too often the end sought is not healthy sport, but a championship.

Many voices have cried out in the educational wilderness against this present tendency to glorify athletics. The students are not altogether to blame for this tendency. The intense interest of the general public in the games is partially responsible. Popular applause is the greatest stimulus to athletics.

A football game between Notre Dame and Stanford will draw as many thousands as can be seated. It is a national event. A debate between the two universities or an oratorical contest, wouldn't even draw the janitor to the hall.

That difference in popularity helps to make athletics the important aim of education to any student body. Even school boys are as susceptible to popular applause as their elders.

Convention

THE National Education Association will hold its 125th convention in Indianapolis from June 28 to July 4. This was definitely assured Friday.

The action relieves the anxiety of Chamber of Commerce officials and others actively interested. Likewise it should be gratifying to all citizens.

For a week this city will entertain the largest educational gathering in the world. It will be the temporary educational capital of the nation. As a result some permanent imprint may be left on local school affairs and civic life.

Moreover the staging of a national assembly of any character is fitting to community pride. It gives valuable publicity and is fame of a sort.

More substantial material benefits will accrue from the meeting of educators. Approximately 10,000 visitors will be brought here. All of whom eat, sleep, and have physical wants. Ten thousand active bundles of wants will spend much money.

In the final analysis a big convention is good business for a city. By entertaining one acceptably it gets more for less expenditure than in any other way.

The returns from civic hospitality are in firm friendship and hard cash—each negotiable.

Give It a Chance

The World Court is the only practical and constructive machine set up since the war to settle disputes between nations, big and little, on the broad principles of justice.—Representative Fish (R.) New York.

The Old Cat's Back Again!



Speaking of Law Enforcement

By N. D. COCHRAN

IT IS a reasonable inference that when prominent business men under the leadership of Judge Gary of the Steel Corporation, band together to further the enforcement of law, they mean all law.

So long that the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, we have been familiar with law and order leagues, societies and associations, but in most instances their activities were devoted to the furtherance of enforcement of particular laws.

There was nothing really strange about this because we humans prefer enforcement of the particular laws we like to obey, and are not so eager for the enforcement of laws we enjoy violating.

For example, some of us who don't drink think the Volstead law ought to be enforced vigorously. But we don't get the same kick out of strict enforcement of a law requiring all citizens to list personal prop-

erty at its full value in money for taxation. Yet one is law as much as the other, and there is no sound argument in favor of less strict enforcement of one than the other.

All of us, except burglars themselves, favor strict enforcement of the laws against burglary. We are practically unanimous in believing that laws against pocket-picking, house-burning, automobile-stealing, forgery, counterfeiting, assault and murder ought to be enforced. We recognize all of these, and many others, as actually criminal. Only the very small minority who profit by such crimes do not respect the laws which prohibit them.

There are other laws however, which define as crime practices which a very large minority do not believe are really criminal. The large minority which cheats a bit in making out its tax returns without the slightest pain in the conscience does not believe itself criminally minded.

This is the practical problem that

Judge Gary and his eminent associates will have to tackle if their purpose is to bring about enforcement of law. As the ten commandments are the basis of most of our modern law, and all of them are found in our statutes in some form, a good start will have been made if the Gary association adopts the ten commandments as a platform of principles. To inspire public confidence in these leaders of the blind each member of the new organization should take oath that he never will violate any of them, and that he will never violate either the letter or spirit of any of the laws of man—national, state or municipal.

Then if all members of society join the Gary organization and take the oath it won't be long until everybody will love all the laws and their enforcement will be easy because everybody will find great joy in obeying all laws. The easiest way to law enforcement is for all of us sinners to quit sinning.

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. Put "What Do You Want to Know?" in the subject line of your letter. All questions will receive a personal reply. Unpaid requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.

Is Harold Lloyd's baby a girl or boy and what is its name?

The baby is a girl and her name is Mildred Gloria.

How did the abbreviation lb. for pound originate?

From the Latin word libra, which means weight of measure.

What is an invincible hand in a game of poker with deuces wild?

Four deuces and the joker is the only invincible hand.

What is Kathleen Norris's address?

Saratoga, Cal.

What is the ordinary pay of radio operators in commercial companies?

From \$90 to \$125 per month when stationed on a merchant ship, in addition to stateroom and meals. At the commercial land stations, \$100 to \$300 per month.

Where are the largest poultry farms in the United States?

The Corliss Poultry Farm, Petaluma, Cal., with 25,000 laying hens, and the Laurenton Poultry Farm, Lakewood, N. J., with 15,000 laying hens are the largest.

What is meant by "original jurisdiction" as applied to a court?

That power of the court to hear and determine a case for the first time.

What is the Getaway?

By HAL COCHRAN

Some one shakes the furnace down and throws some new coal in. Other folks start moving round, aroused by furnace din. Father lights the water tank and turns the fire up high. These things happen, you can bank, each time a night drifts by.

Early in the morning does the household hop from bed. Then there is a constant buzz as things are done and said. Sister Sue must curl her hair, and Dick must shine his shoes. Mother helps them, here and there, while dad gets more confused.

Breakfast coffee's shortly made, and eggs are put to fry. Speed, in all things, must be made for time is flying by. Round the table soon they sit to gulp a breakfast down. Each one makes the best of it, then hurries off to town.

Three "goodbyes" are quickly said, and mother waves a hand. Then the home work goes ahead, as mothers understand. Just a little story that is fitting for a poem. Just the way they start the day in just most any home.

time, as distinguished from appellate jurisdiction, in which the court has the power to hear a case only on appeal from a lower court.

What is the annual salary of the president of France?

\$200,000 a year.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

A reader of this column asks for information on the forthcoming eclipse of the sun on Jan. 24, where it will be visible etc. Any other reader interested may obtain a one-page mimeographed bulletin on the subject by writing to our Washington Bureau, enclosing a two-cent stamp for reply.

Where in the Bible does it say that drunkards will not inherit the Kingdom of God?

First Corinthians, sixth chapter, tenth verse.

Where did the German police dog originate?

The German police dog is an Alsatian, and was known as such before the World War. The Alsatian was the breed chosen by both

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Belgian and German police for special work.

Which caused the most deaths by accidents in 1923—automobiles or railroads?

There were 14,413 deaths resulting from accidents caused by motor vehicles (excluding motorcycles), and 7,100 deaths due to railroad accidents.

Do members of the House of Lords of Great Britain receive any pay?

No.

In New York

By JAMES W. DEAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—When they took William Blake, 85, from a Bowery lodging house to Bellevue Hospital with self-inflicted knife wounds in his throat, they found a letter from his mother under his pillow.

Here are excerpts from the letter: "I wonder why I do not hear from you. I told sister I think you are at sea. I think some times you are planning a surprise for me, because you have the side-door key and can come in when you like. I always look for you. I am not very well. I would love to see you dear boy. Write to me and come home soon. I am nearing my seventy-eighth birthday, and it is pretty near time for me to 'hand up the fiddle and the bow and lay down the shovel and the hoe.'"

Blake isn't the only out-of-town man in New York who carries a key to his mother's door who plans to go back and surprise her—and who very seldom writes her.

A Broadway haberdashery displays a sign reading "Counselors of Fashions." Hostesses in a certain dance hall have cards reading "Director of Public Contact." Next I expect to see the famous white wings declaring themselves as "Engineers of Manual Exertion."

Rosa and Carmela Fonnelle are singing together at the Metropolitan. This is their first appearance together on the operatic stage, but the two sisters started out together as choir singers, went into vaudeville together only to part when Carmela gave up her ambitions to insure the younger Rosa an operatic career.

Recently Carmela, a mezzo-soprano, sang "Annie Laurie," at a meeting of the Catholic Writers' Guild at the special request of Cardinal Hayes. Otto Kahn heard her and then Gatti-Casazza, director of the Met, invited her to appear with her now celebrated sister.

Rosa made her first great success when she sang with Caruso in "La Forza del Destino," Nov. 20, 1918. That night she was dressed for her part by Carmela who had continued to sing in vaudeville to finance her sister's education for the opera.

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