

# The Indianapolis Times

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Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called, and hast professed a good profession before many witnesses.—1 Tim. 6:12.

I'll fight till from my bones my flesh be hacked.—Shakespeare.

## STATE GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS

**T**HE COMMITTEE appointed by Governor Jackson to make recommendations on the revision of the State government organization has cut out a man-sized job for the Legislature.

It is particularly a big task because if it is carried through it will mean fewer jobs, and fewer jobs mean disgruntled politicians and the weakening of political machines.

That many State departments should be consolidated is certain. It remains to be seen whether the program outlined by the committee is the proper one.

One of the important suggestions, the proposal that a State board of safety be created to combine many of the State police duties, looks suspiciously like a sugar-coated form of the State constabulary bill. Senator Arthur R. Baxter, who took such an active part in attempting to prevent the bill from being killed in the last session, is a member of the committee that made the recommendations. Perhaps Senator Baxter still has a constabulary bill in his pocket.

The proposed board would have the combined duties of the State motor police, the State industrial board, the fish and game warden service, the oil inspection division and the fire marshal's office. Quite a job for one board. With a little careful picking there could be created out of such an arrangement a board that would go a long way to ruling the State.

It is hard to understand why the duties of the State oil inspection department should be continued under a board of safety, a State constabulary, or whatever you choose to call it. The oil inspection department is nothing more or less than a group of politicians employed for political purposes. The department and its duties should have been abolished a long time ago.

The report calls for a number of much-needed changes, including the abolishment and combining of departments. But the committee overlooked a number of things that could well be done to the advantage of the State.

One of these would be the combining of the State banking department and the insurance department either with the office of treasurer or that of auditor. There is no reason for separate departments. In addition, it is high time that somebody found something to occupy the time of the State treasurer. There appears to be little attached to this job besides the \$7,500 salary.

## "PLEASE SEND IT OUT"

**I**S THE TIME coming when we will all pay cash and carry our groceries home, likewise our flowers, our gent's furnishings and our household furniture? Or is the time coming when we will cease to have acquaintance with retail stores, save by telephone?

At the national conference on distribution called by the United States Chamber of Commerce, one of the things talked about was the waste that lies in unnecessary deliveries. Secretary Hoover made humorous reference to the woman who telephones for a cake of yeast to be delivered to her in a golden car. Merchants discussed seriously ways of eliminating expensive services that have come to be accepted as a matter of course by customers.

And then John J. Carty, famous electrical engineer, speaking for the Bell Telephone Company, rose to suggest that business and industry haven't yet realized the potential service there is in the telephone. He told of a certain department store which now has 200 girls engaged in the sole task of taking retail orders by telephone. He left the other delegates wondering if the use of the telephone isn't likely to become more extensive before it becomes less.

## SAVING SOME OUT-OF-DOORS

**A** WORTH-WHILE movement is under way, sponsored by an organization known as the National Conference on State Parks, which will hold its fifth annual meeting this spring on the site of the proposed new Shenandoah National Park in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

This organization is attempting to save some of the interesting and attractive bits of Out-of-Doors from the ruthless spread of civilization, by creating State parks wherever a few acres or a few square miles of natural beauty still exists.

The aim of the organization is "a State park every hundred miles over the entire United States." It may take decades to achieve that, and even then the dream probably will never be realized literally, but the big idea will appeal to folks who like to go some place where nature's beauties are not blotted out by billboards, garages, chicken dinner emporiums and other catch-the-dollar-quick stunts.

Texas now leads the country in the number of State parks, with forty-six of them. Michigan has twenty-six, Connecticut has twenty-five, New York has twenty-three, Iowa twenty, Minnesota seventeen, Pennsylvania thirteen, Washington eleven.

## Raising Chickens

Are you thinking of going into the chicken and egg business? Are you a chicken raiser and egg producer?

Do you want to start a backyard poultry flock? If so, you want authoritative advice and information or fail-ure may result.

Our Washington Bureau has prepared a bulletin from the best government sources, which covers such essential points as poultry houses and fixtures, breeds to select, hatching and brooding, feed, fattening, killing, dressing and packing, marketing and poultry diseases. The bulletin also lists all government documents available on the subject and tells how to obtain them.

If you want a copy of this bulletin, fill out the coupon below and mail as directed:

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I am a reader of THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

# BRITISH TO BUILD GREAT NAVAL BASE IN FAR EAST

English to Spend \$50,000,000 on Improvements at Singapore.

Times Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Avenue.

**W**ASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The United States, having abandoned the right to fortify the Philippine Islands and Guam, Great Britain is now preparing to spend \$50,000,000 on Singapore to turn it into one of the strongest naval bases in the world.

Singapore consists of a small island and a strongly fortified port city, the capital of the crown colony of the Straits Settlements, off the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula. It commands the eastern entrance to the Strait of Malacca, the main route to the Orient. No sooner had the naval arms reduction conference of Washington definitely included the above mentioned non-fortification clause in the treaties than the British announced the necessity to restore the lost balance of power in the western Pacific.

## They Fear Japan

Australia and New Zealand frankly acknowledged their fear of Japan, which the Washington treaty had left all-powerful in the Far East, and demanded of the London government that the menace be removed. They felt safe as long as the United States was strong enough to hold Guam and the Philippines, but panic seized them when they realized that, instead of barring the road, the American islands out there might prove mere stepping stones on the way to Australasia.

Thus it was decided still further to fortify the already well defended island of Singapore, to make of it, in fact, the Gibraltar of the Far East. With a fine harbor and extensive docks, an expenditure of \$50,000,000 more on it will make it the finest naval base outside the British Isles. It will complete Britain's chain of bases stretching around the world, on guard at every strategic corner and gateway of the sea.

## Japanese Object

The Japanese bitterly objected to the Singapore project—so much so that the MacDonald government of Britain temporarily abandoned it. But the government of Stanley Baldwin now makes it one of its major projects. The Japanese were particularly opposed to it after it had been stated in the House of Commons that it might prove of value to the United States in defending or retaking the Philippines.

Colonial Secretary Amery, however, made it perfectly clear that Singapore is purely a defensive measure since it is 3,000 miles from Japan, while other speakers explained it could be used against the country only "in the event of Japan returning to an aggressive policy such as she had against China during the war."

British observers openly declare the United States is no longer able to defend its interests in the Far East and that the American policy of the "open door" in China must be maintained by the British if at all.

## Income Tax

The term "earned income" in computing what the taxpayer is allowed on all net income up to \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 a credit, of 25 per cent of the amount of tax, is defined by income tax regulations as "wages, salaries, professional fees and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered."

However, there are thousands of cases of taxpayers engaged in a trade or business in which both personal service and capital are material income producing factors. In such cases it is provided that "a reasonable allowance in compensation for personal services shall be considered as earned income." It is further provided that the total amount treated as earned income from a trade or business shall not exceed 20 per cent of the taxpayer's share of the net profits of such trade or business. "A reasonable allowance for personal services" in general is interpreted by regulations to mean "only such amount as would ordinarily be paid for like services, by like enterprises in like circumstances."

The revenue act of 1924 provides for "earned income deductions." These means deductions which are properly allowable to or chargeable against earned income and which are allowable from gross income in computing net income. Notable among such deductions are business expenses. Frequently taxpayers receiving a salary may be compelled to use a portion in payment of transportation, advertising or for samples. Such items, which are necessary expenses in the conduct of a business, are properly chargeable against earned income. The term "earned net income" on which the credit is computed, means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions. Thus, a man who in 1924 received a salary of \$5,000 of which he paid \$500 for necessary expenses in connection with the business computes his tax on earned net income of \$4,500, from which, of course, should be deducted his personal exemptions—\$2,500 for a married person, \$1,000 for a single person, plus \$400 for each dependent—in ascertaining earned income credit.

## Evading the Budget

After the budget estimate has been adopted, if we are to pass deficiency bills appropriations, probably, not far from \$1,000,000,000, is not that an indirect disregard of the budget? Is it not a direct method of fooling the people as to what amount is necessary in order to carry on the Government under this Administration by not permitting them to know what amount is necessary until it is too late?—Senator Simmons (Dem.), North Carolina.

# RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

## Rewards

**J**ESSE A. HUTSELL was reduced from battalion chief of the fire department to captain by the board of safety yesterday. At the same meeting Albert Ray was promoted from fireman to lieutenant.

In each case the action was based entirely on the officer's department record. Perhaps what else should be considered in promotions and demotions?

Probably it was just a coincidence that the brother of the demoted battalion chief supported the enemy—and the promoted fireman's brother is a city councilman who was right—in the recent factional battle between the forces of light and iniquity.

In municipal affairs the political sins of the father are visited upon the sons. They also strike collateral family lines.

No city fireman, experienced in municipal politics, asked the historic question: Am I my brother's keeper? The query would have been superfluous.

A candidate for mayor declares that, if elected, he will take police and fire departments out of politics. That's desirable, but impossible—now. City jobs can't be divorced from politics under the existing system.

Politics must first be taken out of municipal government, by substituting non partisan business administration for partisan rewards and punishments.

## Ask The Times

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. Inclosing 2 cents in stamps for reply. Legal advice cannot be given. No answer extended research will be undertaken. All letters are confidential.—Editor

Where and when was Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington born? In Lancaster County, Vir., in 1706.

Is Marion Davies an American and what is her family name? Yes. Her family name is Douras.

How can velvet and velveteen cleaned? Brush the material thoroughly, then sponge them with a weak solution of borax or benzine. When very much soiled they can be dipped in benzine.

How many organizations and members are there in the sect known as "The Church of the Nazarene," in the United States? There are 1,304 churches with 2,139 ministers and 50,721 members, according to the report of the Federal Council of Churches for 1924-1925.

Will heated or distilled water freeze quicker than ordinary water? Water that has been heated does not freeze quicker than water that has not. However, distilled water will freeze quicker than undistilled water in the latter slightly by lowering the freezing point. For this reason also salt water has a lower freezing point than fresh water.

How many persons are employed in the United States Department of Agriculture? According to figures as of Nov. 30, 1924, there are 4,378 persons in the department in Washington and 15,680 in the field service.

What is the address of Edgar Rice Burroughs? Tarzana Ranch, Reseda, Cal.

How long is compensation for a minor child of a veteran of the World War paid? Until such child reaches the age of eighteen years or marries or if such child be permanently incapable of self support by reason of mental or physical defect, then during such incapacity.

Is brown sugar more healthful than white sugar? It is so considered by some for the reason that in the refining of white sugar some of the nutritious quality is removed.

What is the value of a one-cent piece dated 1852? From one to ten cents.

What does "Su-verdad amigo" mean? It is a Spanish phrase meaning "your true friend."

## Powers for Rail Police

Railroad police officers would have legal powers under a bill said to be sponsored by railroads and ready for introduction in the Indiana Legislature.

## Civilians to Aid Legion

Governor Ed Jackson has called a luncheon meeting for Friday at the Indianapolis Athletic Club to arrange for a civilian organization to aid in collecting the nation's \$5,000,000 endowment fund for the American Legion's service and rehabilitation work.

## Switchman Injured

Charles Anderson, 26, of 2147 Belfontaine St., a switchman for the Monon Railroad, was badly bruised when caught between two cars he was attempting to cut in the Monon freight yards early today. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Police charged Frank Lewis, Apt. 3 at 721 Adelaide St., engineer, with assault and battery.

## University

**W**. A. ALEXANDER, librarian of Indiana University, declares that school's library is almost hopelessly inferior to those of other State universities in the north central group. The library contains 166,000 volumes, scarcely enough for one bookworm.

Other figures, just published, disclose that the income of Indiana's State universities is slightly more than half the average received by State universities in the north central group.

The Bloomington institution must be in desperate plight. It appears to be clothed in tatters, and starving—according to reports. One may expect the sheriff will soon take the shabby creature to the poorhouse, and sell the plant to pay the grocery bill.

There is only one ray of sunshine. The State recently built a \$75,000 home for the university president. In that, at least, Indiana holds its own with other State universities.

Probably in size, income, and buildings the institution is inferior to neighboring State schools. Is the quality of instruction also inferior? The propagandists for bigger appropriations don't say.

Indiana University is for the needs of this State. Maintenance on that basis will satisfy average taxpayers. They aren't interested in winning the championship of the north central group.

## Plan

**T**HE city plan commission submitted to the council Monday night plans for street improvements to meet present and future needs. The proposals result from more than year's study of the problem.

City taxpayers would die sudden and violent deaths if all the projects should be started immediately. The scheme, however, is for systematic development in five years.

Nineteen seventy-five is a long distance in the future. It seems so far down the years as not to be worth worrying about.

Nevertheless a prolific source of waste in municipal improvements in this country has been failure to consider the future. In consequence projects have been developed without relation to others, or future expansion. Frequently they become outgrown before completion and long before the bond issue ceases to smart.

Indianapolis today is paying the penalty for lack of vision a half century ago. Only strict hewing to a comprehensive plan will save the city a more costly inconvenience fifty years hence.

The program outlined may seem grandiose, and some details may be opposed, but Indianapolis is going to be a big city.

Present inhabitants should prepare to meet that fact face to face instead of waiting for it to surprise them.

## Magazines

**R**EPRESENTATIVE J. M. KNAPP of Hagerstown has introduced a bill providing for the licensing of all magazine vendors in the State. It is intended to prohibit the sale of obscene, suggestive, and indecent publications.

By all means we should have such a law.

Magazines are death-dealing contrivances and traffic in them should be regulated. Besides the \$5 license fee, proposed, would permit the employment of inspectors who otherwise might have to work.

Of course there are vulgar publications without which the world would be lovelier. But they don't corrupt morals. They merely supply a demand from corrupt morals already existing.

If legal traffic in them was prohibited they would circulate clandestinely as long as perverted tastes made the enterprise profitable.

The magazine bootlegger might lead his prospective client up an alley and whisper huskily in his ear: "I have a few copies of 'Juicy Stories' in the original packages." The client would avidly snap up the bargain—and public morals would continue to get its jolt.

Like perpetual motion, regulating public morals by censorship, in one form or another, is a fascinating pursuit. It is never successful for defective morals must be cured from the inside out, not from the outside in.

## Today's Little Worry—Elevation!



# CHILD LABOR

AN EDITORIAL

By M. E. TRACY

**T**HE problem of child labor as we know it is a by-product of organized industry.

The question to be answered is not whether parents shall permit their children to perform a reasonable amount of work, but whether vast numbers of children shall be drawn into our great mechanical institutions and made to take the places of men and women for the sake of profit.

Until we isolate this question from the alibi and bunk with which politicians are befuddling the argument, we shall get nowhere.

As usual, the bogey of State rights is being rushed to the front, not because it has any definite bearing, but as an excuse for switching the debate.

A bit of inconsistent juggling, indeed, to contend that a Nation which has amended its Constitution to sober up, and to give women votes, must now forbear to protect children, lest it become too centralized.

We have long since crossed the rubicon of Federal regulation. What we are to decide with regard to the child labor amendment is whether we prefer still more regulation.

As compared to prohibition and the enfranchisement of women, child labor carries a far stronger humanitarian appeal.

Incidentally, it is probably of greater economic and social importance.

The silly rot about what this amendment portends for the poor farmer, or the widow with twenty-five orphans to support, is only one of those dust storms which any discussion raises in this land of free bunk.

It is industry that has precipitated the argument—industry as represented by the big mill, as made possible by the concentration of wealth, as developed by the giant machine.

Nobody has in mind the milking of cows, or the bringing in of kindling wood, or the hoeing of a little corn now and then; that is, nobody but the politician who wishes to fool and befuddle his audience.

Child labor, as it is commonly understood, as it has come to challenge the decent instincts of this country, is measured, not by chores on the farm, but by the grueling taskmaster of modern machinery, by stunted little girls at looms, by thin boys carrying bales, worked long hours, not because of necessity, but because their services are for sale cheaper.

## Greetings

By HAL COCHRAN

I sex to a friend of mine, sez I, "And how do you feel today?" He looked me o'er with a half-closed eye and his answer ran this way:

"I'm feelin' tip-top as can be, and I'm flowin' o'er with pep. The world can't get away from me, 'cause I always keep in step. I don't know what it to town, and I have no time to fret. I do the smile gag right up brown. It's the safest kind of bet."

"I meet a man with an outstretched hand and I greet him, 'Hi, there, party?' I try to make folks understand that I'm always hale and hearty. A man's in need of friends, ya know, and I'm always glad to take 'em. This cheerful play is far from slow. It's the proper way to make 'em."

And then my friend just shook my mitt, in the way that he'd explained. And when he'd finally loosed it, why, the blame thing really pained. But he also shook my inner thought, and a life slant came anew. His cheerful spirit quickly caught—so, I'm feeling cheerful, too.

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## An Eyefeast

Beauty reigns  
Drama pours

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### "A THIEF IN PARADISE"

Loan us your  
Eyes and—

## See Colorful Seas

Drifters fight  
Sharks for the  
Precious pearls  
Of the deep

## See Fashion's Playground

Brilliant society's  
Highest Life—  
A Bathing Beauty  
Polo game

## See Splendor

An airplane  
Honeymoon—  
Luxury—Glittering  
Magnificence

## See an Undersea Dance

Unequaled for its  
Gorgeous settings  
and fineness of  
Presentation

## See San Francisco's Bohemia

Where much of  
The tense action  
Takes place.

## See an Astounding Revelation

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Samuel Goldwyn  
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Leave LOUISVILLE (L. & N. R.R.) 11:55 Noon

Arrive MEMPHIS " 8:55 p.m.

Arrive LITTLE ROCK (next day) 3:20 a.m.

Arrive HOT SPRINGS " 7:00 a.m.

Arrive DALLAS " 1:10 p.m.

Arrive FT. WORTH " 2:05 p.m.

Full Dining Car Service (beginning Jan. 22) and Pullman Parlor Car Louisville to Memphis.

Sleepers Memphis to Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth. Coach Service.

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Leave INDIANAPOLIS (Penna. R.R.) daily 7:45 a.m.

Leave LOUISVILLE (L. & N. R.R.) 11:55 Noon

Arrive MEMPHIS " 8:55 p.m.

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