

The Indianapolis Times

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

Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance • • • Client of the United Press and the NEA Service
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

Published daily except Sunday by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis
Subscription Rates: Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week; Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week
PHONE—MA 1300.

No law shall be passed restraining the free interchange of thought and opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely, on any subject whatever.—Constitution of Indiana.

Bus Progress Stopped

THE public service commission, through its ruling on the motor bus situation, has stopped for the time being progress in transportation in Indianapolis.

The decision as a whole simmers down to the proposition that existing transportation lines, bus and street car, shall continue to operate but that there shall be no additional bus lines.

The ruling has been described as containing elements of both victory and defeat for both the Indianapolis Street Railway Company and the Peoples Motor Coach Company. As a matter of fact, the ruling was almost a complete victory for the street car company.

Both the car company and the motor coach company asked permission to operate additional bus lines, but it was obvious from the beginning that the object of the car company was merely to offer motor bus competition to the bus company. The car company probably is glad enough to be denied the right to operate additional motor busses so long as the bus company is denied the same privilege.

The commission has taken the attitude that a citizen in a given community is entitled to transportation but not to a choice of transportation. If there happens to be no bus line in his neighborhood he must either ride a street car or buy a flivver, regardless of the wish of the bus company to serve him with what might be his favorite form of transportation.

The reason for all this, the commission says, is that it is attempting to avoid "ruinous competition." Such "ruinous competition," when it existed among some Indianapolis utilities, used to serve to keep rates down and service up, but the commission does not recall this fact. As a matter of fact, the commission says something entirely different.

Competing bus service, the commission says, borrowing an expression from the terrible Darwin, would result in a question of "survival of the fittest." Evidently the commission does not believe in evolution. We always held the heretic opinion that progress is accomplished largely through survival of the fittest. But we had better say no more along this line or some Blackford County trustee will try to have us put in jail.

"We have passed the period when the public is required to stand back and pay expensive overhead and all the bills of duplication of service, while one utility is at the other's throat trying to run it out of business, so that it may have a monopoly in that particular field," says the commission.

By all means, gentlemen, let's don't let anybody strive to obtain a monopoly. Let's protect the monopolies already in existence.

Do you remember the days when one telephone company was engaged in "ruinous competition" with the other and we had \$1.50 service?

The 8-Hour Day Pays

NERVOUS investors in the stocks and bonds of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey have been assured by President W. C. Teagle that the eight-hour day has been

adopted "without any material increase, in unit cost of the different operations."

This reply was made in response to inquiries as to how much philanthropy was involved in the company's shift from the twelve-hour day to the eight-hour day.

Though the company made an increase in the hourly wage scale, and agreed to pay a man who had been earning \$12 for a twelve-hour day, \$10 for an eight-hour day, there will be no increase in costs.

It is not surprising that this result should be obtained. In every industry where long hours have been abandoned and the eight-hour schedule adopted, it has been found that men are more productive in proportion to the time applied to their work.

The eight-hour day is both humane and practical. That it is humane should be enough to cause its general adoption. That it is also practical—that it will even pay dividends—leaves even its "hard-headed" opponents without a sound of objection.

Well, Now . . . Gosh!

HIST! And also shush! Even Wall Street has ears!

The International Bankers—capital I and capital B because this is a story about capital—have joined the Bolsheviks!

Yes, that's what we're told. It comes from London.

It's like this: About a year ago an extremely Socialistic person, named Matteotti, an Italian deputy, was brutally murdered. Other Italian Socialists ever since have insisted Mussolini's Fascists plotted and carried out the assassination, even to the point of Premier Mussolini having had forehand knowledge of the whole thing himself.

This they cite as a sample of the reactionary and czar-like policy of an autocratic government. And Italian Socialists—and Communists—have been pretty sore.

Thus Moscow has considered Italy a good field to cultivate. Also Wall Street and the International Bankers. Apparently resenting the treatment that their friends, the Socialists and Communists of Italy, have been receiving at the hands of Mussolini, our Idle Rich, so we're told, have decided to make common cause with Moscow!

"Occult international forces from Wall Street to Vienna and from Milan to Moscow," says the London Telegraph, are working to out Mussolini from power and are using the same method.

"That is to say, emissaries of the forces in question have been enrolled in the ranks of the Fascists for the purpose of sowing dissension and demoralization."

It's positively blood-curdling. Wall Street and Moscow, banker and Communist, hoodler and Bolshevik, hand in hand, gumshoe to gumshoe slinking around together to avenge a murdered Socialist and wreck an ultra-conservative capitalistic government.

Morgan and Trotsky, Rothschild and Zinoviev in cahoots, buying their false whiskers and bombs at the same counter, joining the Fascists and boring from within!

Sea serpents and Balkan war clouds must be scarce this summer.

Foreign Loans Increase

WASHINGTON, July 20.—America's direct financial stake in the peace and prosperity of foreign nations has now reached the record figure of \$20,000,000, according to compilations of the Department of Commerce.

This sum, which approximates \$200 for every man, woman and child in the United States, is divided almost equally between loans made by private individuals and by the United States Government.

While the Government is engaged in attempts to collect the debts owed it by foreign governments, private investors are continuing to lend great sums to Europe, to Canada and South America, and to the Orient and Australia.

In the first six months of 1925 the total of these private loans exceeded \$550,000,000, or 50 per cent more than during the first half of 1924. Three-fourths of these new loans went to foreign governments and one-fourth to private industries located abroad. A year ago nearly all loans made by Americans to foreign countries went direct to the governments.

The Commerce Department's review of world finance indicates two important trends:

1. That confidence of American investors in world stability and the resultant stability of foreign industries is on the upgrade.

2. That the United States is without a rival in financing the needs of both governments and industries, no matter in what part of the world they are located.

Just after the close of the World War nearly all loans made by American investors abroad were guaranteed by foreign governments, or made to the governments themselves. Americans would not take a chance on private industry. If the present trend is maintained, it is also

Clip Coupon Here

Household Pests Editor, Washington Bureau The Indianapolis Times,

1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the bulletin, HOUSEHOLD PESTS, and enclose herewith 5 cents in loose United States postage stamps or coin for same.

Name _____

St. and No. or R. R. _____

City _____ State _____

I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times.

SCIENTISTS SIGHT COMETS AT GREAT DISTANCE AWAY

By David Dietz
HEAVENLY VISITORS are "looking us over" at the present time, getting their first glimpse of our earth, Mars, Venus and the other planets.

The visitors are comets. Astronomers, those pioneers on the celestial side of the last frontier, have caught sight of the visitors with their telescopes.

One was discovered by Schain of the Pulkovo Observatory, Russia. The second was sighted by Reed of South Africa, and the third by Orkisz of Cracow, Poland. Astronomers all over the world are now watching the progress of all three comets.

None of the three will approach close enough to the earth to be visible without the aid of a telescope. Schain's comet is the most interesting. It is 400,000,000 miles away, yet visible in the telescope.

Comets are not usually visible at that distance. This means that Schain's comet is a giant among comets. Were it to approach closer to the earth, its tail would be visible as a great streak of fire across the sky.

When a comet is at a great distance from the sun, it has no tail. The closer it gets to the sun, the larger the tail grows.

As a result, astronomers believe that the tail is composed of some extremely thin gaseous matter which is pushed out of the head or nucleus of the comet by the effect of the sun's rays upon it.

A NEW reason for keeping a fashionably thin figure is advanced by Dr. Hugo Eckner, famous Zeppelin expert who piloted the Los Angeles from Friedrichshafen to Lakehurst on her initial transatlantic journey.

Dr. Eckner says he believes that trans-oceanic Zeppelin service will soon be a regular thing, and that passengers will be charged according to their weight.

A rate of \$5 a pound would be fair, he says.

BEWARE "the blues." We don't mean the musical type which usually has the effect of producing anything but the blues.

They are a danger signal, according to a bulletin just issued by the national committee for mental hygiene.

A study of 167 cases of suicide in Massachusetts revealed that prolonged attacks of mental depression or "the blues" was an outstanding symptom in one-third of the cases.

THE spectacle is predicted in the next Congress of the Democrats out-Melloning Mellon. Instead of cutting the maximum estate tax to 25 per cent, as Mellon proposes, some of the Democratic leaders are talking of half that.

The argument, according to cynical Washington correspondents, who never see any but vote-getting motives, is that last year the Democrats tried the experiment of joining with the insurgents, on the proposition that it was popular to lower the taxes on small incomes and keep them up on large ones.

But, from the election, they concluded that there was something unpopular about their party, and inferred that it must be this. So now they may try the reverse policy to see if that is any more popular.

How would it be for somebody to consider, not popularity, but right? Fortunately, in financial matters the right policy eventually becomes the popular one.

It vindicates itself by its practical operation. Taxes may be too low, as well as too high. Results tell.

THE worst way to adjust taxes is to try either to "clinch the rich" or to bluff the poor.

If you really succeed in clinching the rich, you usually injure the poor, by lowering wages, raising prices and increasing unemployment.

More often you do not succeed, but merely bluff the poor into thinking that you have done so. The very tax that seems to favor the poor is likely to be the one which they pay themselves, most burdensomely.

Tom Sims Says

Get a grape has a better time fermenting than it does becoming grape juice.

Every now and then a bathing girl goes in wading.

Things are not perfect. If cantaloupes were as big as watermelons, they would cost too much.

He is the man who is heading the works, where the everyday fellow is employed. His is a brain that, you'll find, seldom shirks, for it's bound to be ever annoyed.

More petty things that are bothersome, quite, are brought to his desk every day. Using discretion, he sets problems right, e'er he sends puzzled men on their way.

Co-operation means business success. It's the key to our workaday cheer. Co-operation would fizzle, I guess, if the big boss works for weren't here.

Give him the credit that's due. That's the touch that will help when it's all done and said. While we are using our hand-power and such, he's the fellow who's using his head.

Be careful about reducing or you are liable to reduce your chances of living.

Figures may lie, but not in bathing suits.

Even if the world is small you can have a big time in it.

The second crop of straw hats will be ripe in August.

Teachers who have had no luck at marrying are signing up for another year of teaching.

Too much money doesn't go to a man's head. It goes to his landlord.

A good shimmy dancer is lucky. She can shake the water off instead of using a towel.

Your estimate is that all photos snapped on vacations will be shown to almost everybody.

The average man thinks the world would be a fine place if everybody agreed with him.

Bathing girl doesn't care a rap.

THE SPUDZ FAMILY—By TALBURT

LOOK AT THAT BILL FOR RENT—YOU'D THINK I HAD AN APARTMENT IN THE U.S. TREASURY. THESE LANDLORDS MUST THINK THE COST OF LIVING IS AN UMBRELLA—IT'S GOT TO BE UP TO DO ANY GOOD—WELL HERE'S ONE BABY THAT'S GETTING SOAKED JUST THE SAME!!

TRYING TO SWAT THE COST OF LIVING WITH THE AVERAGE PAYCHECK IS LIKE TRYING TO CRACK ROCKS WITH A FEATHER DUSTER!!

YOU'D THINK MY NAME WAS A PICKET FENCE THE WAY THEY TACK BILLS ON IT!! IF THE POLITICIANS WERE AS PROMPT KEEPING THEIR PROMISES TO SOAK THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AS THESE MERCHANTS ARE WITH THEIR BILLS A LOT OF GOOD MAILMEN WOULD BE WORKING ONLY HALF TIME!!

THE WORLD OVER

By Chester H. Rowell

GREAT ADVANCE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE

STEP by step, science is approaching the point when there will be nothing left to die of except violence or old age.

From two sources, one in Canada and one in France, neither of them quick, come reports of apparently promising progress toward a specific cure for tuberculosis.

This news, it is fair to add, is of no present practical interest to anyone now afflicted.

Neither treatment, if successful, will be available in time to be of use to anyone who is beyond recovery by present hygienic methods, or to make it safe for any one who needs the treatment to delay taking it in the hope of something more specific.

But if some specific, for cure or immunity, is developed, one of the major plagues of mankind will be gone.

There is far to go; but consider the progress that has been made, since medicine became partly scientific, within the last fifty years.

The acute infectious diseases are some of them mastered, and the rest on the way to mastery.

Tuberculosis is already largely curable, without a specific remedy, and that is almost in sight.

Cancer is still a puzzle, but already there is knowledge enough to save multitudes of sufferers, if they will take advantage early enough (with the emphasis on the "early") of that knowledge.

Diabetes is not cured, but controlled, so that it can be lived with. "Bright's disease" is harder, but something can be done even with that.

"Heart disease" covers a large range of conditions, many of which can be prevented.

There is much still to do, but if this generation does as well as the last, the normal working life of our grandchildren should be 80 years.

Ask The Times

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Times-Examiner, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extended replies be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsolicited queries cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

I have heard that the late Chief Justice White's will is a model of brevity and clarity. Can you quote it?

It is as follows: "This is my last will. I give, bequeath and devise to my wife, Letta M. White, in complete and perfect ownership, all my rights and property of every kind and nature, whether real, personal or mixed, wherever situated, appointing her executrix of my estate without bond, and giving her residuum therein. Edward D. White."

Can you name some of the greatest engineering feats of modern times?

The building of the Panama Canal, Suez Canal, the cantilever bridge at Quebec, the Hudson tubes.

What do the initials I. N. R. I. on a crucifix stand for?

They are the initials of the Latin words Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum, meaning "Jesus of Nazareth, king of the Jews."

What are some important legume crops?

Among them are alfalfa, vetch, clover, lentils and the various kinds of beans and peas.

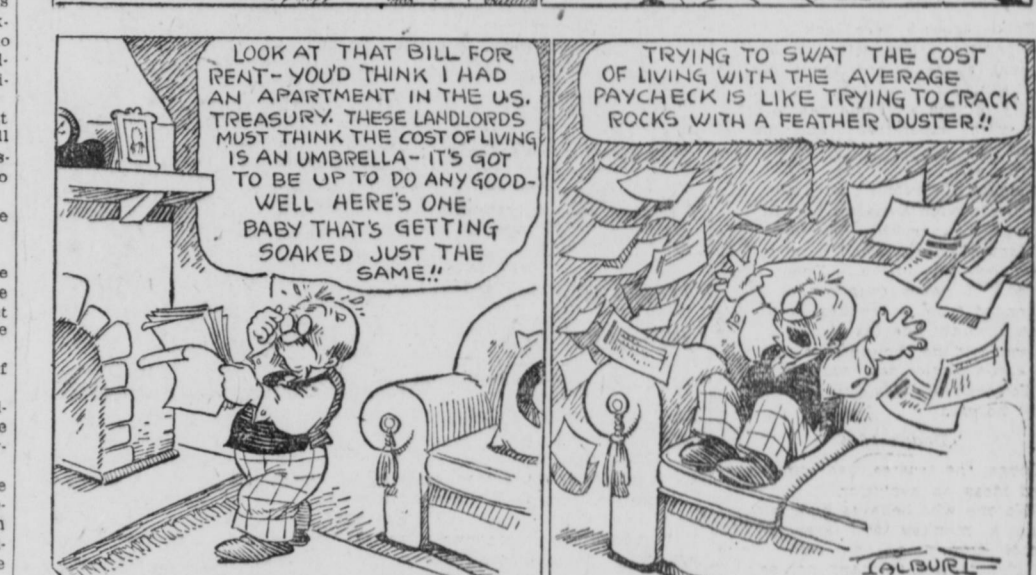
Can you give me an example of a connecting verb as used in a sentence?

"He went away, running to meet his father."

Which languages have the longest and shortest alphabets?

The old Russian, with thirty-five letters, is the longest, and the Greek, with twenty-four letter signs, is the shortest.

THE SPUDZ FAMILY—By TALBURT



A Little Child Helps Sills To Be A Star; Do Not Miss Seeing 'The White Desert'

By Walter D. Hickman

ILLY painted youth at the old swimming hole, but it remained for the movies to reflect youth as an influence for good upon their elders.

Just as Charlie Chaplin made Jackie Coogan so Milton Sills helps to make little Helen Rowland the best child actress in the business today.

It happens in "The Making of O'Malley," in which Milton Sills starred for the first time in his own right. And this little tot is not a sugar teaser, meaning that she not only appears as a natural child, but she is called upon to do some heavy work. This she does with marvelous natural appreciation of the art of acting. In doing this in the big scenes with Sills, she aids the new star to safely establish himself in his own name. Ever since "The Sea Hawk" it was a sure thing that Sills soon would be a star. In the "O'Malley" movie, Sills is cast as a New York policeman who is as hard as nails. His superior officers recognized his worth, and to make him "human" they make a traffic cop out of O'Malley. There we see what little feet do to hard and big hands. In the softening of O'Malley you see and feel the influence of a little crippled girl, played by the Rowland child.

In the background you discover the faces of crooks, bootleggers and others that the police must deal with while on duty. But standing out in the story is the love theme which concerns Sills and Dorothy Mackaill.

The traffic snafus in New York are the real article. I think that when you leave the Circle this week that most of you love and understanding will be centered around Helen Rowland.

It is true that Sills is called upon to do any great amount of heavy work but the entire picture is fairly satisfying entertainment, the sort that appeals to the entire family, but it is not the kind that Sills should star in.

I found some bad judgment in showmanship used by Seymour Simons' orchestra or rather by the man who did the announcing and attempted to sing. I sat near the stage and it was difficult for me to understand what this man was trying to sing. His vocal efforts should be eliminated for the best results. There is no doubt that this man can write the songs of the day but he can't sing 'em. Just why he announces the number when the electric board at the Circle does splendid announcing, is beyond me.

Among the numbers played by the orchestra are "Sunrise," "Simon Medley," "Got No Time," "Little Red Headed Boy," "Just A Drink" and "Nola" in which a banjo player shows that he is the real article.

At the Circle all week.

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW MOVIE ACTORS?

Have often been impressed by the way patrons of the movies are acquainted with the "faces" of the film actors.

It is wonderfully nice to be able to recognize the "face" of everyone in a cast.

This week at the Colonial, I am sure that you will enjoy "Cheap Kisses" much more if you watch the individual work of Cullen Landis, Lillian Rich, Louise Dresser, Sydney De Grey, Cera Reynolds, Lincoln Stedman and especially that of Jean Harlow. I will always remember Pauline Lord because she knows how to make her hands "talk." The same can be said of Harlow.

His great value is that he doesn't carry away a mental picture of this man. Can't explain it. Lillian Rich registers well in a role that demands a refined work although she starts out as a chorus girl.

"Cheap Kisses" may be best explained as an intimate jazz comedy

Circle—A child walks away with the human interest and the love of the honor in "The Making of O'Malley," in which Milton Sills is supposed to be starred.

Circle—Bebe Daniels has a chance to play with the perils of the manicure business in "The Manicure Girl." Story moves slowly, but Bebe is all right.

Colonial—"Cheap Kisses" has the services of at least four interesting actors. Good entertainment.

Ohio—There is every reason in the world for you seeing "The White Desert." Honest realism. Splendid.

Movie Verdict

Circle—A child walks away with the human interest and the love of the honor in "The Making of O'Malley," in which Milton Sills is supposed to be starred.

Circle—Bebe Daniels has a chance to play with the perils of the manicure business in "The Manicure Girl." Story moves slowly, but Bebe is all right.

Colonial—"Cheap Kisses" has the services of at least four interesting actors. Good entertainment.

Ohio—There is every reason in the world for you seeing "The White Desert." Honest realism. Splendid.

RUGGED NATURE PLAYS IMPORTANT PART AT OHIO.

When a movie director turns loose a mountain of snow for realistic effect, the job is a dangerous one as well as startling.

The snow slide scene is the big moment in "The White Desert," which has the services of Claire Windsor, Pat O'Malley and Robert Fraser. Oh, you will say that this snow slide business has been worked to death in the movies. Admit that, but this slide is a vital part of the story. Everything centers about it. The death dealing results of this slide on a little mountain colony engaged in building a railroad tunnel through the mountains. This slide, caused by the engineer in charge using too much dynamite so he could complete the tunnel in time, causes real human drama to be enacted. The man and a few women in the colony are shut off from the world in dead of winter. There is no means of communication left after the slide. Even the "grub" house containing all the food was swept away.

The real appeal of this movie is how the director has worked out the effect upon the characters of the men and the women in the camp. Men often go insane and become brutes under such conditions. Others will become heroes and give their lives in an effort to get aid.

That is the dramatic background of "The White Desert" which has been filmed in the western mountains in the winter. The three leads have been splendidly cast but you will remember the picture because nature has been harnessed into the role of a great actor.

I sincerely urge you not to miss "The White Desert" at the Ohio this week.

The comedy is Harry Langdon in "The White Winged Bird." Bill includes music by the Charlie Davis orchestra and a solo by Cy Milder.

At the Ohio all week.

HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW MOVIE ACTORS?

Have often been impressed by the way patrons of the movies are acquainted with the "faces" of the film actors.

It is wonderfully nice to be able to recognize the "face" of everyone in a cast.

This week at the Colonial, I am sure that you will enjoy "Cheap Kisses" much more if you watch the individual work of Cullen Landis, Lillian Rich, Louise Dresser, Sydney De Grey, Cera Reynolds, Lincoln Stedman and especially that of Jean Harlow. I will always remember Pauline Lord because she knows how to make her hands "talk." The same can be said of Harlow.

His great value is that he doesn't carry away a mental picture of this man. Can't explain it. Lillian Rich registers well in a role that demands a refined work although she starts out as a chorus girl.

"Cheap Kisses" may be best explained as an intimate jazz comedy

Circle—A child walks away with the human interest and the love of the honor in "The Making of O'Malley," in which Milton Sills is supposed to be starred.

Circle—Bebe Daniels has a chance to play with the perils of the manicure business in "The Manicure Girl." Story moves slowly, but Bebe is all right.

Colonial—"Cheap Kisses" has the services of at least four interesting actors. Good entertainment.

Ohio—There is every reason in the world for you seeing "The White Desert." Honest realism. Splendid.

Movie Verdict

Circle—A child walks away with the human interest and the love of the honor in "The Making of O'Malley," in which Milton Sills is supposed to be starred.

Circle—Bebe Daniels has a chance to play with the perils of the manicure business in "The Manicure Girl." Story moves slowly, but Bebe is all right.

Colonial—"Cheap Kisses" has the services of at least four interesting actors. Good entertainment.

Ohio—There is every reason in the world for you seeing "The White Desert." Honest realism. Splendid.

BEBE FINDS THAT MANICURE ARE DIFFERENT

When a girl becomes a manicurist in a hotel beauty parlor, she is bound to learn the hands of men mean different things.

The holding of a "paw" has a meaning all of its own. The brightest nails may not mean that the owner has the brightest head.

That is what Bebe Daniels discovers as the sweet little manicurist in "The Manicure Girl."