

# The Indianapolis Times

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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.

## Worse Than Carelessness

NOTHING could more effectively bring out the carelessness that accompanies the practice of raiding private homes in Indianapolis than the present mixup over the search warrant that is causing so much commotion in Criminal Court.

Wednesday Justice of the Peace Spier was called into Criminal Court because he had been unable to find a search warrant supposed to have been issued by him. He evidently thought he had issued the warrant. At least he didn't deny it. The police thought they had obtained the warrant from him.

Thursday it was discovered that the warrant had not been issued by Spier, but by Justice of the Peace Isidor Wulfson.

There are few things so important as the protection of the home. Yet neither police nor a justice of the peace knew the circumstances surrounding the issuance of a warrant for the invasion of a home.

Under such a system no citizen has any assurance of the protection of the law.

## Art

LONDON papers comment bitterly on recent art sales which threaten to make New York an art center, by sheer force of money, as against the ancient centers of culture. What right has mere money, gained by the luck of war, to shift the center of gravity of art and culture also?

It is a common complaint, but a forgetful one.

The galleries and even the great homes of England, are full of masterpieces of Italian, Spanish and Flemish art. How did they get them? By money, and the fortunes of war, in former generations.

The foundation of every aristocracy, of every art movement or collection, of all the things which afterward look down on "mere money" has always been wealth. The only time wealth is "vulgar" is when it is new.

If we do to England by wealth a small part of what England did to Spain by wealth, our descendants may be the ones to despise the vulgarity of some later people rich enough to do the same thing to us.

INDICATIONS are the final situation is a factor in both the Duvall and Myers camps.

IF 50-cent bread persists in Florida, there's apt to be a vogue of palm leaf eating.

BOARD OF WORKS members and county officials are playing a bridge game.

IS it possible that the sterling liquor law enforcing State policemen take a drink?

THAT colored man who lost his liberty to save thirty cents may think present day liberty is worth about that figure.

LEMONS jumped sky high after what Colonel Mitchell handed the Army-Navy regulars.

EVIDENTLY the bandits of the barbecue joints have come to the other side of the counter.

COUNTING how short you are of the \$3,068 every Hoosier is supposed to possess is a new sport introduced after Dr. Lionel G. Edie of Indiana University made his report on the State's wealth.

## 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., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. No 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.

Is an author properly referred to as an "artist"?

An author may be properly called an artist, using the word to mean one who does work according to the constructive principles of art.

How long has it been since the manufacture of pewter household cooking utensils was discontinued? Their manufacture was discontinued about the year 1840.

When were trousers first made common article of clothing for men?

Trousers are a very ancient garment, not in the least confined to male persons. The trouser is a metamorphosed breech-clout, just as the skirt is an adaptation of the loin cloth. Generally speaking, trousers were first adopted by people living in Arctic climates, and were the universal form of dress for men and women, just as skirts became the costume of men and women in the tropics.

In the middle ages it became an almost universal custom for men to wear the trousers and women the skirts. In one of Cicero's essays he calls the Transalpine people the "panted people" because of their garments, which seemed queer to the Romans, whose civilians wore togas and whose soldiers wore short skirts.

How many national flags are there in the world?

Excluding island possessions, colonies and dependencies, etc., there are 63 national flags of the various independent countries of the world.

What per cent of the total number of men in the United States Military Academy at West Point are appointed from the enlisted personnel of the Army and what per cent of the officers now in the Army were graduates of West Point?

There are 153 cadets now at West Point who were appointed from the enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard. The total enrollment at the military academy is 1,100; therefore the enrollment of the enlisted men amounts to 14 per cent of the total student body. On June 30, 1925, there were 11,880 officers in the United States Army;

of this number 3,262 were West Point graduates.

Is there any scheduled civil service examination for immigration inspectors?

The last examination for immigration inspectors was held on Nov. 19, 1924. About 800 were still on the register eligible for appointment. The register is active, but not exceedingly so. Eligibility is usually for one year. No examination for this position is now pending.

Where is "Tahiti"?

This is one of the Society Islands, in what is known as the Windward group, that, roughly measured, lies midway between the equator and Australia. The climate is mild and equable, ranging from 60 to 90 degrees F, but the rainfall is extremely heavy. It is under French rule, and French is the official language, although the traders speak mostly English and the natives speak their own Polynesian language.

Is the officer personnel of the Veterans Bureau Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., all negro?

The entire personnel, including physicians, nurses and other attendants are all negroes. Only negroes are treated at the hospital.

## CHACHALACA IS NEWEST UNITED STATES ARRIVAL

By David Dietz  
NEA Service Writer

**M**ET the chachalaca. He's the newest United States citizen. He was brought into the United States from Mexico.

The Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture brought him into the country. The chachalaca is a game bird, a near relative of the pheasants.

Two years ago the bureau introduced a number of birds into Sapelo Island, Georgia. Recent investigation shows that the birds are thriving. Several dozen nested on this island this year, and a colony has spread to the neighboring Blackbeard Island.

The chachalaca is a slender-bodied game bird, olive brown in color. They weigh about as much as a ruffed grouse.

The flesh of the bird is said to be delicious and officials of the Biological Survey expect that in time the chachalaca will make a valuable addition to the game bird list of the wooded sections of the southeastern part of the United States.

The bird nests in trees and spends much time there, although he feeds upon the ground. He has a loud, rattling call which can be heard over a great distance and which is easily remembered once heard.

**M**ORE than 22,000 women are now practicing as pharmacists in the United States, according to F. R. Peterson, president of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Twenty-five years ago, he says, there were less than fifty women pharmacists in the United States.

Peterson says that the science of pharmacy will gain much from the entry of women into it since there are many phases of it which can be studied best from a woman's point of view.

**T**HE Barnard gold medal, one of the most important American scientific awards, has been given to Dr. Niels Bohr of Copenhagen, the proponent of the so-called Bohr theory of the atom. This is the theory that the atom consists of a nucleus with electrons revolving about it in elliptical orbits.

The Barnard medal is awarded by Columbia University upon the recommendation of the National Academy of Science.

John D. Prince, American ambassador to Denmark, presented the medal to Dr. Bohr.

## RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

### COST OF CARELESSNESS

**S**ERGEANT MARY MOORE, of the police accident prevention bureau, has appealed to Indianapolis school principals to instruct children to exercise more precaution while crossing streets.

Four children, home-bound from school, injured in traffic accidents the previous day prompted the action.

Doubtless teaching children not to take chances with traffic is necessary. Otherwise the child's physiology, geography and other intellectual acquisitions may be strewn all over the pavements.

Together with fragments of the child, Education run over by a five-ton truck has no salvage value. In New York last winter, 1,500,000 school children were in danger to sign pledges not to cross streets or play in heavy traffic. As a result traffic fatalities in that city were reduced from 100 in December to 62 in February.

The outstanding fact in every investigation of motor accidents is that most of them are avoidable. Worry and ill health are the chief causes of accidents in factories, according to speakers at the National Safety Council meeting in Cleveland, recently. The real cause of traffic accidents, they asserted, is carelessness. Speed per se or per mile is very seldom primarily responsible for the motor casualties.

White crosses, 352 of them, are being placed on the streets and highways of Marion County. Each marks the spot of a fatal automobile accident in the last four years. Each marks the spot where someone, either motorist or pedestrian, neglected to exercise just ordinary reasonable prudence. Each cross represents a costly sacrifice to carelessness. Does it pay?

### WEALTH OF INDIANA

**D**R. LIONEL G. EDIE, director of the bureau of research at Indiana University, in a report Thursday to the State Chamber of Commerce, puts Indiana's total wealth at \$9,485,000,000. Among the States of the Union it ranks as the twelfth richest.

As thirty-five of the State have a greater area than Indiana and a dozen are more populous, the Hoosier common-wealth possesses about its proportionate share of the country's riches. It is not disgustingly rich in fact like New York or in paper profits like Florida.

According to Dr. Edie the per capita wealth of the State is \$3,068—a slight falling off in the past decade, due to more rapid increases in population than riches. Some of us discover after thumbing our personal check books we don't know this fellow Per Capita.

Interesting as the figures of total and per capita wealth are, they mean little. It is the total or the mythical average, but the actual distribution of wealth among the people of the State that is important. There Indiana is fortunate. It has few outrageously wealthy citizens and little stark poverty. In many of its prosperous counties, with fat farms and bustling industries, there are no residents popularly reputed to be millionaires.

In Indiana the great majority of the people are just folks, with sufficient financial resources to eat and regard three meals a day, maintain automobiles, permanent waves, radio sets, pay alimony and enjoy all the other newer comforts of civilization.

As long as that condition exists let other States boast, if they like, of their heaped up wealth and per capita riches—we're content to be Hoosiers.

### PERENNIAL JAIL PROBES

**F**EDERAL authorities will investigate conditions at the Vigo County Jail, Terre Haute, it is announced. Prisoners there, it is alleged, have been permitted too much liberty.

The United States courts and marshals are getting very touchy on the subject of county jails since Druggan and Lake—eminent beer barons—became paying guests at the Cook County Jail, Chicago, and enjoyed all the liberty and convenience of a hotel. They don't want a repetition of that unsavory affair.

But probing jails is a perennial pastime of Federal Courts. Last winter it was the Marion County prison that was subjected to inquiry. In that instance it was not charged that the inmates, Federal or otherwise, were pampered. Quite the reverse. Poor food, overcrowding, mistreatment, and the use of disinfectants with predatory scent formed the burden of the complaints.

A jail is not intended to be a luxuriously appointed apartment house, furnishing elegant bachelor quarters rent free. Neither in this enlightened age is it intended to be a foul medieval torture chamber in which malefactors are thrown to rot. Too frequently these necessary lockups go to one extreme or the other.

A jail that would be just a jail—nothing more nor less—where prisoners would receive plain food and plain treatment would be welcomed by society in these piping times of peace, prohibition and brigandage.

### BUILT IN A DAY

**S**EVENTY men—members of the congregation of the Broad Ripple Christian Church—by their voluntary toil Wednesday erected a tabernacle, with a seating capacity of 1,000, for evangelistic services. The building was started and completed in one day.

The edifice is not distinguished for majesty of mass or delicacy of line. Architecturally it rivals neither the Taj Mahal nor the Tribune tower. Even those who planned

and constructed it must confess that it belongs to the shack school of ecclesiastical and secular architecture.

Nevertheless, in its way it is an impressive monument. It is concrete evidence of the strength of man's religious faith—and proof that man will toil and persevere at unaccustomed tasks, pound nails and thumbs impartially, for something besides the day's pay.

Since Solomon built his temple, the architectural triumphs, the artistic aspirations, faith and hope of men have found expression in their religious edifices. Time, effort and treasure have been poured into them.

Forty-six years were spent in constructing the last temple at Jerusalem. Six hundred years the great and beautiful gothic cathedral at Cologne was in building. Years of toil and sacrifice by the devout went into the erection of Rheims and other Medieval churches.

A rough board tabernacle slapped together by volunteer workers in a day can't be compared with a Gothic cathedral. But back of it is the same idea. The medieval age is past, but a good deal of the spirit of the gothic cathedral still exists.

## THE SPUDZ FAMILY—By TALBURT



## Women, Pure and Impure

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

**A**CITY attorney in Texas has some wonderful ideas about the reformation of fallen women, a couple of which are the setting up of public stocks and old-fashioned whippings.

Fine! Let's have the stocks and the heavy fines and the whippings, but for the sake of common justice and democracy, let's expose and lick the men right along with the women. Why punish the women and let the business men and politicians go?

The attitude of this Texas attorney shows very forcibly one of the queerest quirks of the masculine mind.

The men can't orate enough about "pure womanhood," and they can do enough to drag impure women further down.

Sometimes one wonders just what they mean when they talk about "protecting pure womanhood." In the accepted sense we know of course, that they refer to innocent girls, respectable married women, decent spinsters.

But why should men wear protection to these alone? Why draw such drastic lines between goodness and badness in our sex and make such slight marks of distinction between the two where men are concerned?

Our Lord in His ministry on earth said very little about good women, but He did talk a great deal to the men about those women who were not called good.

It is the duty of manhood to pro-

tect all womanhood, and no man is fit to set himself up as a judge between those of us who are bad and those who are good.

In certain South American cities there has been erected a statue for a woman who was at one time a famous courtesan, but who, when the yellow fever swooped down upon the land, did not flee with the crowds but went about nursing the sick and burying the dead until she, too, finally succumbed to the disease. Out of the entire population she was one of the three persons who remained to serve in danger. Was she a good or a bad woman?

To protect pure womanhood is not enough. Twentieth century chivalry means more than that, if it means anything at all.

The prostitute, who has come to her sad state because of men, merits, as well as the purest maiden, the protection and help of decent manhood. For it was of her kind that Jesus spoke when He said, "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone at her."

## A Thought

A horse is a vain thing for safety; neither shall he deliver any by his great strength.—Ps. 33:17.

It is no time to swap horses when you are crossing the stream.—Abraham Lincoln.

## Tom Sims Says

This country could be worse. In Siberia the soil freezes 65 feet deep. Imagine digging 66 feet for fishing worms.

The Dead Sea is fishless. In this way it is similar to all other bodies of water. Unless fish wear muzzles.

The lengths of a mile vary in different countries, and also in different means of transportation.

In Chicago a man named Mr. Half got married. Which is one time you can say he and his wife are one.

The idea of visiting cards originated in China. And, from the looks of signatures, so did the habit of signing letters.

We doubt if even a great and famous orator could explain to a barber exactly how he wanted his hair cut.

Grand opera is very hard to sing. But not so hard as singing "Home, Sweet Home" while reading a coal bill.

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