

The Indianapolis Times

ROY W. HOWARD, President.

FELIX F. BRUNER, Editor.
 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 2500.

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.

Inflated Values

THE highest priced property ever sold in Indianapolis, a city of 365,000 people, is the northwest corner of Meridian and Washington Sts., at \$20,000 a front foot, with 120-foot depth. And yet a forty-foot front in Miami, Fla. (with a depth of only eighty feet), sold at \$1,500,000, which is nearly \$40,000 a foot, or more than is paid for the choice ground in New York, Chicago or Boston. Such ridiculous inflation leads the Wall Street Journal to observe:

"A former western farm mortgage dealer wrote from Miami to a Chicago relative as follows:

"Conditions here for common people not owning property are rapidly growing worse. There are anywhere from 8,000 to 10,000 real estate salesmen and few are buying. Several of the real estate offices are trying to sell out. Others say they think things will be better when the winter comes."

"I am only guessing, but I believe there are at least 1,000 real estate offices in Miami and many of them are desperate. They will fairly pull you into the office if you stop to look at their signs."

"A few men selling big stuff have made money. The last big sale I have heard of was \$1,500,000. That looks like Chicago prices inside the loop."

"The railroad and express companies are in a fearful jam and the situation does not improve. The docks are piled up with all kinds of goods, yet building material is scarce. I saw a big lumber yard that did not have over four or five cars of odd sizes of lumber."

"Concrete building blocks sell for 25 cents each and common flooring is \$75 per thousand. Eggs are 75 to 85 cents a dozen, apples 9 cents each, grapefruit 15 cents and meat at that."

"October 1 they commence to raise rents, but my guess is that we will soon see the end of the Florida boom."

What Price Glory?

EVEN years after, 26,903 World War Veterans are still pricing glory in government hospitals.

And that apparently is where they have made a mistake. They should have got well on.

So slow have they been about it that an impatient nation has now closed upon them the door of opportunity. Unless Congress chooses to modify its present position, no veterans, however needful of it, can henceforth give vocational training by the Veterans' Bureau.

The bureau was ordered to close its training application lists, June 30, this year. There are 18,401 veterans still in training at that time. Congress ordered that their training completed by June 30, 1926.

Veterans in hospitals and unable to make application or take training were thus automatically cut off from rehabilitation. How many of the 26,903 men in hospitals will ever be able to take training no one can tell. The number beyond doubt, however, will run into several thousand.

Frank T. Hines, head of the Veterans' Bureau, will go before Congress this winter to seek modification which will allow him to continue special training classes.

Of all the wreckage left behind by the war, these men most need help and Congress questionably will be moved. Will the men still in hospitals be given the same opportunity for complete rehabilitation they would have had two or three years ago?

The man in Walter Reed Hospital who has undergone three dozen operations that his face may not frighten peaceful people, is wondering.

ASK THE TIMES

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Attention: Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., inclosing 2 cents in postage. Your question and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extensive research be undertaken. Other questions receive personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential—Editor.

My wife acquired American citizenship through my naturalization. If I should die would she lose her citizenship?

No. She will retain her American citizenship and can claim all her rights thereto, unless after her death, she renounces her American citizenship or goes abroad and remains there for more than five years.

Was the song "On the Banks of the Wabash Far Away" the first ever written by Paul Dresser?

Paul Dresser states in a magazine article that the first song he ever wrote was "The Letter That Never Came" in June 1886. He gave it to

Criticism

By Hal Cochran

Are you of the brand that is always on hand to pick other people to pieces? The world's full of folks who make sarcastic jokes on others. The habit ne'er ceases.

How people get fun, out of razzing that's done, is something I can't understand. What queer brand of pleasure that comes in full measure when some one is constantly panned.

This habit, adhered to, when folks referred to, can only be harmful at best. We shout that and this when a friend's gone amiss. Yea, we must git it out of our chest.

It surely is so, and we all ought to know that there's nobody perfect, by far. The real type of friend is the one, in the end, who can praise folks, whatever they are.

Let's all put a halt to the finding of fault. Let's all try a plan that is new. Put knobs on the shelf—you'll be savin' yourself, for, how near to perfect are YOU?

What were the dates of the reign of King Solomon and for what particular act was he best known?

Solomon, king of Israel, is supposed to have reigned from about 970 to 930 B. C. He was noted for his great wisdom and as the builder of the temple.

(Copyright, 1925, NEA Service, Inc.)

SCHOOL PLANS TO CARRY ON WORK OF BURBANK

By David Dietz
NEA Service Writer

PLANS are being made by Leeland Stanford University to take over and perpetuate the work of Luther Burbank, famous throughout the world as "the plant wizard."

Burbank has been carrying on his work for over fifty years. Most of it was done upon a thirteen-acre farm at Sebastopol, Sonoma County, California.

He is now an old man and for two years has been getting the farm into shape to turn over to some recognized scientific organization. According to William G. McAdoo, a member of the special committee handling the matter for Stanford University, the university plans to raise a special endowment fund which will make it possible for research workers to continue Burbank's experiments indefinitely.

The Sebastopol farm at the present time includes more than 13,000 hybrid walnut trees, over 1,000 new hybrid plum and prune trees and many varieties of new hybrid cherry trees.

Although Burbank is usually thought of as a Californian, he comes from New England stock, having been born on a farm at Lancaster, Mass., in 1849. He was the thirteenth child in his family.

'Lords of the Earth'

HERE is a far more serious side to President Coolidge's warning against tolerance than appears on the surface. Certainly much more serious than we, in this country, generally realize.

"The results of the war will be lost," he said at Omaha, "and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict, unless we can demobilize the racial antagonisms, fears, hatreds and suspicions, and create an attitude of toleration in the public mind of the peoples of the earth."

And then he added:

"If our country is to have any position of leadership, I trust it may be in that direction, and I believe that the place where it should begin is at home."

All of us know, of course, of the wave of intolerance now sweeping this country. Racial and religious bigotry are on a rampage. Laws have been enacted taking from the citizens the right even to talk as they think and, where the law leaves off, all sorts of organizations have sprung up to curtail the freedom of the individual and his conscience.

But that is not the phase of the problem we would deal with here. We are developing a national bigotry, a national intolerance, a national better-than-thou attitude which, when combined with certain other things for which we are not so much to blame, are building up a national peril of which few of us are clearly aware.

Brutally Americans are rapidly taking the place in world opinion until recently held by the overbearing Prussians. We are being spoken of abroad as the "lords of the earth," and with no intention to flatter, either. The Moscow "Iswestia" speaks the Russian thought when it says we are craftily "acquiring world hegemony." Latin-American opinion is largely that we are attempting an "overlordship" in Mexico, Central and South America. Japan pictures Uncle Sam as a fox—the most evil of Japanese spirits—and cartoons him as a "detestable brute" treading on the Nippon flag.

In Germany we are nearly always cartooned as a huge money-bag sitting as a bloated Czar on a skyscraper throne forcing our subjects—the other nations of the world—to kneel in supplication before us. In France, Italy and elsewhere it is the same old story, while even England broadcasts the impression over and over, like a refrain, that she would like to be generous with those who owe her, but can't because the United States is pressing her hard for its pay.

And so it goes, all over the world, while individual Americans, here and abroad, give the impression of devil-may-care, newly-rich boors, extremely offensive to the average less fortunate foreigner.

One reason, of course, for foreigners everywhere feeling as they do about us is that they nearly all owe us money. And the classics have warned us that a loan generally loses the lender his friend. This is the inevitable result if the lender, at the same time, adopts an attitude of superiority and intolerance.

Our newly acquired title of "Lords of the Earth" makes our position unusually difficult and, at the same time, most dangerous. Most anything we do is apt to give offense where none is intended.

"Noblesse oblige"—greatness imposes obligations. We must remember this. If we do not, then indeed "the results of the war will be lost and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict," quite as the President said.

RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

THE STATE SAVES MONEY

THE State of Indiana at the end of the fiscal year Sept. 30, had nearly \$2,000,000 more in the treasury than at the close of the preceding year, according to L. S. Bowman, State auditor.

Several departments, notably the secretary of State's office, turned back considerable fractions of their appropriations.

Perhaps the large balance is an accident or the result of conscious striving for economy so loudly proclaimed.

Whatever the cause the effect is gratifying. Probably the State administration will willingly listen to applause.

But at the same time the State treasury toys with a succulent surplus.

State officials refuse to accept Julietta—Marion County's insane

institution—or its inmates, pleading lack of funds.

With tears in their eyes and throaty sobs they begged Marion County officials not to be so cruel and inhuman as to discontinue maintenance of Julietta at county expense.

Care of the insane, they admitted, was properly a State duty, but they shrank from shouldering the burden because of the expense.

Why should the scrawny Marion County treasury bear the

charge of providing for the 254 unfortunate insane patients it now has on its hands while the State treasury lolls at ease?

Reducing State expenditures to the minimum, consistent with proper administration of public affairs, is laudable. But if a surplus is created by curtailing necessary expenditures and proper humanitarian functions, the saving is not real economy. Such a surplus is only campaign thunder.

And so it goes, all over the world, while individual Americans, here and abroad, give the impression of devil-may-care, newly-rich boors, extremely offensive to the average less fortunate foreigner.

One reason, of course, for foreigners everywhere feeling as they do about us is that they nearly all owe us money. And the classics have warned us that a loan generally loses the lender his friend. This is the inevitable result if the lender, at the same time, adopts an attitude of superiority and intolerance.

Our newly acquired title of "Lords of the Earth" makes our position unusually difficult and, at the same time, most dangerous. Most anything we do is apt to give offense where none is intended.

"Noblesse oblige"—greatness imposes obligations. We must remember this. If we do not, then indeed "the results of the war will be lost and we shall only be entering a period of preparation for another conflict," quite as the President said.

Are you of the brand that is always on hand to pick other people to pieces? The world's full of folks who make sarcastic jokes on others. The habit ne'er ceases.

How people get fun, out of razzing that's done, is something I can't understand. What queer brand of pleasure that comes in full measure when some one is constantly panned.

This habit, adhered to, when folks referred to, can only be harmful at best. We shout that and this when a friend's gone amiss. Yea, we must git it out of our chest.

It surely is so, and we all ought to know that there's nobody perfect, by far. The real type of friend is the one, in the end, who can praise folks, whatever they are.

Let's all put a halt to the finding of fault. Let's all try a plan that is new. Put knobs on the shelf—you'll be savin' yourself, for, how near to perfect are YOU?

What were the dates of the reign of King Solomon and for what particular act was he best known?

Solomon, king of Israel, is supposed to have reigned from about 970 to 930 B. C. He was noted for his great wisdom and as the builder of the temple.

(Copyright, 1925, NEA Service, Inc.)

He spent his youth on the farm and then attended the local academy. He went to work in a factory next, but the work was too confining for his health, so he returned to farming.

He soon began to experiment with the development of improved plants through the processes of selection and cross fertilization.

The first process means simply saving the seeds only from the most desirable plant of a group, planting these next season, and continuing this selective process so as to weed out the poor plants and increase the number of desired plants.

The second process is one by which new or hybrid plants are produced by using pollen from one plant to fertilize a different type of plant.

• • •

Burbank's first production was the so-called Burbank potato. The

United States Department of Agriculture estimates that more than seventeen million dollars' worth of Burbank potatoes have been raised by farmers of the United States since the plant wizard developed it.

Burbank has performed more than 100,000 distinct breeding experiments on the Sebastopol farm. These involved the use of more than 6,000 different species of plants gathered from all parts of the world.

THE SPUDZ FAMILY—BY TALBURST



About That Word, 'Obey'

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

RENT we having a nice argument about this word, "obey," in the marriage service? And what a to-do about nothing!

For even in these decadent days and regardless of whether we put it in or leave it out, the husband who is worthy of obedience generally gets it.

No intelligent man should wish to exact servile submission from a wife; he asks, instead, like a reasonable human, that his wishes be considered.

And no wife, who possesses any sense at all, ever obeys her husband simply because the word appeared in her wedding ceremony, but because she loves him and wishes to please him, because she realizes that in the fundamentals of existence he is wiser than she; because she knows that he has had a great deal more experience with life and people. She is prepared to accept and act upon his advice upon these grounds—and they are sufficient.

Husbands today, unlike those of yesterday, are the heads of their households only as they merit that position and not from mere sex presumption.

The very fact that women rebelled about this oath in the marriage service is proof that their sense of

Tom Sims Says

Most women long for a home with costly furniture and phonograph records which play on one side only.

The laziest man in town has quit selling coal and gone into the ice business for the winter.

Two can live on love alone until time to eat.

When you see a man standing with his wife before a window full of hats you know she is boss.

Music hath no charms to soothe the savage phonograph, player piano or squawking radio.

Our neighbor's new baby seems to have static.

We didn't know a couple were married until we saw him fussing at her.