

The Indianapolis Times

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Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

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 3500.

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.

Paying Other People's Taxes

To meet the expenses of government you pay taxes. You always pay more than you should because a certain percentage of citizens manage, in one way or another, to escape paying their share. Just how much this costs you is impossible to determine, but now and then a little light is obtainable.

A man in New York—nobody you ever heard of; he doesn't rate as one of the country's really wealthy men—pleaded guilty to income tax fraud a few days ago. He had cheated the Government out of \$232,990.60 in 1921 and 1922, he confessed.

He was fined \$1,500 by the Federal court. That doesn't sound like a severe penalty, considering the size of the man's offense. In fact, he seems to have gotten off pretty easily. The judge explained this. As quoted by the New York World, he said he had made the fine light against his will, but because of promises made by the Government officials in Washington he had no other recourse.

Having helped to pay the taxes which this man escaped paying, you may feel that the Government officials in Washington were a little too considerate of him and not quite sufficiently considerate of you.

And if this obscure millionaire—his name is Jacob Busch—dodged \$232,000 of taxes, you may wonder what the total dodging amounts to. And, finally, just how large a part of your tax bill goes to make up the payments that other men should make.

Why Did Russia Lift Booze Ban?

THE lifting of the prohibition law by the Soviet government will spell Russia's present-day salvation. Its future salvation rests securely upon the Christian church."

Rev. Ivan S. Prokhanoff, president of the All-Russian Union of Evangelical churches, made this statement before the Disciples of Christ convention at Oklahoma City, press dispatches tell us. Scouting the surprise his remarks might cause, he went on to explain.

"You may think this a peculiar statement for a minister of the gospel to make," he said, "but it is wholly true."

"Before prohibition was tried, there was a drunkard here and there. Under prohibition every house became a distillery and a saloon. Men and women made vodka and even served it to their children."

The result was that there was probably more liquor in Russia than in the days before prohibition, said he.

"This surely was an unmoral situation," he continued. "It was producing for Russia a rising generation of drinkers and lawbreakers. Children lost respect for the law when they saw their mothers and fathers producing liquor as they did bread."

Whatever you may think of prohibition, here is food for thought. Russia had prohibition several years before we had it in this country. It was introduced under the Czar and enforced all the more rigidly by the almost fanatical communists afterward.

Apparently the present government considers the experiment a failure. And we find high representatives of the Russian Church supporting this view. Temperance, Dr. Prokhanoff believes, is not to be brought about by law, but by gradual education.

Telling people it is a crime to indulge in liquor does not seem to have much effect on drinking. Teaching them the harmful effects of overindulgence—in other words, Christian training—the pastor holds to be the only solution.

It gives us something to think about, anyway.

ASK THE TIMES

The Overcoat

By Hal Cochran

QUESTION: I am getting an answer to any question of fact or information you will write to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1325 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. I am in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extensive research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal answer. Your requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

How many policemen are there in the United States? According to the 1920 census there were 82,120.

Where are the largest oil fields in the world?

In California and the mid-continent fields in the United States and the fields in Mexico and Russia.

Is there any estimate as to the number of persons in the United States who are always out of work or unemployed in gainful occupations?

The Russell Sage Foundation of New York City declared after a five year survey extending into thirty-one cities in this country and Canada, that averaging good and bad years, 10 to 12 per cent of all workers—1,000,000 to 6,000,000—are

out of work all the time, and widespread unemployment is always present with far-reaching economic, social, psychological, and moral bearing.

When was Dorothy Arnold killed? December 13, 1910.

What is the pay of a chief petty officer in the Navy?

They receive a base pay of \$126 per month, with a 10 per cent increase after the first four years of service, and a 5 per cent increase for each four years thereafter until 25 per cent is reached. The maximum pay is \$157.50 per month.

Acting chief petty officers receive \$99.00 per month base pay.

A child left to himself brought his mother to shame.—Prov. 29:15.

As each one wishes his children to be, so they are.—Terence.

Old Home Iss Not Der Same

Editor Times:

D E R Young. A merican peebles bin full mit new idees und it looks like we gotten plenty here to kept der adventures hunters biss, yet der papers told us vere a young doctor bin oafer in Africa killing Riffs. Vat vood America denks ven we gotten a vars, to had a bunch foreners came oafer here to shoot us full mit holes?

Maybe id iss better we kept dot young doctor away und so safe der lifes uf his clientels here, aber such iss not der question. Ven dey must fly we needs em here und maybe Henry Forts giffs dem a jops. Uncle Sam shood tooken dem young fellers by der coats collars und brought dem back home.

France und Spain don't called for help aber dem BUM drowers yust butted in so dey gotten a trills. A checks shood bin made mit der young mens uf today. Dey bin venting too fast. Der Brofessors for unser colleges seen id, und now a strike iss der latest curriculum in der higher educationen.

Der young mens mit a automobilees und a bootlegger iss not hurting der older peebles aber vat he iss didding to der younger generations iss sure a blendy. Loaded mit a cap, a cigerettes, a swetter und a drink or two, dey knows not der ent uf der beginning. Der olt vay uf raising der young feller mit milk und honey iss pass-say und ourspecked und gasoline und oil half tooken dem blaces.

Der olt home iss not vat he used to bin und der logs burning in der big fire blace iss oud und iss in der humor written only. A ride, a dinner und a jazzes dance haff subblanted der old family circle.

Der pace bin gitting faster und faster und der Fadder und Mudder bin in der grant standt dum und vundering ven und vere he.vill ent. Don't someding cood bin did?

HANS HOFFMEIER,
1622 Sout West Street.

CHEMISTS TO SAVE MILLIONS BY UTILIZING OF WASTE

By David Dietz
NEA Service Writer

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—We live in the age of chemistry. But the wonders accomplished in the past decade are only a prelude to the wonders which the chemist expects to perform in the future. This is the prediction of Dr. Arthur D. Little, in charge of the Experimental Chemical Industries held recently in New York.

The exposition shows the present accomplishments of chemistry. Dr. Little, who is past president of the American Chemical Society, and famous the world over for his chemical researches, tells what the chemist hopes to accomplish in days to come.

The popular impression of a chemist is a man in a laboratory mixing minute quantities of liquids and powders in little glass test tubes. But the chemical exposition brought home the fact that the laboratory is only the starting place of the chemist's job. Changing his title to that of chemical engineer, he steps into the manufacturing plant and deals with material in 1,000-ton lots.

Exhibits at the exposition included gigantic machines of all sorts. There were, for example, gigantic mechanical mixers the size of an ordinary small room.

Special types of steel, rubber products, special glass which stands excessive heat and strong acids, dyes, much-needed drugs, special glass for optical instruments, are only a few of the things for which the world owes thanks to the chemist, as the exposition showed.

The chemist, in working for the future, is conducting his research among three important lines, Dr. Little said.

Synthetic Products

One is the development of simpler and less expensive methods of producing important industrial products. This in many cases means the synthetic or laboratory manufacture of a product now found in nature.

The second is the development of means of utilizing to a greater extent the chemical elements which are most abundant and least expensive to obtain.

The third is the utilization of waste products in industry.

Regarding the first type of work, Dr. Little calls attention to the work that is being done by so-called catalytic processes involving the treatment of gases at high temperature and pressure.

Catalysts are very much mysteries at the present time. They are substances which while apparently playing no part in a chemical reaction nevertheless make it possible.

Making Ammonia

One of the most important catalytic processes at the present time is the manufacture of ammonia. Ammonia is a nitrogen compound.

Now while such compounds are very scarce, nitrogen is very abundant, the atmosphere being four-fifths nitrogen. The difficulty is to make nitrogen enter into combination with other elements.

Chemists have found, however, that if nitrogen and hydrogen are mixed under high pressure and the resulting mixture passed over a mesh of certain iron compounds, these compounds act as a catalyst, causing the nitrogen and hydrogen to combine to form ammonia.

Dr. Little says that he expects many processes of this sort to be worked out in the future.

Using Wastes

There is a thorough-going study under way at the present time looking at the utilization of such abundant metals as calcium, beryllium and magnesium in special alloys.

Dr. Little says that he expects many processes of this sort to be worked out in the future.

Walter Damrosch

When Ona B. Talbot opens her

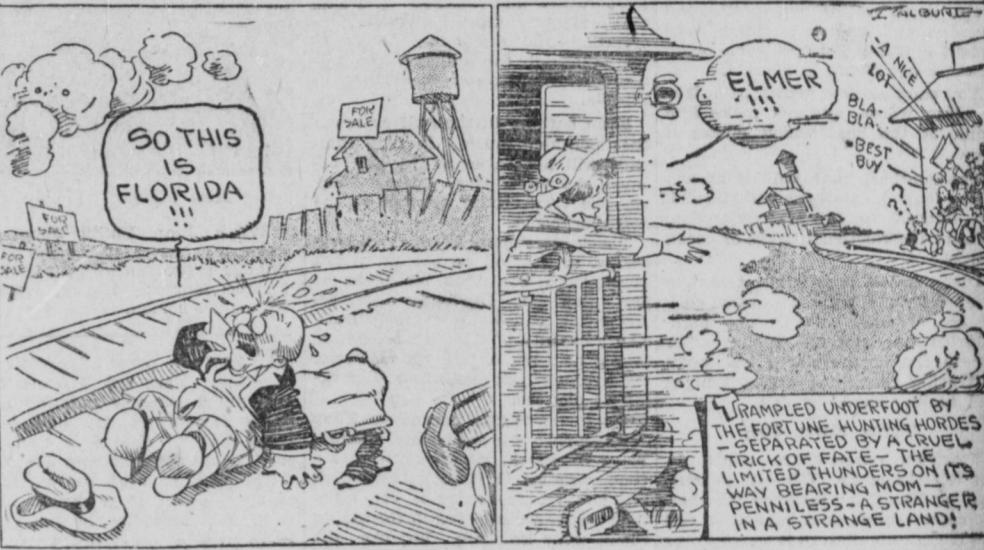
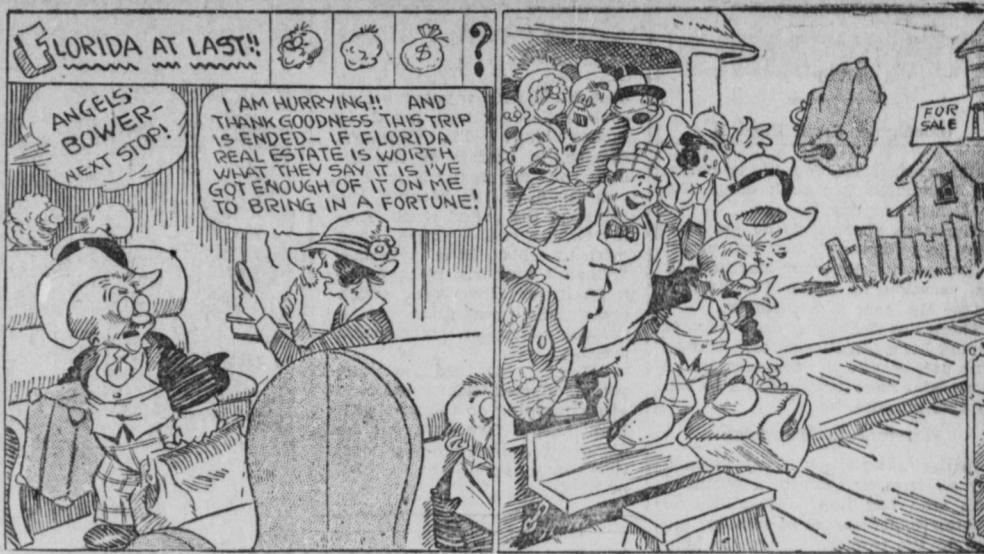
orchestral series at the Murat on

Monday night, Oct. 13, Walter

Damrosch will be seen conducting the New York Symphony through

an entire Wagner program.

Hans Hoffmeier Says:
The Young Man With an Auto and a Bootlegger Hurts Himself



RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

THE National Dairy Show opens at the Indiana State fairground today. Twelve hundred of the most aristocratic cows in the country, a million dollars' worth of dairy machinery and numerous other interesting creatures are included in the features.

It may seem odd that cows should be in a dairy show, unless to add atmosphere. There is widespread popular belief that the cow has nothing to do with the dairy business, that we get butter from cottonseed, milk from the trusty pump, and cheese from the moon. At least some cheese smells as if it had been made long and far and aged terribly.

Somebody robbed a loan office in St. Louis instead of a loan office in St. Louis robbing somebody.

Texas editor refused to pay a \$50 fine. Mighty hard, but he could make it back in ten or twenty years.

Even knock-knees are better than none. Couldn't get your shoes off if you didn't have any at all.

Most foreign countries are famous for various articles, most of which are made in America.

Wouldn't it be fun if we planned for the future just as seriously as we regret the past?

It takes a beautiful moon just about three seconds to prove there are no germs in kisses.

If you knock at a friend's door and he lets you in, then it is time to quit your knocking.

The old saying may be true, but most birds in the bush appear to be worth more than two in the hand.

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SUSPENDED FOR MISCONDUCT

CHIER RIKHOFF Thursday rebuked and suspended an Indianapolis policeman caught in a booze raid. The patrolman, one of five persons found in a house along with a gallon of moonshine and eighty-seven quarts of beer, will face charges before the board of safety.

Perhaps the officer was innocent of wrongdoing and his close proximity to a blind tiger while he was off duty not intentional, but purely accidental, as he claims.

Still the Chief's action was proper. An officer sworn to enforce the law must like Caesar's wife be above suspicion. There is altogether too much flouting of the law by those charged with enforcement.

Not long ago a prominent Federal narcotics sleuth was found to be a drug peddler. Doubtless that was a profitable arrangement. He boosted his own private business every time he, in his official capacity, laid a competitor by the heels.

A few weeks ago an Indianapolis policeman lost his badge and job for being intoxicated on a street car in full view of thirsty private citizens. And this week the sheriff of Brown County was arrested charged with intoxication and driving a car while under the influence of liquor.

Police and sheriffs are, of course, only human—some of them disarmingly so—and have all human frailties. It is no more surprising that some of them kick a criminal

in the head than that that some of them kick a criminal in the face.

More than anything else the income tax reports reveal that

equality of the sexes is more than a figure of speech or slogan for club women. In times past about the only way a woman could get an income was to marry it. Now she can enter any profession, trade or industry. She is economically as independent as the lordly male.

Among the New Musical Events

BOHEMIAN KRYL, noted cornetist, will conduct his band in two concerts at Cadle Tabernacle on Saturday, Oct. 17, with a matinee and night performance.

Kryl's artistic talents first found expression in the field of sculpture. It was while engaged in the modeling of a statue of General Lew Wallace, at Crawfordsville, Ind., that he met John Phillip Sousa. He was persuaded by Sousa to go into a musical career and today his fame as a cornetist and band leader is worldwide. During the war Mr. Kryl had charge of the training of the bands in the various military camps of this country.

Kryl and his band have played in all of the larger cities of the United States.

THE Indiana College of Music and Fine Arts will present the following pupils in a recital on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, 2:30 p. m., in the college auditorium:

Henry Ford and others, presumably model citizens, having served two years of fifteen-year sentences. They were reformed by the soft-hearted parole system.

Seldom has the theory of the indeterminate sentence more promptly and spectacularly proved and landed on its face than in this instance.

The idea of gentle correction and persuasion instead of harsh punishment is an obsession of our modern penology. In some few instances it is successful and those released after short confinement thereafter follow paths of rectitude. They go straight, as the saying is.

But probably the recipient of leniency grows nary a wing. Generally the only effect of parole is to permit the paroled to resume criminal activity sooner.

There was a lot of sound sense in the old Mesopotamian idea of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. It was cruel, but it deterred crime more effectively than the present parole system that fondly believes it can make nuns maids out of bandits by a few months' gentle confinement.

Consequently from the standpoint of the ultimate consumer, the dairy industry is important. And from the standpoint of many farmers a live saver. A good mannered, productive cow with her mind on her business is a four-legged gold mine of sorts. So every one will find something of interest at the Dairy Show.

BACHELORS AND INCOMES

MINDIANA has 42,420 bachelors according to Internal Revenue Bureau reports. That