

The Indianapolis Times

ROY W. HOWARD, President. WM. A. MAYBORN, Bus. Mgr.
FELIX F. BRUNER, Editor.
Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance • • • Client of the United Press and the NEA Service
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 in 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.

What Is a Republican?

"I was elected a Republican; I'm still a Republican."

Councilman John E. King with these words explained the death blow he proposes to administer to the proposal of Ben H. Thompson, city council president, to further the cause of a fair municipal election by appointing an equal number of election inspectors in the 225 precincts from the two parties.

The voters are rather curious why being a Republican necessitates prevention of a fair election. One never reads an unfair election plank in the Republican platform.

Surely, no fair-minded citizen would object to allowing Democrats an equal show with Republicans in counting the ballots the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

Thompson shed some light on the problem when he announced his move was designed to correct a rotten condition existing at present. This rotten condition, William E. Clauer, Democratic city chairman, elucidates, is the quaint custom of stealing elections, of manipulating the ballots so that a certain candidate wins.

Certainly Councilman King has no desire to encourage practices of that nature. There is certainly opportunity and there should be the desire to change the position he announced today.

King's vote is the only one needed among the majority faction of council to adopt Thompson's move. Thompson, himself a Republican, broached the proposal. The three Democratic members, who are in the minority faction, naturally favor the innovation.

A few recent remarks of Thompson illuminate the municipal political situation, as viewed by the average voter.

"They say 'what's the difference whether I go to the polls or not; the gang gets what they want; it's so rotten and dirty I don't want to participate in it.'"

Perhaps participation in municipal affairs would be more alluring under the city manager form of government.

Doughboy Still King

AT last somebody has said it: When there's a war on, it's the jolly old Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, senior officer of the United States Army, was testifying before the President's special aircraft board.

In time of emergency, he said, neither the airplane nor any other mechanical device can take the place of the "dogged determination and the will to win" of the American infantryman.

"War is a merciless thing," he went on, "and knows only force. And its object will always be to destroy the enemy's army." Because man lives on land he must control the land and it takes land power—masses of fighting infantry—to accomplish that end.

Suppose we went to war with some great power overseas—and all the great powers are overseas, you know—how could we defeat it? First, we would have to clear the seas of their ships or war and gain supremacy in the air. But that would only be preliminary. Victory would be ours only after we had broken the enemy's manpower.

We might bombard their coasts until they looked like the battlefield of the Somme. We might subject the interior to intense aerial

bombings, day and night. But until we had landed infantry to destroy whatever vestige of army our first operations had left them, the war would still go on.

The Navy is our first line of defense. No one can dispute that. But it cannot occupy enemy territory. The air force is absolutely vital to any successful major military operation, whether on land or sea; and it can do tremendous damage with its bombs. But it can occupy and hold enemy country even less than the Navy.

Both in their time and place are vital to victory, but before we can force any powerful enemy to sign on the dotted line of surrender, our infantry must be boss and dictate.

The very same rule would apply were the war brought to us. Our coasts might be bombarded and we might be bombed from the air and gassed. But until the enemy's infantry could invade us the war would proceed. However crippled, we would still carry on.

In the last analysis, then, in any modern war, the good old grumbling, grunting but ever-ready doughboy is still king.

Labor Wants Its Share

WORKERS want their share in the increase in wealth expected from the development of superpower and the continued improvement of production methods. Also they want more leisure, as the time for doing their tasks is shortened.

That in effect is the purport of the new wage policy just adopted by the American Federation of Labor in convention at Atlantic City. It is an important and farsighted policy, with which few will quarrel.

Competent observers believe much new wealth will be created in America in the years just ahead, through greater use of water power and electricity, the elimination of waste, and the further development of machinery. It is better that workers—which means most of us—should have an equitable part of this than that most of it should be concentrated in the hands of the wealthy few.

President Green of the Federation had this to say of labor's declaration, "It is a position far in advance of any position we have taken before. We are at the infancy of giant power. A new condition is here and we must meet it."

The declaration itself held that best interests of all were served by increased production and by high-wage standards, assuring sustained buying power, and higher national standards of environment. Conversely, a firm stand was taken against programs of wage reductions.

This paragraph perhaps expresses the idea:

"Social inequality, industrial instability and injustice must increase unless the workers' real wages—the purchasing power of their wages—coupled with a continuing reduction in the number of hours making up the working day, are progressed in proportion to man's increasing power of production."

Greater production and high wages have made possible popular use of the auto, the radio and other modern conveniences and comforts. Energy was diverted from the production of necessities. More of this world's goods, and more leisure for the enjoyment of them, are in sight. There is plenty for all, and all that should have plenty. That's what labor wants.

ASK THE TIMES

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Attention: Ask the Times, 214-220 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis. Please include a return address. Questions will be answered in this column. All letters are confidential. Editors.

When and how did Gene Stratton Porter die and at what age? When was her first book published? Gene Stratton Porter was killed in an automobile accident on Dec. 6, 1924. She was 54 years of age at the time. Her first book was published in 1902, but she had been actively engaged in magazine and newspaper work for some time.

How much gold is consumed each year in the industrial arts? For the calendar year 1923 it is estimated at \$69,292,245, of which \$40,013,175, was new material.

Do all serpents lay eggs? Many serpents lay eggs, but the most venomous ones and many of the common species are viviparous, that is, they bring forth their young alive.

What is meant by an epoch-making period in history?

By this is meant a period which marks a change of great importance from an older set of conditions to a better or different one; a period of great events which change the future course of history. The discovery of America marked an epoch of this kind; the American Revolution marked the rise of a new nation which was to become a great power on the earth; the Civil War

marked a new social order in its abolition of slavery.

Is there any section of the United States where pneumonia is the most prevalent?

Statistics of deaths in the United States from pneumonia show a fairly even distribution of the disease in proportion to the population.

In what part of the United States were the Iroquois Indians found?

The ancestors of the Iroquois tribe was found along the banks of the St. Lawrence River, from the present Quebec to Montreal, by Cartier in 1535. The tribes composing the Iroquois Confederacy occupied the lands in central and western New York State, east and south of Lakes Ontario and Erie in early colonial times. They were well scattered over all of this region and many Indian names in western and central New York bear witness to their presence.

What is the meaning of the name Zena?

It probably comes from the Greek name Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra in 264 A. D., and means full of life or vivacity.

Who was Nathanael Greene in American history?

He was the famous general of Revolutionary War fame, who led the Rhode Island troops to Boston in defense of the colonies in 1775.

Tom Sims Says

When a man rests on his laurels he crushes them.

In Anniston, Ala., a man weighs 50,000 pounds. But it is iron pipe, and he does it every day.

It is doubly hard to bear your cross when it is caused by some friend double crossing you.

Great oaks from little acorns grow, and their friends criticize them for not being other kinds of trees.

All the optimists are not dead. Someone stole twelve electric fans in St. Louis last October.

If the man who stole a dozen electric fans in St. Louis is caught he will be sent to the cooler.

People who talk in their sleep should stay awake in church.

Movies are educational. In New Orleans, La., a little boy hit a policeman with a pie.

Wrist watches may come and wrist watches may go, but the ankle watch at the street corner goes on forever.

A man who broke into a church in Atlanta, Ga., didn't know much about what he was getting into. (Copyright, 1925, NEA Service, Inc.)

SEEK TO LEARN IF MALE IS MORE EMOTIONAL SEX

By David Dietz

THE old question of whether men or women are more emotional is giving way to the question of whether men or women are more emotional.

The development of laboratory methods of measuring intelligence, enabled the psychologists to demonstrate that in general there is no difference between men, taken as a class, and women as a class.

The idea that women were more emotional than men has persisted. And now psychologists are turning their attention to this subject.

Dr. Donald A. Laird and Dr. Thomas McClelland of the Psychological Laboratory of Colgate University, have undertaken a study of the alleged differences of emotion between sexes.

These two investigators conducted tests with 600 college men and 400 college women.

These tests revealed greater emotional instability among the women than among the men.

But despite the results of the tests, these two investigators are unwilling to believe the matter as settled and come forward themselves with valid objections to any general opinion based on their own tests.

FIRST of all, they call attention to the fact that their tests dealt entirely with college people and they raise the question

whether it might not be a fact that the women who are most likely to go to college are the ones who are the most emotional, or to use the investigators' language, possess the greatest emotional instability.

This is a fact that can be settled only by comparative tests between college and non-college women.

A second question raised by the investigators is whether an emotional difference between men and women may not be entirely the result of training and in no way an inherent difference. They call attention to the fact that almost from birth, the training of a girl differs from that given a boy.

LAIRD and McClelland have also set about investigating insane asylum figures as a means of comparing emotional instability which is so extreme as to result in insanity.

They find that in general the ratio of asylum inmates in comparison to population, is higher for men than women.

However, when allowance is made for men whose insanity can be traced directly to physical forces such as accident, shock or social diseases, the ratio becomes slightly higher for women.

This would tend to support the results of the tests with college students.

RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

RUBBERNECK BUSES PLANNED

THE Indianapolis Street Railway Company has petitioned the city park board for permission to operate sight-seeing buses over Indianapolis boulevards. The board is investigating the matter.

Whether the application is granted or not is proves that Indianapolis is growing up. It is deemed sufficiently important for the development of a local rubberneck industry.

Indianapolis has no Chinatown like New York, perpetual Congressional investigations like Washington, or sacred, gilded codfish atop its Statehouse like Boston, to beguile peopled tourists and strain their neck ligaments. Still it has something to show sight-seers.

There are other points of interest besides the Monument and the downtown section which is all too many visitors see of the city. There is Riverside park, the sunken gardens in Garfield park, the homes of our great and near great, beautiful residential sections and charming drives.

Then there is Pleasant Run bustling joyfully amid its tin cans—where typhoid germs sit on their haunches and bay at the moon. Also the Pleasant Run boulevard curled up snugly in the city engineer's office. The visitor should also see the Marion County courthouse, with its antique bond issue, the mayor and some of our other noble Roman ruins.

No city of its size in the country has more to offer sight-seers than Indianapolis. By all means these should be exploited and sight-seeing buses encouraged. But after riding an hour or two over some of our boulevards, bus patrons will have to shovel their vertebrae loosely into a bushel basket if they desire to take the components of their spinal columns with them on their departure from the city.

NEW SITE FOR SHORTRIDGE

MEMBERS of the Indianapolis school board believe that the tract at N. Meridian and Thirty-Fourth St. heretofore considered for the location of the new Shortridge High School is too small for the purpose. They propose acquisition of a larger piece of ground at Fortieth and Meridian.

The Thirty-Fourth St. site was bought by the board some time ago, for the new high school. It seemed ample then for the purpose. The whole matter seemed settled satisfactorily for a couple of years.

Now after the bond issue for the new building has been approved, plans drawn, and construction imminent, the question of site is raised. While that is being discussed and determined the whole project will be scrapped.

Perhaps the Thirty-Fourth St. tract is too small. It certainly doesn't sprawl over all outdoors like the Arsenal Tech grounds. Still there is sufficient room for the taxpayer to spend all the money he wants to and for a building sufficient to accommodate 3,000 students—which is about as large a high school unit as can be administered efficiently.

How much more land is needed? And why?

It would seem to the humble citizen that the matter of site could and should have been settled long ago. A private citizen contemplating erection of a dwelling first considers location and acquisition of the necessary real estate. Yet apparently that is the last thing to occur to the school board with all its vaunted business acumen.

DOSING SCHOOL CHILDREN

RURAL school teachers of Bartholomew County have been supplied with iodine tablets which they are expected to administer to their pupils as a goiter preventative. Taking the

tablets is not compulsory, but little objection is anticipated from the children.

Perhaps the plan is a praiseworthy public health measure. But peddling pills is not normally considered a proper function of a school teacher.

Iodine is not a harmless confection. It is a useful drug but even in moderate quantities a deadly poison. Though it may keep juvenile thyroid glands up on their toes and in abounding health there is no particular reason why it should be included in the school curriculum.

Some enthusiasts think that the schools should have charge of everything pertaining to children. None has gone quite so far as to propose that the schools should bear the children but doubtless that will come if the technical difficulties can be overcome.

To such, no doubt, it is a mark of progress when the pupils instead of singing "America" line up, stick out their tongues, and swallow iodine tablets in unison for their morning exercises. Why not at the same time give each youngster a gulp of castor oil, and apply freckle lotions? If it is proper for teachers to dose children to prevent goiter why not for all the other ills flesh is heir to—from myopia to fallen arches? "An officer of school children is vastly important. But the purpose of the public school is training the minds of the pupils, teaching reading, writing, arithmetic and allied subjects. Teachers are hired for that purpose not to practice medicine. They should be expected to give their pupils doses of education—parents and qualified physicians can attend to medicinal dosing.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE

THE Indiana Supreme Court Wednesday ruled that no officer can lawfully search an automobile on mere suspicion that it carries intoxicating liquor.

"An officer who has not learned through sight, hearing, smell, or from other reliable sources, facts that would justify a belief that a felony is being, or has been, committed, can not lawfully search a car on mere suspicion, or as a part of a plan to search all passing automobiles to discover violators of the law," reads the opinion.

The same day a special judge in Marion County Criminal Court held that a search warrant issued by a justice of the peace was not valid outside of his own township.

These two decisions ought to cool the fevered brows of overzealous officers prone to tramp through private homes, paw over private belongings and stop automobiles on the highway at their own sweet will. The courts are not much impressed with the necessity for such offensive activity.

However, enforcement of prohibition is not yet entirely resigned its sanity in Indiana courts. A Kokomo judge rules that information or communications from anonymous sources are sufficient basis for issuance of search warrants. That encourages vindictive neighbors to do their stuff with impunity.

No sane man pays attention to anonymous communications; he consigns them to the waste basket. To the layman, unversed in law, they seem pretty poor excuses for search warrants.

But, withal, Indiana courts are taking the attitude that prohibition enforcement must be conducted with customary legal proprieties. Some officers may feel handicapped as a result—their style may be cramped. Nevertheless, real prohibition enforcement won't suffer, but will gain in dignity. Any law that is worth its salt can be enforced lawfully.

A Thought

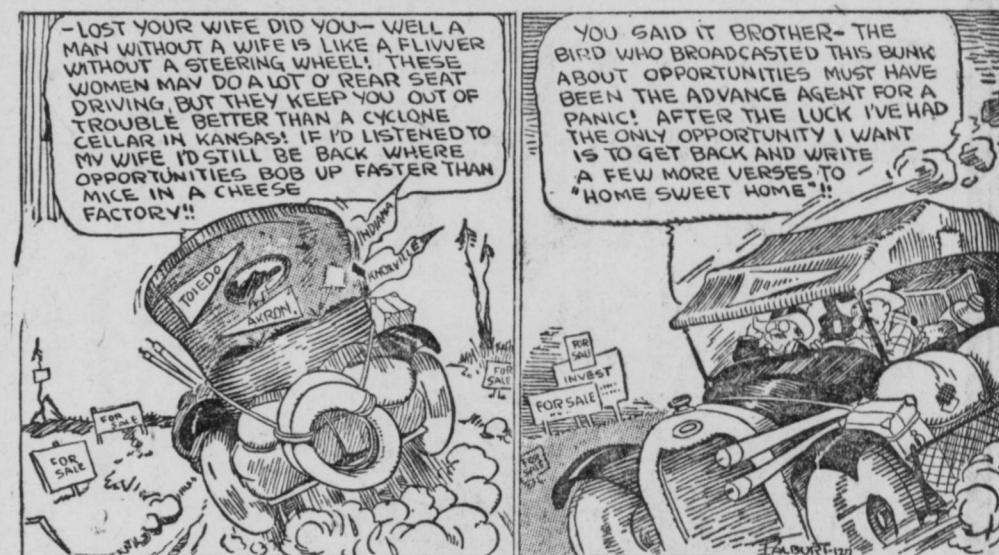
The locusts have no king and yet they go forth all of them by bands.—Prov. 30:27.

The surest guard of a king is not armies or treasures but friends.—Petrarch.

We never see a picture of a mountain climber that we don't wonder why he doesn't detour.

Some men won't buy labor saving devices for the home because they think they married one.

THE SPUDZ FAMILY—By TALBURT



Beautiful Sunset Islands

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

LIKE quiet islands set in the midst of a turbulent sea, are these rare stories of golden wedding celebrations—usually completely surrounded by divorce notices.

Somehow one takes new hope merely from the reading of them.

For we realize that here and yonder in the land there still exist men and women who have weathered the storms of the matrimonial ocean and entered at last into the quiet harbor of old age with their love still cherished and shining, so that the evening of their lives is made serene and happy by that oneness of spirit which only a long married life togetherness gives.

And do not ever believe that they too have not endured the same turmoil through which you may now be going. Do not think that they have attained the quiet waters without doing battle with heavy breakers, or overcoming hardships compared to which yours may be paltry.

There was never a marriage made on earth, in spite of all our lovely romances, which did not at some time or other come near the breaking point. Deep within the hearts of any wedded couple there are permanent scars carried bravely, marks of honor nobly borne, like a soldier's wounds of battle.

These dear old men and women who have lived long enough to reach their fiftieth anniversary could tell many a lively tale of matrimonial strife. These wives have wept like all wives weep; these husbands have struggled and groaned like all men

must. They have endured the same buffetings from misfortune, suffered the same agonies of spirit, flayed each other with bitter words, anguished over their children and bowed together over newly made graves. But they have "fought the good fight, and kept the faith," and verily they have come at last to their reward.

For of all the things that we may have left to us when life is nearly done, nothing can ever be so precious as the companionship and love of that husband or wife who has been on our side through the sunshine and storms of existence. Only a few of us are ever thus blessed.

And in a world filled now with a multitude of broken homes, these rare, aged, happy couples are beautiful to see—true inspiration to those who still pray that marriage may be saved.

Christmas

Choose Your Xmas Gifts Now!

Pay Next Year

\$1.00 Deposit Will Hold Any Article In Our Store for Xmas Delivery!!

Exceptionally Brilliant

DIAMONDS

Especially Grouped for Saturday

YOU

will find in our extra-ordinary display dependable and exquisite gems. Their quality is in keeping with the high standard reputation of WINDSOR. An unlimited number of handsome mountings and distinctive settings are always ready for your approval. No matter whether it is a ring, pin, brooch, harpin, one visit to our store will convince you of the courtesy, service and quality of WINDSOR. We want you to visit us. Come in—any time.

\$25.00 \$37.50 \$50.00

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK

Wrist Watches

Every Girl and Woman Wants a Dainty New Style Watch

\$13.75 and Up

Gratify her wishes and it will cost you but a few cents a day. Every watch is tested and recommended for its accuracy, and they are so handsome they speak for themselves. If you want beauty, style and accuracy, demand a Windsor tested watch.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK

A NATIONALLY FAMOUS

South Bend Watch

\$32.50

17-Jewel, 20-Year Case, Movement Guaranteed. Adjusted to Heat and Cold.

SATURDAY ONLY. ONE DOLLAR A WEEK

We Trust You

WINDSOR

JEWELRY COMPANY

135 North Illinois St. Lyric Theater Building