

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.

The Public Will

THE majority members of the Indianapolis school board should be very thankful to the alert citizens and the real estate board for advice concerning the site for the new Shortridge High School.

It is to be presumed that these members have no other interest or purpose than protecting the interests of the public schools.

It is to be presumed that these gentlemen are inspired only with a desire to put into effect what the parents of children, the taxpayers who pay the bills, and the whole citizenship desire.

It is not often that a public body is able to secure advice, suggestion and direction from those they serve and when this occurs, real public servants welcome the opportunity of giving to the people who elected them what the people desire.

Six years ago the school board bought a five-acre tract of land on Thirty-Fourth St. between Meridian and Pennsylvania Sts. as a site for a badly needed new Shortridge High School.

Two years ago, architects started on plans for the new building. When the old board went out of office the first of the year everything was ready to start construction of the new building. Meanwhile, the old Shortridge building at Pennsylvania and Michigan Sts. had been sold with an agreement to give the new purchasers possession of the property Jan. 1, 1929. This, briefly, is the history of the Shortridge movement up to the first of this year.

The principal fact which must not be lost sight of is that the present Shortridge High School plant is housing almost 1,000 more pupils than its normal capacity. Indianapolis must have a new high school and it must have it at the earliest possible moment. Every day of delay means that more pupils are being deprived of the opportunity of attending school under decent conditions.

The plans of the old school board for a new building on the Thirty-Fourth St. site met with no opposition. There never was a suggestion that some other site should be chosen. The Thirty-Fourth St. property is in the heart of the north side, it is sufficiently large for the purpose for which it was intended, and, above all, it has adequate transportation facilities so that pupils may reach the school with the least amount of time and difficulty.

The new board insists on abandoning this location and building a new Shortridge at Forty-Sixth St. and Central Ave. The single reason for the change thus far advanced is that the new site is larger than the old one. Just why a larger site should be necessary is not clear. It is to be hoped that the school board does not make the same mistake a previous board made when it developed Technical High School. Indianapolis wants no more big high schools. The need of this city is for more small high schools that can be easily and quickly reached by pupils in the various sections of the city.

Easy access to school buildings is a duty to the pupils and especially children from homes where the matter of carfare may mean difference between opportunity for an education and leaving school.

There are many families, and these families form the very foundation of all our future, where carfare for one or two pupils of high school age is an impossible barrier to their attendance.

These are the boys and girls who, if given

a chance, will furnish leadership, for they come from families in which the old traditions of home, thrift, common sacrifice still obtain.

It may make little difference to those who can amply afford to pay this added tax or furnish a chauffeur for an automobile whether a school is two blocks or four miles away from their homes.

It does make a real difference to the family which must count each penny if the father who toils and the mother who sacrifices give their children the advantages of the whole public school system.

The school board should and must consider these families and these conditions.

The graceful, decent and wise thing for the school board would be to heed the advice so generously and emphatically given them by the citizens directly affected and put that school where the people wish it built.

Certainly they can not be in doubt as to the public will. There should be no hesitation in following it.

Cautious or Foolish?

WHEN Martin Sheets, a very rich man of Terre Haute, thought that he was about to die, he had a telephone and electric lights installed in the vault to which his lifeless clay would be consigned.

Very carefully he designed all the details by which, if a miracle should happen and he should suddenly awaken from his sleep, he might summon the outside world to come to his rescue.

He had lived not only in the fear of being buried alive, but with the hope that the doctors might be wrong. He carried with him continually the desire to live just a little longer.

Not such an unusual desire, that hope of longer life; only his method was different. How much longer might he have lived had he spent the time in which he worried over being buried alive in trying to devise means not to die?

How much would you give were you able to so arrange to come back to this old world after the minister had pronounced your eulogy and the last rites have been performed by sorrowing friends?

No one has yet been able to accomplish that but every one may postpone the hour of death by years if they begin in time.

That time is when you are a boy or girl by building up a strong body through healthful exercise and the avoidance of dissipation and bad habits.

You can prolong it even more if in the mature portion of your life, you follow a regular routine of sensible diet, for it is an old truism that many men dig their graves with their teeth. Most of us eat too much and the wrong kind of food.

Most of us neglect the strength and life that comes from fresh air and sunshine and many more are shortening their lives through harboring the very fear that this man had, which is the fear of death.

Had he put his mind upon living instead of dying the chances are that those electricians who installed the lights above his casket would have been doing much more useful work.

More people are really dead while still walking about the streets than are buried alive.

The big fear should be that you die spiritually and mentally before your heart ceases to beat. That is tragedy.

Pictures of Old Ironsides

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, 214-220 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis. Send a stamped envelope, with return address, and we will send you the answer. Questions of fact only, not of opinion, will be answered. All letters are confidential.

Where can one obtain one of the lithographs of Old Ironsides that are being distributed to create interest in its restoration? They are being distributed by the Order of Elks. One can be obtained from any Elk Lodge or from the U. S. Navy Recruiting Bureau, foot of Whitehall St., New York City.

Is there an engine, recently invented, that operates by vacuum or atmospheric pressure?

The earliest practicable form of steam engine developed by Newcomen, worked by atmospheric pressure. Steam at only one or two pounds pressure was condensed in the cylinder forming a partial vacuum beneath a piston. The pressure of the atmosphere then forced the piston down and this in turn operated a water pump. Practically all condensing engines operate under a partial vacuum. In some pumping and marine engines the low pressure cylinder works all the time under a pressure less than that of the atmosphere.

If a person has not voted since he became an American citizen five years ago has he thereby lost his right to vote and to citizenship? Failure to exercise the right to vote since becoming an American

citizen does not entail loss of citizenship. Neither does one lose his right to vote by reason of a failure to vote. The right of citizens to vote are controlled by State laws and vary. The Secretary of State of any State can advise regarding the qualifications for voters there.

Is match making an important industry in Sweden? According to statistics for 1923, there were fifteen match factories in Sweden employing 5,426 persons. While it is not the leading industry it is an important one on account of the large timber resources there.

What is the title of the poem the first line of which is "The Groves were God's first temples"? Who wrote it?

The poem is called "The Groves" and was written by William Cullen Bryant.

Is "stellite" steel? No. It is an alloy of about 75 per cent cobalt and 25 per cent chromium. For different purposes these percentages are varied and as much as 12 per cent of tungsten or 7 per cent molybdenum or parts of both may be added.

Can paint stains be removed from brick?

The following is suggested by the United States bureau of standards: First wash the surface thoroughly with a strong caustic soda or lye solution (use rubber gloves). Then, if any of the pigment or other component of the paint leaves a stain on the brick or in its pores, apply

with a fiber brush a paste made by mixing about three parts of hydrated lime and one part of caustic soda with water. Leave the paste on the surface for several hours, then wash off with warm water, and finally rinse thoroughly with water. It may be necessary to repeat the paste application several times, depending upon the character of the paint and the kind of brick.

In Concert



Elisabeth Rethberg
 On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Murat, Ona B. Talbot will present Elisabeth Rethberg, in recital.

Elisabeth Rethberg, Opera Star, Will Make Her First Appearance Here Sunday

THE Metropolitan Opera star, Elisabeth Rethberg, who is expected to appear at the Murat under the management of Ona B. Talbot Sunday afternoon, has had a very interesting career as singer. She says that when she was not yet able to talk and only a little over a year old she was able to hum a tune and carry it well and in time. One could hardly tell at that early age whether she was pushed and encouraged by her parents, but Miss Rethberg's parents would have nothing of this and always took their time. When Miss Rethberg was old enough to have singing teachers she invariably chose her own instructors, even disregarding her parents' wishes in the matter. Miss Rethberg claims that she always seemed to feel or sense, as if by intuition, when a teacher was helping or hurting her voice.

Miss Rethberg made her original operatic debut in the Dresden Hofoper in 1915, as Arsena in Strauss' "Zigeunerbaron." It was one of those lucky times in the dramatic life of the opera singer. The singer who was to have taken part fell sick, and by good luck Miss Rethberg happened to be her understudy, and scored her first great success.

From then on the uphill pull for Miss Rethberg was easier, until today she stands among those at the head of her profession, in both concert work and in the opera. Her most recent achievement was her debut with the Revina Opera Company in Chicago during the last summer season. Here she won acclaim from both critics and audiences alike. She made a tremendous hit.

PROBABLY no chamber music organization ever received so many requests for return engagements during the first three years of its touring career as have come to the management of The Lenox String Quartet. This splendid ensemble included many of the largest east clubs and colleges in its itinerary last season, and among its re-engage-ments already announced are, Yale, Princeton, Harvard and Columbia Universities. In a number of cities through the east the quartet is playing its third annual engagement.

Return engagements through the middle-west include the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, the Fortnightly Music Club at St. Joseph, Mo., the Women's Music Club at Dayton, Ohio, etc. Referring to their appearance in Dayton, last March, the Dayton Daily News said, "The Lenox String Quartet, from New York, furnished a series of thrills by its superb playing" and concluded with the statement that "the concert was a complete success and placed the Dayton Women's Music Club on a higher plane than ever before."

At St. Joseph, Mo., the chairman of the Fortnightly Club wrote that her audience re-engaged the quartet before the concert was over. The St. Joseph News Press wrote, "The program was an achievement of the first magnitude. The four artists who comprise the quartet play with a unity that seemingly could not be surpassed. It is absolute. They have attained the heights of artistic development and interpretation."

Concerning their appearance in Superior, Wis., the Superior Sunday Times said, "Never has a Superior audience listened to a more delightful concert than that given by The Lenox String Quartet. Such ensemble playing is rarely heard and it is to be hoped we will have more frequent opportunities in the future." The Superior Telegram said, "The four musicians, gathered from almost the four corners of the earth, have attained an integrity of interpretation and feeling in their ensemble playing which is probably unexcelled. There is majesty and soul in every tone." The quartet will be presented by the Matinee Musicale next Thursday afternoon at the Masonic Temple.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made today of a special production to be given by the Indianapolis Matinee Musicale on the evening of April 7, at the Masonic Temple, corner Illinois and North Sts. "A Night of Opera" is to be presented to the public. Mrs. Helen Warrum Chappell has charge of the dramatic action, Mme. Leontine Gano is training the ballet, and Miss Jean Orloff is training the orchestra, which will consist of twenty players. The program will include the "Card Game" from "Carmen" (Bizet); the ballet, "Walpurgis Night" from "Faust" (Gounod); and the first act from "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Mascagni). All of the offerings will be given with costumes and scenery, and every effort is being made to make the evening one of unusual effectiveness. Members of the club will be assisted by George Kadie and his Raper Commandery Choir; Henry Laut, Raymond Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burford, and Charles Walker.

STUDENTS of the Metropolitan School of Music will give a recital and short play next Saturday afternoon, March 13, at 3 o'clock in the Odeon, corner Ft. Wayne Ave. and North St. The recital is open to the public free of charge. On the program will be violin, piano, voice and cornet numbers, readings and a musical monologue. The play will be directed by Miss Fay Heller.

Students taking part are: Helen Gray, Ruth McClure, Daisy Townsend, Ann Anderson, Kathryn Scoles, Geraldine Kuntz, Anna Marie Sander, Mildred Schneider, Carol Mayborn, Barbara Blatt, Juanita Black, William Hancock, Bessie Minor, Mrs. Belle Henson, Robert Schulte, Jeanette Deusch, Louise Cox, Anita Carolyn Wandell, Zelma Zuhl, Edith Garrison, Helen Emert, Mary Martha Wolf, Leslie Ayres, Emma Calveaga, Mary Griffey, Helen Goodpastor, Betty Martindale, Beulah Moore, Imogene Mills, Dallas Galbraith.

The students are pupils of Hugh McGibney, Edward Nell, Franklin Taylor, Leonard E. Peck, Anna Reik, Tull Brown, Mary E. Whitte, Fay Heller, Alice F. Eggleston, E. H. Jones, Frieda Heller, Florence Keepers, Laura Doerflin, Edwin Jones, Helen L. Quig and Helen Sartor.

THE Indiana College of Music and Fine Arts will present the following students in a recital on Wednesday evening, March 10, 8:15 in the College Auditorium:

Cole Watkins, Harry Klezmer, Mathabel Geisler, Maxine Ferguson, Georgianna Brown, Ernestine Walker, Anna Louise Hoyle, Leon Levi, Thurston Harrison, Pauline Becker, Mary Margaret Hill, Ruth Armstrong, Mary Virginia Wallace, Helen McCarty, Grace Chambers Paris, Mrs. Frank Hunter, Louise Dauner, and Otto Graf.

The above are pupils of Bomar Cramer, Ferdinand Schaefer, Pauline Ross, Frances Johnson, Eleanor Beauchamp, Clarence Weener, Gladys Loucks, Ruth Todd. The program is open to the public and Pauline Ross is in charge.

GAIN there comes to us an artist of international reputation, Mildred Dilling, harp virtuoso, who was a school girl here and started her musical education and harp studies here with Louise Schellshmidt-Koehne, when after

six years of serious and uninterrupted course, she was presented by her teacher in her graduation recital at the Athenaeum, having the assistance of an ensemble of six harps, all students of Mrs. Koehne.

Immediately upon this success she left for New York to continue her studies, where during the first fortnight of her stay she played for managers who recognized her ability and the result was engagements for church and concert work. Thus she advanced phenomenally in the musical world.

After several seasons she went abroad and was admitted as an advanced pupil of Mademoiselle Hon-dette Renio, acknowledged as the greatest harp teacher of today. She has appeared the last three or four seasons during the summer in Paris at the Salle Gaveau, either in her own concerts or in conjunction with world famous artists. She is known also the audiences in England and Holland.

Miss Dilling will be heard in her program on Tuesday night, March 9, in the ball room of the Columbia Club, under the auspices of the Alpha Delta Pi.

In 'Jordan River Revue'



Miss Mildred Legge and Charles Miles

Miss Mildred Legge of Bloomington, Ind., and Charles Miles of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are playing leading parts as father and daughter in the "Jordan River Revue," Indiana University's musical show,

which will be given at the Murat Theater on March 19. Both have been prominent in campus dramatics, and act their parts with an ease that comes only of long experience.

Famous Composers

Gaetano Donizetti

DONIZETTI, an Italian operatic composer, was born at Bergamo in 1797. He studied at the local conservatory under Mayr, Salari and Gonzalez and later went to Bologna for instruction under famous teachers.

His first opera, "Enrico di Borgogna," was written in 1819 and won almost immediate success. After that, he wrote about three operas a year and soon threatened the supremacy of his rival, Rossini. Donizetti took particular pains with his "Anna Bolena," which appeared in 1830, and this success marked the beginning of more serious work on his part.

"L'Elisir d'Amore," a comic opera written in 1832, brought him added fame. The well-known "Lucia di Lamermoor" appeared in 1835, and from then on, he remained the undisputed master of the Italian stage and was acclaimed over all Europe. His writings for the French stage were enormously successful, and following this he was showered with royal honors.

Amid this unexampled series of honors, his mind gave way and the last four years of his life he was insane. He died in 1848, having completed seventy operas.

Little Theatre Gives Fine Performance of 'Everyman'

By John T. Hawkins

A truly exquisite performance marked the presentation last night of "Everyman" at the Playhouse of the Little Theatre Society of Indiana. Every action and word of the players was eloquent testimony to the work and energy that had been put into the production. It was in fact a fitting tribute to the fine new fact that is now the playhouse of this sincere and hard-working local group.

"Everyman," for those who are unfamiliar with the play, is a deeply religious account of the thing that must come to everyone, "Everyman." It deals graphically with the summons of death. Strength is laid on the fact that once the mortal body is quiet everything is gone. Strength, worldly goods, beauty and knowledge are no more of use to the man who has heard the last call of the Maker. None but his good deeds may accompany him into that mystic realm beyond and save him in the life to come. It is a moral play but a lesson is compelling in its intensity that the fact that we are being given a lesson is lost sight of, the lesson so grips us with its truth and everlasting power.

It is apparent that all the members are proud of their new playhouse, and they have a perfect right to be for it is ideal in construction and arrangement. The seating capacity is neither too large to lose the intimate touch that is so much to be desired nor so small as to be crowded. There is that quiet dignified air of artistry pervading the whole structure that gives the beholder the impression that only the best things are worthy of presentation in this almost perfectly appointed Little Theatre Playhouse.

Another angle on the possibilities of the playhouse is the fact that it is being planned to have here concerts and musicals that have formerly been held in much inferior places, as regarding appointments

On a clear sunny day stars can be seen from a deep mine shaft or canyon as clearly as they can be distinguished at night in the open?

The United States Naval Observatory says there was formerly a widespread belief that stars could be seen in the day time from the bottom of a deep well or mine shaft nearly as well as they are seen at night, but that this belief is generally recognized now as being without foundation.

What kind of a wolf is a "wer-wolf"? According to ancient mythology, it was a person who took the form of a wolf at will and practiced cannibalism.

RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

GO AHEAD AND HANG HIM

GERALD CHAPMAN, notorious mail robber and arch-criminal—whose capture at Muncie a year ago was sensational and whose execution for the murder of a Connecticut policeman, set for last June has been postponed several times by legal maneuvers—has written a poem which his lawyer has just made public.

We could easily be persuaded to forgive Gerald's robbery of the United States mail and such peccadilloes. And we might favor leniency in the matter of the slain policeman. But poetry... Even lawless men must shudder at that crime.

Space forbids publication of his effusion in full. It is entitled "Reward." The last lines read:

"Through doubtful wars, for an uncertain fame,
 Forgotten now the toll of thundering hours,
 What plotting thrones have given their faithful this,
 The poor reward that was already his."

The rest of it is just as intelligible.
 Now, as far as we are concerned, they can go ahead and hang Gerald without further ado.

MARTIAL DRILL

AT INDIANA U.

POSITION to compulsory military training now more or less of a feature of Bloomington campus life, has developed among some students at Indiana University. One group would completely abolish such training. Another group wants the military course made optional with the individual students.

Probably the professional pacifists and timid spinsters, who are now flooding the country with propaganda against military training in schools as making youth warlike, will make much of the incident.

If they consider the protest as evidence that students at I. U. are converted to the doctrine of pacifism they are undoubtedly off on the wrong foot. More likely the objectors have no conscientious scruples against preparation for war but oppose compulsory military training because it is compulsory—just like students oppose compulsory chapel attendance, etc.

Indiana University is not pacifist. Of course the football team doesn't seem as bellicose as those of rival institutions. Nevertheless in basketball a gratifying degree of bloodthirstiness is displayed.

The uproar, noticeable of late, over military training in schools and colleges is silly. Such training isn't likely to turn out a generation of soldiers itching for war. Any more than his training as a Boy Scout is likely to turn a lad into a professional Indian fighter. Military training in school, incul-

cating habits of neatness, alertness, obedience and discipline, is a greater influence for good citizenship than a menace to the peace of the world.

HIS SPATS TRIPPED HIM

CHARLES P. MORTON, a nattily dressed young man, walked into a Massachusetts Ave. flower shop the other evening, and deftly held up the place. He escaped with approximately \$70.

A few hours later, he was arrested at the Union Station as he was buying a ticket for Ft. Wayne. An employee of the flower shop, on watch at the station, identified him by the natty brown spats he wore before, during and following the robbery. His spats tripped him up.

We have always been suspicious of men who wear spats—for which most of us have a constitutional aversion. But never have we observed retribution fall on the spats-wearer with more gratifying promptness.

Let this incident be a lesson to young men taking mail order courses in plain fancy hat-dressing. If you would succeed in the hold-up business don't include spats in your professional kit.

MORE WOMEN IN CONGRESS

TWO officials of the National Woman's Party visited Indianapolis this week. They are flitting from coast to coast, speaking as they go, in a campaign for "more women in Congress in 1926."

Personally we have no objection to more women in Congress. Certainly the woods are full of women who couldn't be more inept and blundering than our ordinary minor-grade Congressmen, although the few women who have so far held seats in the national House haven't added lustre to their sex or proved woman's fitness for the political sphere.

No doubt women are capable of filling satisfactorily any office from constable to Governor, or even President. It is quite often conceded lately that she has brains and mental equipment very similar to man, and may equal him in sagacity, ability and intelligence.

But so far, women seeking office have been too much of the "ANY" Ferguson type. They enter politics to vindicate the family honor, and pull the chestnuts out of the fire for husband-politicians. Or they attempt to step into the shoes of husbands who die in office—as a dowry right.

The few women who have been elected to office on their own personal merits show that the world won't necessarily come to an end if more of them occupy political posts. But it will be better if they are chosen on the basis of ability, rather than sex. If the Nation is to be split into a Woman's Party and a Man's Party, future political campaigns will be bloody affairs.

THE VERY IDEA!

—By Hal Cochran

O! Trusty

I'LL have to admit that my lid looks like heck. So old that it's faded with wear. It's given real service till now it's a wreck, but anyway, whadda I care? I toss it around 'cause I can't do it harm. I know that it's already spoiled. I tuck it right carelessly under my arm—this skypiece that's terribly soiled.

Whenever it rains I just laugh in its face. My feeling is, shucks, let'er pour. I grab up my trusty and slap it in place. That's what an old bonnet is for.

It may be real ragged and faded a lot but, frankly, if it truth must be said, I've got 'cause it feels so darn good to my head.

Mirrors reflect without speaking, which has nothing to do with women who speak without reflecting.

"Sunny how kids will throw their arms around mother, but merely touch father."

Prof. Obergosh Sakes has discovered that they don't charge for little kids on street cars, 'cause they're too small to reach the straps.

Say, how does Mr. Dooley rank?

At acting, was the quiz. And then the answer, short and sweet: He doesn't—but he is.

NOW HONESTLY—

I guess all of us, at some time or other, have been peevish at folks over the radio.

But that's to be expected. We never really grow up, and that feeling sticks back to the days when we wanted all dessert and no ordinary dinner.

We forget that if it weren't for the mediocre songs, music and such, that come sailing through the loud speaker, we wouldn't really appreciate the better class.

And we also forget that radio entertainers can't be expected to bat a thousand all the time.

At least they are trying to entertain you. Give 'em a chance, and take the bad with the good.

What's the use of keeping a check on yourself—if you can't cash it?

The modern way of announcing: Mrs. Soandso is the proud mother of another exemption on the old man's income tax.

The easiest way to get in debt over your ears is to charge a hat.

A lot of girls were married to a Mormon prophet man. There's nothing strange about it—just.

A profit-sharing plan.

Try This on Your Xylophone—He started to complain about being too tall and his wife cut him short.

Most people can remember what hotel they stopped in by looking at the name on the soap.

FABLES IN FACT

ONCE THERE WAS SOMEBODY WHO ORIGINATED THE IDEA THAT A HUSBAND AND WIFE ARE ONE PERSON WE'VE HAD TO ADMIT THAT IT'S A SWEET AND WONDERFUL THOUGHT COMMA THE GENERAL CONSENSUS OF OPINION IS THAT THE FELLOW MADE A GREAT MISTAKE PERIOD HE FORGOT TO MENTION WHICH ONE.

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YOUR INCOME TAX

NO. 5

M. Burt Thurman, Internal Revenue Collector, Tells Times Readers About the New Tax Regulations in These Articles.

IN making out his income tax for the year 1925 the business man, professional man, and farmer is required to use forms prepared by the Internal Revenue Service. The forms may be obtained from offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices. The tax may be paid in full at the time of filing the return, or in four equal installments, due on or before March 15, June 15, Sept. 15 and Dec. 15.

Forms have been sent to persons who last year filed returns of income. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve the taxpayer from his obligation to file a return and pay the tax within the time prescribed, on or before March 15, 1926. The forms may be obtained from offices of collectors of internal revenue and branch offices. The tax may be paid in full at the time of filing the return, or in four equal installments, due on or before March 15, June 15, Sept. 15 and Dec. 15.