

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 Barren Spot

Savage tribes have the very pleasant and effective custom of turning those who reach that age where they can no longer earn their own living out into the wilderness.

They look upon their old men and women as burdens and are too tender-hearted, perhaps, to watch them suffer.

Our humane and highly civilized society does about the same thing.

A recent survey of the charities of New York by an organization which devotes all its time to the study of charities, finds the one apathy in that metropolis to be the care of the aged.

Its keen director, Mrs. Edith Shatto King, reports "the one barren spot is the care of the aged. There are far too few homes for them. There is little or no provision to keep them comfortable in their own surroundings. Often the addition of a few dollars to a monthly income would maintain them at home."

In the files of the State Legislature is a report on the same condition in Indiana, made by a committee which investigated the poorhouses of the State.

Its conclusions are exactly the same as this report. It indicates that we are about on a dead level with the savages so far as giving any thought to those who have reached their unproductive years without saving enough to maintain themselves without labor.

The report is the result of an effort made two years ago by the Eagles fraternity and some of the labor bodies to obtain the passage of an old age pension law.

There are sufficient facts to show that there is an increasing number of men and women who need some aid in their declining years.

Misfortune, sickness, the necessity of using all earnings in the early and middle years of life to comply with State laws in regard to education of children are contributing factors.

In a competitive age, not yet adjusted in the change from agriculture to industry, it is inevitable that there are many who find themselves in need when they are no longer able to work.

They are not victims of dissipation or vice. They are the normal products of a society which demands more and more from its citizens.

Thus far, we have dismissed the subject with the erection of the poorhouse, a system inaugurated by Queen Elizabeth and changed but little since the days of that British ruler.

We take these aged ones, to whom entrance to an almshouse means humiliation and unhappiness, and feed them.

We spend many dollars for so-called "overhead" on these institutions when a very few dollars would enable most of the wards to remain in little homes.

The Indiana report indicates that the poorhouse system is not only brutal but expensive.

The average cost is much higher than was proposed as a pension for those whose only crime is old age.

The plan as proposed by the Eagles and adopted in four States safeguards against imposition. It is designed to aid men and women in their declining years to maintain homes and self-respect. It guards against any profligating by ungrateful children. It protects the people against the costly waste of "management."

That report might be dug up and studied with profit before nominations are made for the next Legislature.

It is worth studying. It may supply some aspiring candidates with a reasonable excuse for election.

Other States are finding the plan workable and a means of economy. Other States are discovering that it lightens the total of human misery.

Possibly Indiana may discover that here is a means of brightening life for those who become its wards and at the same time save money for the taxpayer.

The Butler Episode

Chapter 1, Section 1, articles for the government of the Navy, reads as follows:

"The commanders of all fleets, squadrons, naval stations and vessels belonging to the Navy are required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism and subordination.

"To be vigilant in inspecting the conduct of all persons who are placed under their command.

"To guard against and suppress all dissolute and immoral practices, and to correct, according to the laws and regulations of the Navy, all persons who are guilty of them.

"And any such commander who offends against this article shall be punished as a court-martial may direct."

The United States Marines come under the law of the Navy. Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler recently took over the command of the San Diego marine base following two years as director of public safety in Philadelphia.

Pending his arrival at San Diego a colonel, Alexander Williams, was temporarily in command. The latter, two weeks after Butler's arrival, gave a dinner for his new commanding officer. At this dinner cocktails were served, in the face of General Butler's well advertised views on prohibition, and in the face, presumably, of the prohibition law, unless it may be shown that Colonel Alexander still possessed liquors obtained before the adoption of the 18th amendment. In any case, at this dinner General Butler stated his objection to the serving of drinks.

Colonel Williams is now under technical arrest charged with having been intoxicated and with conduct unbecoming a gentleman. The charges, however, are based on alleged conduct in a hotel later in the night of the dinner. The arrest was on the order of General Butler. The incident of the dinner does not figure in the charges and General Butler in an interview has stated that his action was in no way based on the dinner party and that he was not a guest of Colonel Williams at the time of the alleged drunkenness.

The episode, largely because publicity follows General Butler wherever he goes, has been told and retold across the country since the news of Williams' arrest leaked out. General Butler has been

accused of a breach of etiquette on the assumption that he arrested Williams for serving drinks to him as a guest. Aside from the unimportant question of etiquette, this seems not to have been the case.

If the charges against Williams are true, it is difficult to see how he could have expected to escape discipline. He was guilty of a breach of etiquette, of course, in serving drinks at a dinner in honor of a man known to object, but that, like the alleged breach of etiquette on Butler's part, is comparatively unimportant. His alleged breach of naval law is important.

And here's a fact that re-reading that section of the articles for the government of the Navy quoted above will make clear.

If the charges against Colonel Williams are true, General Butler himself could have been court-martialed if he had chosen to overlook them.

The Foolish Jap

Pity those benighted, though sincere, Jap girls who have translated "The Lips That Touch Liquor Shall Never Touch Mine" into their language.

The young Jap man, so it appears, is developing too big an appetite for sake, an alcoholic drink that corresponds to whisky.

The same thing is happening to him that once happened to the young men in America.

He spends his money, wastes his time, gets vicious and makes himself undesirable as either a sweetheart or a husband.

The young women of the land of cherry blossoms believe that the habit is a menace to whatever domestic happiness life may hold for them and propose to stop it.

They pledge themselves to have nothing to do with any youth who shows up with a breath that reeks of alcohol and who is plainly on the path to perdition.

They believe that their disapproval will cause these boys to change their ways. They are really so sure of their own desirability that they do not fear competition. They believe that when the choice between their own lips and the neck of a whisky bottle is given to these boys, the choice will be the bluish and not the booze.

Our American women who were girls in the early eighties can tell them just how mistaken they are and what a childish fight they are making.

For they will remember that they, in their youthful ecstasies and reliance upon their own charms, sang the same old song in the front parlor and later took their admiring swains to see "Ten Nights in a Barroom," as a dramatic lesson of what happens to those who drink.

They may remember how they organized societies which taught temperance and gave their best thought and effort to arousing conscience and educating the men to the perils that lurk from flasks.

It is just possible that many of them may lament the fact that their granddaughters do not seem to show the same firm opposition to young men who drink as they did when they were young. They may not be happy over the fact that so few modern girls place much emphasis on their influence over their young men.

But they can rejoice that it is no longer necessary. The youth who drinks today can be sent to jail. That may be a more terrible punishment than banishment from the parlor.

The law has replaced the maiden's prayer and her persuasive influence.

Some day even these Jap girls may learn.

Tom Sims Says

Husbands are people who act so silly before company.

Public opinion has it that public opinion hasn't it.

Cafes' hair suits are popular in London. Perhaps you can wear one a week without wanting a drink.

Palmyra (Ind.) teacher will be tried for promoting athletics so Tennessee will be jealous now.

In Florida, they jailed a New York swindler. Florida will have to outgrow her small town ideas.

Some men are so henpecked they call their bedroom slippers mules.

Chicago jury valued a girl's lost love at one dollar and made her feel like thirty cents.

Dealer in Greenwich Village quotes coal at \$40 per ton, so there'll be a shortage of spring poetry.

No matter how much you belittle onions they come back strong.

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Mrs. Coolidge Is Boss in White House

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 for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unanswered questions cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Has the wife of the President of the United States the privilege of arranging the furniture of the White House in any way she chooses and using the various rooms for any purpose she may desire?

The wife of the President has the privilege of using the White House and all it contains as she pleases. Usually no changes are made in the formal part of the mansion that is open to the public, but each presidential family arranges the living quarters on the second floor to suit its convenience. The White House was redecorated last summer under the direction of Mrs. Coolidge.

Why did Saul of Tarsus change his name to Paul? It is a disputed question. One reasonable theory is that he took the name in honor of his famous convert, Sergius Paulus, proconsul of Cyprus. The change of name and the conversion of the governor took place about the same time.

What kind of a newspaper is a "Tabloid Newspaper?"

One smaller in size and content than the usual daily paper. It presents news and advertisements in brief form, giving essential details without expanding them. They vary a trifle in size, but usually are about 12 by 17 inches.

Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra Will Give Last Concert of This Season

THE last symphony orchestra concert of the fourth annual season of the Indianapolis Symphony Society, Ona B. Talbot managing director, will be heard on Monday evening, March 22, at the Murat, when the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner, conductor, and Elly Ney, pianist-soloist, will present a notable program of great orchestral music.

There is perhaps no musical organization that visits Indianapolis that has the popularity of the Cincinnati Orchestra and Fritz Reiner its distinguished leader. During the four years that Mr. Reiner has been in America he has become known as one of the few great orchestra directors of international fame. The coming concert of the orchestra is therefore being keenly anticipated by lovers of music throughout the State as well as in Indianapolis.

Mme. Elly Ney, famous pianist, will be heard for the first time in Indianapolis as soloist with the orchestra, playing what is regarded as one of the most beautiful compositions for piano and orchestra, a fantasia on the famous song of Schubert, "The Wanderer," transcription by Liszt.

Suite from "The Water Music"—Handel—Harty Allegro.
 Air—Bourne.
 Hornpipe—Hornpipe.
 Andante—Allegro deciso.

Fantasia for Piano and Orchestra—"Wanderer"—Schubert—Liszt Sonata form in C major.
 "Variations, Adagio in C sharp minor."
 Solo, presto in A flat.

Allegro in C major—Ravel
 "Daphne et Chloe, Suite No. 2." Ravel Orchestra Suite from "Petrouchka."
 Overture—"Antheus"—Wagner Mme. Elly Ney, soloist.

STUDENTS of the Metropolitan School of Music will broadcast a short program from WFBI next Wednesday evening at 8:30.

Solos will be given by Pauline Hedges, violinist, pupil of Donn Watson; Robert Hedglin, cellist, pupil of Adolph Schellenschmidt; Dallas Galtbraith, baritone, pupil of Franklin Taylor; and Anita Wendell, pianist, student of Earle Howe Jones.

THE Indianapolis Maennerchor will present the Flonzaley Quartet in recital at the Academy of Music at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Since the organization of the Flonzaley Quartet twenty-two years ago, it has played in more than four hundred American cities, has made nineteen hundred appearances in America, and over five hundred in Europe. Its name is inseparably connected with the growth of chamber music art in this country.

Beginning at a time when few Americans were interested in this, the highest form of musical art, it has been the principal factor in making universal the appreciation of chamber music, in the accomplishment of which it has been tremendously aided by the popularity of its Victor records, which perpetuate its art.

The Flonzaley Quartet has never been predominantly influenced by any single nationalistic tendency of music. The whole range of chamber music art has been its only interest.

It has introduced to the American public Opus 7 of Shostakovich, Opus 14 of Max Reger, works still in manuscript by Rosario Scaler, Paul Roussel, Albert Marnard, Igor Stravinsky, and unfamiliar compositions of Albert Le Gallard, Darius Milhaud, Emmanuel Moor, and masters of the eighteenth century.

It has added in the development of an American music by making for the first time works by Charles Martin Loeffler, Daniel Gregory Mason, David Stanley Smith, Templeton Strong, Charles T. Griffes, Samuel Gardner, John Beach, A. Lillenthal, Victor Kolar, E. Grasse, Albert Spalding, and Ernest Schelling.

It has given first performances in America of works of Vincent d'Indy, Duccoudray, Hugo Wolf, Chausson, Smetana, Dohnanyi, Anserge, Novak, Zemlinsky, Klose, Suter, Sarazeuil, Thirion, Lekeu, Sibellus, Dalcroze, Kodaly, Kaun, Paul Vidal, Georges Enesco and Arnold Bax.

THE Indiana College of Music and Fine Arts will present the following pupils in a recital on Saturday afternoon, March 20, 2:30, in the college auditorium. Lucille McKay, Eloise Walls, Eugene Williams, Betty Seay, Emma Gene Tucker, Mabel James, Barbara Bridges, Catherine Schindler, Ruth Armstrong, Beatrice Johnson, Helen Rilling, Maxine Ferguson, Constance Johnson, Daisy Schultz, Eleanor Marshall, Louise Robinson, Gladys Whitfield, Beatrice Urwitz, Margaret Louise Wilson, Melvin Brown, Edna Levi, Jeannette Abele, Joan Eccles, Mildred Houser, Esther Helgesen, Lena Lieberman, Le Mont Miley.

These pupils are students of Eleanor Beauchamp, May Gersuch, Irene Hoffman, Frances Johnson, Gladys Loucks, Pauline Ross, Eleanor Saunders, Clarence Wesner and Lucille Yow. The program consists of piano, voice, violin and dramatic art numbers and is in charge of Miss Lucille Yow.

Editor Times: Apropos your very admirable editorial on vivisection Wednesday, it occurs to me that your overlooked a point. As I understand it, the goulashing alive of poor, dumb animals may result in prolonging human life, and therefore may be called a benefit to humanity. Humanity often does queer and paradoxical things.

Will some kind soul please cite authority to prove that it is necessary, or even desirable, to prolong human life? As all know, we go hence to Heaven, providing we continue to be good Christians on this earth. How much easier it is to be a good Christian through a span of forty years than through a span of eighty years? And besides, the man who shuffles off at 40 has forty years' start over the octogenarian, in the enjoyment of the fruits of Paradise.

So, I think, vivisection can serve no good purpose into this Christian and unselfish race, and you have my hearty approval in opposing it, if for no other reason than just as a waste of steam.

W. B. T.

Editor of The Times: I was at the fire on E. Washington St. at the Indiana Paper Company on last Tuesday night, March 9, and was very much pleased with the efficiency of the fire department shown by the way they handled this fire.

I have had the privilege of attending fires in practically every city of any size in the United States during the past fifteen years and think I am more or less of a judge as to what is efficiency in a fire department. I am at present honorary member of forty-six different departments in the States.

I understand there has been some criticism regarding the work at this particular place and therefore am writing this letter to you to tell you this was unjust from the standpoint of view of one who knows.

It is always my idea that the more officers said they found bad, the better it would show in the city, the more it would show in the city.

BLAKE A. KENDALL

THE VERY IDEA

By Hal Cochran

There comes a time in each man's life when he will pick himself a wife, and meet the fate that's in his cup. He settles down—and settles up.

He meets the girl who seems the one and then the act is said and done. He seeks the cheer that marriage brings—and gets a lot of other things.

No man desires to live alone. He wants a home all of his own. It pays to have the marriage thrills. And then he starts in paying bills.

It cheers a lot when totos are found. Therein real happiness is found. So pep a plenty's soon turned loose when kids are raised—who raise the deuce.

There's eight hours' work and eight hours' play, and eight hours' sleep, so people say, but year by year

year the work time grows, so pop can keep the tribe in clothes.

The dream man has of marriage bliss in many ways can go amiss, and though his guess is missed a mile—he'll still admit, it's well worth while.

It doesn't do much good to learn something every day, when you can hardly wait till tomorrow to forget it.

The neighbors object to little Willie's daily piano lesson—and they haven't a thing on Willie.

A sailor often wondered what Real married life must be. And so he took his lady fair And went right out to sea.

Prof. Osefegh Sakes denies that just because a man sits tight, he has been fumbling in the forbidden fluids.

NOW, HONESTLY—How you feel usually depends on how you think you feel.

Ernestine, if you are in the sympathy seeking mood, and someone inquires as to your health, you often start to complain.

Does you a lot of good, doesn't it? 'Course not.

'Smatter of fact, you only irritate the other fellow. It's fun listening to a person shout, "I feel great," but who wants to hear, "Oh, I'm not so good?"

You can talk yourself into feeling bully—or into really feeling sick.

The best thing to do with a blue spell is dispell it.

Judging from the amount of currency in circulation on March 1, we're all supposed to have \$41.84. Hurrah, I'm only \$41 short.

SODACRACKER—What does the buffalo on the nickel stand for?

WISCRACKER—Who ever heard of one sitting down?

FABLES IN FACT

ONCE THERE WAS A FELLA WHO SNEAKED AWAY FROM HIS GOOD WIFE AND WENT FISHING PERIOD OH COMMA WHAT A BEAUTIFUL DAY IT WAS FOR THAT SPORT EXCLAMATION POINT AND THAT IS WHY HE WENT PERIOD BITE AFTER BITE COMMA BUT HE SIMPLY COULDN'T SEEM TO HOOK A SINGLE FISH COMMA

SO AFTER ABOUT EIGHT HOURS HE QUIT PERIOD THE WHOLE DAY WOULD HAVE BEEN A TOTAL LOSS EXCEPT THAT HE CAUGHT SOMETHING WHEN HE ARRIVED HOME PERIOD

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Virginia reel, the varsoviense, the quadrille and the lancers and the flax and rigadoons of the days when dancers were dancers and music was music.

The unpremeditated flare which followed Melie Dunham's visit to Henry Ford prompted the Keith-Albee circuit heads to present "Melie" Dunham, "champeen" fiddler of Maine, who comes to B. F. Keith's for the week starting Sunday, March 21, and had him do all his stuff in the Ford motor offices in Detroit.

Nobody knows. It's one of those things. But Mr. Ford is serious and he likes to dance on his own account. "Melie" Dunham also is serious and he has been playing the fiddle for three generations of dancers.

But Mr. Ford nor Mr. Dunham can "see" the steepless gyrations of ultra-modern dances, so they seem to have decided to revive the old, beautiful music and motions of the waltz, the

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Autos reported stolen belong to: C. W. Adams, 920 E. Twenty-Seventh St., Ford, 578-971, from 1908 Ashland Ave.

Edwin Hicks, 2016 Central Ave., Ford, 18-990, from Michigan and Delaware Sts.

Paul E. Gott, 1504 N. Pennsylvania St., Ford, 523-990, from home.

W. D. Bain, 4332 Rockwood Ave., Essex, 485-995, from Central Ave. and Thirty-Fourth St.

Fred Kaufman, Peru, Ind., Hubmobile, from 335 E. North St.

H. Montgomery, 2431 N. Talbot Ave., Ford, from Lorraine Hotel.

CHARGE POOL SELLING Sergeant Barge and squad arrested Joe Mitchell, 24, of 410 Indiana Ave., and Rosal Pink, 22, Negro, of 1418 Roosevelt Ave., early today, when officers said they found bad, the good tickets in their possession. Both were slated for pool selling and keeping a gaming device.

BLAKE A. KENDALL

RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

CITY OWNED UTILITIES

Annual reports for 1925 of municipally operated light and water plants in Hoosier cities, just filed with the public service, show that many of these city owned utilities are very profitable enterprises.

St. Wayne, Evansville, Logansport, Michigan City, Richmond and Washington earned net profits during the year from \$31,000 to \$218,000 on their light and water plants. The electric plant of Richmond headed the list with \$218,349 profit.

Four years ago the Richmond plant was a run-down-at-the-heel, badly managed utility, sinking under its bonded indebtedness. It was a typical horrible example of

municipal ownership, costly, inefficient, a football of city politics, a stretch in the nostrils of taxpayers.

Then it turned over a new leaf. Capable management was installed and kept in charge of the business regardless of changing complexion of the city administration. It was run solely as a business enterprise completely divorced from partisan politics.

Since then the indebtedness on the plant has been entirely paid off from earnings; rates have been twice reduced; new equipment has been purchased. And last year the business turned a profit of \$218,349.

The operation of this plant is regarded as one of the outstanding successes of municipally owned utilities in the United States.

It proves that a city enterprise can be conducted in a business-like manner. If elimination of politics can effect such a metamorphosis in the Richmond light plant, what would elimination of cheap partisan politics accomplish in the government of Indianapolis—a much larger business enterprise?

STILL THE MOST POPULAR BOOK

The American Bible Society reports that it issued and distributed last year 9,069,120 Bibles in 150 languages. Bible sales for the year broke all previous records—an increase of almost 25 per cent over 1924.

Apparently the world is getting better. The Bible still holds its place as the most popular book and easily outdistances all others as the world's best seller. How many other books reach a sale of even 100,000 copies in the past year?

But nearly half the Bibles issued last year went to China and some 2,000,000 were distributed in the United States, of which number doubtless Indiana received her share. Neither in China, the United States or in Indiana is there any marked, visible improvement even though an unheard of number of Bibles were absorbed.

The most amazing feature of the Bible trade is that so many copies of the Book are sold and so few read. A volume is found in almost every home, it is generally praised and generally used for pressing wild flowers or as a repository for locks of hair, clippings or dollar bills.

Like the weather everybody talks about the Bible. It is quoted more frequently than any other authority. But we don't pay much attention to its precepts.

If every Bible published last year, or even every copy in Indiana, was read one hour a day in a short time some aged injustices, sins and social evils that plague humanity would jump the fence and take off across lumps.

TOO MUCH THRIFT

Mrs. Anna Jacks, 86-year-old reclus of Logansport, who died recently, left an estate of \$30,000 in bonds and cash, it was revealed yesterday when her safety