

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.

KNOW YOUR STATE

INDIANA utilities have maintained a financial strength and measure of service that compares favorably with the first in the Nation. Much of this achievement is attributed by students of economics to the State public service commission law.

WANTED—A MAN!

Certainly somewhere in this city is a man who has the courage and the vision to lead a movement to settle the controversy between the street car company and a large portion of its workers.

There is but one issue in this matter and one cause of trouble.

That is the question of wages.

Satisfied men do not strike and quit their jobs at the urge of organizers for unionism.

Any effort to say that the trouble was caused by agitators from abroad is, on its face, false.

If these men who struck are chronic pessimists, all wrong, all disturbers, the fact could be easily demonstrated by an inquiry into the wage scale paid by the company. These men get from 37 to 42 cents an hour.

The street car management is wrong when it says that it pays the wages of these men.

The wages of these men, the wages of the men who are now on duty, that \$2 a day bonus being given to them, come from the people who ride the street cars.

It is the people who ride these cars who must be interested in knowing whether they entrust their lives and safety to men who are being paid less than a decent wage, less than it requires for them to live in decency and respectability.

The company merely collects the wages for the men, along with other money it collects for dividends and the operation of its lines.

One thing alone is certain.

The men and women who ride the cars do not want to ride with hungry men, with men who have less than a decent wage.

The policy of the company to crush these men through arrogant use of the police force is not the right or decent way to settle this question.

Any policy of the men to terrify the people of this city by violence, driving them from the cars through fear, is an even worse mistake.

Turning the police force into Cossacks to terrify the workers never settles such a question.

Bolshevism, through dynamite caps and bricks, is not the way to get justice.

It might seem that in all this city there would be one man of such outstanding integrity and sense of justice to whom both the company and these men would trust their cause.

One man of such character could lead the sentiment of this city to a peaceful and a permanent settlement.

One man could organize a group of public spirited men to investigate all the conditions, if the public service commission refrains from action, and tell the people who ride these cars whether they are under the care of men who are underpaid.

Or it could tell them that they are paying a fair wage for such service and that the protest is without merit and without justice.

This strike is not a private war between the company and these employees, despite the fact that the company attempts to make it such by an assumption that the men who went on strike are no longer its employees.

If these men were justified in their demands, it will be but a short time until men who may replace them will feel the same pressure.

If they were not justified, the company, through advertisement of its fairness, will have no trouble in securing all the competent men it needs to run the cars.

Where is the man who can and will organize an impartial and fair inquiry into the real causes and the real conditions?

Surely Indianapolis has such a citizen if he will but act.

WELCOME, BROTHER

No one apparently knew that there had been any taking of the whisky in Federal custody in Indianapolis till the charge—later substantiated—was made by Representative La Guardia of New York. Since then three men have been indicted, and still, it is supposed, suffer the penalty for their crime. But it will be a miscarriage of justice if the investigation stops here. No one, we suppose, believes that these three men—a janitor, a night watchman, and an engineer—acted solely for themselves in the abstraction of 330 cases of whisky. Such a belief could be entertained only by the most trusting and credulous.

That there were principals seems reasonable, certainly. At any rate, the facts as they have been developed point to that conclusion. The situation as it stands is a challenge to the authorities, one which, of course, will be accepted. Who got the whisky, anyway?—Editorial, Indianapolis News, July 9.

The Times is glad to reprint from the Indianapolis News the above editorial taken from its issue of Friday.

It is glad because there has come an echo to the demands which The Times has been making from that first day when a Socialist Congressman disclosed what the Federal judge from this district declared to be a most "infamous disgrace" to Indiana.

Just that the people of this city and this State may know upon what basis the above direct charge against the Federal forces of this city is made, let there be repeated this history:

Congressman La Guardia made his charge upon the floor of Congress that 330 cases of whisky, seized by the Government, were missing from the Federal building in this city.

The Times, and The Times alone, called attention to this grave charge.

It secured from Marshal Linus P. Meredith the statement that the charge was false and that no whisky was missing.

On the following day it secured from Marshal Linus P. Meredith, in whose custody the whisky was placed, the statement that no one could tell whether any whisky was taken because the officers who seized it had never taken an inventory.

On the following day The Times printed a statement from Bert Morgan, former prohibition director, that more than two years ago an investigator from Washington had discovered that 220 cases of whisky were then missing. The investigator, said Mr. Morgan, was speedily out of service.

On the next day The Times printed a court

Tracy

A Policeman Tells What's What in the Subway Strike.

By M. E. Tracy

I talked with a police officer about the Subway strike last night in one of the underground stations where he was on duty.

He spoke with the shrewd sense of those who have an Irish brogue and know their New York.

"It is tough on us," he said, "but we are used to it. There is always some kind of labor trouble in this town. Too much crowding, too much discontent, too much wanting something for nothing, too much cheap politics."

"There are 6,000 of us in the same boat and a 100 times as many just as bad off. I see them all the while—shop girls, taking an extra hour to get home and hanging to straps at that, after being on their feet all day. Clerks, stenographers, office help and factory workers up an hour earlier than they ought to be and still worried for fear they won't be able to punch to clock in time."

"Of course, the boys should get an increase—no man can raise a family in this town on six dollars a day—but how can they if the politicians keep saying that a 5-cent fare is all right? How can a 5-cent fare be all right when everything else has gone up?"

"The same reason that a motor-man can not live on what he used to prove that a subway can not run on what it used to. At least, that is the way I look at it."

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He Needs a Friend

Butter by far, had the President not caught that fish, and better by far, had his secretary not intimated that it weighed three pounds, though only fifteen inches long."

No matter how expert the presidential party may be with rod and reel, somebody has gone wrong with regard to the correct proportion of length to poundage.

Fishermen, jealous of the truth, as always, have been quick to seize on the discrepancy of politicians, glad of an issue from any source, can be depended on to do likewise.

Mr. Coolidge, fortunately, has taken the White House spokesman with him.

There is no story so subject to cavil or criticism as the fish story, and no man is in greater need of friends to shoulder the responsibility than he who undertakes to father one.

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Pleasure Vehicles

No one regards a hearse as a pleasure vehicle.

On the other hand, no one thinks a hearse ought to be barred from a street that has been restricted to the use of pleasure vehicles.

The silly wording of a regulation, therefore, makes a silly decision inevitable, as was proved in New York yesterday when a magistrate found himself obliged to classify a hearse as a pleasure vehicle in order to save the driver from being punished for using a street where only pleasure vehicles were allowed.

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Disjoined India

India is no longer united. Religious intolerance has risen to spoil the common cause of freedom, perhaps to prove that the time is not ripe for it.

Hindu and Moslem have come to monopolize public opinion with their quarrels and bickerings, dragging their age old controversy into court and legislative hall and provoking riot, ill-feeling and bloodshed over a wide area.

The universal God, the God of Love, still remains to be conceived and worshipped by the multitudes, whether in the East, or in the West, whether as Pagans, or Christians.

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Highbrow Argument

In remarking that at most only a dozen writers had been immortal during the last 2,500 years, Sir Rudyard Kipling has given the highbrow something else to argue about.

Already lists have been compiled to prove that the immortal dozen wouldn't take us down to Dante, or Shakespeare, though, as usual, there is poor accord in the choice.

We may expect as great and as useless a controversy as arose when H. G. Wells named his six "greatest men," or as we get every year over the all-star American football team.

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Doctoring by Radio

We get much radio as a vehicle of jazz and propaganda, as good as an evening's entertainment.

That is because of the way it is generally employed, not because of the way it can be employed.

Men of the sea and men on the battle front know radio, in a larger way and appreciate what it holds in store for the human race more keenly than the vanity of foolish parents.

At 7 o'clock last Thursday night, the U. S. liner, President Roosevelt, caught a message from an oil tanker somewhere beyond the horizon.

A sailor on that tanker had had his tooth pulled and for some reason which the tanker's doctor could not understand was dying with hawks and girls.

Long ago, back in old England, Sir John Evelyn, through his famous diary, tells about his little son, a boy so plios and literary and learned that he astounded all the neighbors. He could read his Bible in infancy and the story of his wise sayings at the age of 4 are quite pathetic coming from the lips of a baby. But he died at 5. And no wonder. Any youngster who could mouth the wisdom of forty-four had better be dead, for this world is surely not the place for him.

Children should be given plenty of time for growth and education. You can't ram learning into them. They should have leisure in childhood and not be forced crammed with things out of books. They should be allowed to develop naturally and simply like plants in the sun.

We have, of a surety, some records of infant prodigies who made great men as, for instance, Mozart in music, and Montaigne in literature, but for the most our intellectual children do not make much of a stir in the world. Sudden mental growth often ceases at adolescence. Slow and regular development is best, after all, for surely nothing is more pitiful than a wise and grown-up little child.

Mexican authorities are active in suppressing the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among live stock in the southern part of the country. Slaughtering of all infected and exposed stock in Yucatan is in progress.

George Gershwin Asks for a Serious Appraisal of the Jazz Controversy

Booked Here



Sophie Braslau

musical comedies, as well as the "Rhapsody in Blue," the Concerto in F, and a one-act opera entitled "135th Street." The Concerto, hitherto unpublished, is to be printed in full this winter by a German publisher.

THE Indiana College of Music and Fine Arts announces its own dancing department for next season. Miss Gertrude Hacker, will be the director of this department. Miss Hacker has had fine training and a broad experience in producing ballets and pageants, and in training students.

BAND concerts in city parks, Sunday July 11th, to be given by the Indianapolis Military Band, W. S. Mitchell, conductor; soloists; Mary Case, soprano; Ben H. Thras, trombonist, are listed as follows:

Program—Garfield park 3 p.m. Mass—Indiana Avenue.....Biglow

March—National Emblem.....Biglow

Medley of Scotch Airs arranged by

Including "The Garb of Old Gaul," "The Banks and Braes of Bonny Scotland," "The Campbells Are Coming," "Annie Laurie," "There's a New Lucifer About the House," "Rob Roy Mac Gregor," "None More Beautiful," and "Blue Bonnets Over the Border."

Among the soloists booked by Ona Talbot for her orchestral concerts at the Murat next season is Sophie Braslau, contralto. She will be one of the soloists with the Cincinnati Symphony.

"Swanee".....Gershwin

"The Moonlight Night".....Gershwin

It is announced that Mr. Gershwin's program for his winter recitals with Madame d'Alvarez will include two or three new jazz "Preludes" on which he is now working and which will come before the public for the first time.

Mr. Gershwin is 28 years old. He was born in Brooklyn and studied music under Rubin Goldmark and Charles Hamitzer, writing his first musical comedy on the age of 19. During the past nine years he has composed the scores of twenty-two

pastor of the Woodruff United Presbyterian Church will preach.

Sunday morning at Hillside Christian Church, the pastor, Homer Dale, will preach on "Peril of the Summer." There will be no night service. Morning service at 9:30.

AT CAPITOL AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Evangelist E. R. Lewis will preach at the morning service. There will be no night preaching service. Sunday school and Epworth League will be held at regular hours. The Rev. Joseph G. Moore, pastor, states.

DR. DAVID M. EDWARDS, president of Earlham College, will speak at 10:45 a. m. Sunday at the First Friends Church on "What Is Christianity?"

"EXPECTATIONS" will be the morning theme of the Rev. C. E. Fackler at St. Matthew Evangelical Lutheran Church Sunday. The brotherhood will meet Tuesday night in the church auditorium.

DR. EDWARD HAINES KISTER will bring some summer philosophy in his sermons during July in the Fairview Presbyterian Church. The theme for Sunday at 10:45 will be "A Little of Each." A meeting of the congregation is called for Wednesday of next week, 8 p. m. in the chapel, to consider the matter of an addition to the chapel.

THOMAS J. HART, pastor of Barth Place Methodist Episcopal Church, will hold communion on the Lord's supper Sunday morning, and will have for his evening theme, "Moses, What of Him?"

THE REV. AND MRS. THOMAS J. HART, of Barth Place M. E. Church, corner of Raymond and Barth, invite all the members and friends of the church to attend quarterly conference at 7 p. m. Monday, July 12 and remain for a social period and refreshments immediately following the conference.

The annual program of the Indianapolis district of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held at the Robert's Park Methodist Church, Friday, July 16 at 10 a. m.

Work at the Summer School of Missions at Winona Lake will be

the program: Auxiliary programs, Mrs. C. E. Asbury; standard bearers, Mrs. L. P. Jones; children's work, Mrs. Mabel R. McColligan, and Miss Rebecca Daily will review the book, "Moses Women."

GRASSHOPPER INVASION

REDDING, Cal.—Millions of grasshoppers and crickets have settled over this section of northern California. Motorists say long stretches of the highway are coated with the insects.

"The wise tourist carries at least two new spare tires complete with at least two spare tubes in water-proof and dust-proof bags."

A comprehensive tool kit and a complete set of chains to prevent

the grasshoppers from entering the car.

Soil seed very early in a well drained place. Dig a trench two feet deep if possible, mix plenty of rotted manure or sheep fertilizer, and bone meal with