

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 CHASM WIDENS

The speech of Senator Watson, delivered today in Illinois, takes away the last pretense that there is any close harmony between the senior Senator and the President.

His address to the farmers can be interpreted only as an attack on the policies of the White House insofar as they relate to the farmer and the farm problem.

It may be significant that Watson found it necessary to assure the Nation that he is not a candidate for the presidency in 1928.

The people of this State hardly needed that assurance. Those who have watched the record of Watson for his thirty years of public office holding are not under any illusions that the country has yet reached the stage where a Watson could be chosen as its executive or has dropped to that sub-basement of viewpoint where it could place him in a place held by a Lincoln, a Roosevelt, a Wilson—or even a Coolidge.

That this last member of the old guard should have such aspirations is thoroughly understandable. But the day in which that old guard ruled and resigned is gone, and with it any dangers of a Watson reaching the presidency.

What is significant is the fact that Watson, fighting as he has never had to fight before to retain his place and power, should openly criticize the President's policy.

In the past Watson has always found it convenient to take shelter in the plea that he was needed there to aid and assist the head of his party in carrying out the national policies of his party.

Always in the past he has raised the cry of "stand by the President."

Always he has had a cloak for his own shortcomings, and has been able to hide his own record in the greater one of his party.

It means something when he tells the people that Secretary Mellon, from whom the President never differs, is mistaken and misled and unwise.

It means something when he levels his attack on objectors to the McNary bill, the greatest of objectors being one Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States.

That leaves the issue in Indiana quite simple. It brings it down to a close scrutiny of the record of Watson, his activities in the years he has been in Congress, his record as a lobbyist, his associates in this State, the men he has named to office, the politicians he has dealt with, the forces with which he has made his deals and his bargains.

That leaves the people with the opportunity to look at what part Watson has played in shaping affairs in this State, what evils he has countenanced and fostered, what alliances he has made with those who have brought bad government and misgovernment.

In view of the speech made by Watson, will Chairman Walb now dare to repeat that invitation to Secretary Mellon and Secretary Hoover, to come to Indiana and take part in this campaign?

Has Indiana's member of the President's Cabinet been asked to come back and speak this fall? If not, why?

THEY'LL GO ELSEWHERE TO DIE

Florida's deliberately designed and widely advertised plan to attract aged millionaires by eliminating inheritance taxes has hit a snag.

The snag was placed by the Federal Government in the inheritance tax law enacted by the last Congress. It provides for rebates of Federal inheritance taxes when similar taxes are collected by the States. As much as 80 per cent of the Federal tax can be refunded in this way.

Of course, a State that has no inheritance tax can't come in for the rebates. Its citizens must pay the full Federal tax.

Under such an arrangement there isn't much to be gained by dying in a State that has no inheritance tax law. What's gained by the absence of State taxes is lost by the higher Federal tax.

Florida is appealing to the United States Supreme Court to declare the present Federal law unconstitutional. The principal argument is that it results in discriminatory taxation. The Federal tax is higher for people in some parts of the country than for others.

There seems to be little doubt that Congress passed the present law with the idea of holding a whip hand over the various States.

Have an inheritance tax law, says the new state, or pay more Federal taxes. Such a Federal invasion of the field of State taxation certainly can't be regarded as an unmixed blessing.

On the other hand it seems to be the only possible device to prevent an era of cut-throat competition among the States in the matter of inheritance taxes. A State trying to administer such a tax next door to one loudly proclaiming the absence of it is at a marked disadvantage.

The tax itself is as simple, painless and equitable as any yet devised. To make it work, however, it seems necessary to have the Federal Government interfere with the affairs of the States.

Is the successful maintenance of the tax worth the interference? It's a tough question that Florida has propounded, but the odds, on the basis of previous court decisions, are that the present Federal law will be sustained.

THE RULES ARE CLEAR

The recent senatorial slush fund investigation in Illinois raises a question which should not be a question at all, that is: Has the United States Senate the right to compel witnesses to answer its questions?

The Senate rules are clear. They say that when the Senate delegates a committee to find out something that it wants to know, witnesses must answer all questions asked, under penalty of a \$100 to \$1,000 fine and from one to twelve months in jail.

However, there has always been the question. It has come up again and again since congressional investigating committees were first appointed. Some how it never has been passed on by the courts. Either the balky witness has lost his nerve and finally answered, or the committee has weakened and let him go, without his answer.

We have prospects now of a first-class, definite test of the Senate's right to probe. When Congress meets next winter, Senator Jim Reed will have a little story to tell about Sam Insull, the Chicago tra-

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

Tracy

Latest Primary Results Are of No Great Consequence.

By M. E. Tracy

Ohio, Alabama, Arkansas and Nebraska held primaries on Tuesday, with issues badly mixed and results of no great consequence from a national standpoint.

Pomerene won the Democratic senatorial nomination in Ohio, which means something only if he can beat Willis next November.

New York will have it that Al Smith was the outstanding figure in Alabama and that the Democratic voters of that State went to the polls with no other question in mind than whether candidates were favorable to his presidential boom.

As was to have been expected Senator Caraway was renominated in Arkansas, while the Bryan crowd controls the Democratic situation in Nebraska.

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Still a Tangle

Liberal minded voters prevented the liquor question from cutting a clean swath anywhere, as was particularly noticeable in Ohio.

Pomerene, commonly regarded as a wet, won out amid what was otherwise a pretty clean sweep for the drys.

The fact that his opponent was a woman may have helped and I say this without intending any disparagement of Miss Allen, who is one of the ablest of her sex in public life.

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Woman's Handicap

The American people, though having granted women the ballot, are still hesitant about electing them to office, especially high office.

The time may come when they will feel differently.

At present, however, a woman labors under obvious disadvantages as a candidate, and they invariably help the man who opposes her.

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"Ma" an Accident

The peculiar combination of circumstances which made a woman Governor of Texas has not helped the cause.

Ma Ferguson will always be regarded as something of an accident.

This is not so much her fault, perhaps, as that of the husband whose place she was almost compelled to take.

Still, she has made mistakes on her own account, and is making one right now in forcing the Democrats of Texas to hold a second primary, when she must realize that she has not the slightest chance to win.

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Revolution?

Women in politics, women in business, women in sports, women in short skirts—what a change has come over life during the last fifty years.

Feminists rise up to tell us that it is the beginning of a revolution, that the better half is about to assert herself, that free love is on the way, that the increase of divorce is a good sign, that the old fashioned home is obsolete, that men will be relegated to the kitchen and forced to rock the cradle in these good days that are to be.

We laugh at this radical froth, as we call it, and strive to view all the changes and innovations as perfectly natural, but are they?

Each generation, we say, whines about the customs of its youth and complains of the customs that supplement them, but was there ever a generation that saw such wrenching alterations as the last two?

Our explanation for that is that it is an age of speed, that we go faster and consequently grow faster than ever before.

We go all right, but do we grow?

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Infatuation Fatal

I am no pessimist. I think the processes of evolution are constructive in the long run. But history seems to suggest that people can stand in their own light at times, can become so infatuated with their achievements and institutions as to assume that they have arrived at a point where life will take care of itself.

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Are We Indifferent?

I am not so sure but America is approaching that mood.

There appears to be a quite universal indifference to vital things.

Most of our movements, reforms and uplift schemes, when you come to think of it, center around superficial habit.

The idea of common honesty and common sense, as the basic factor of commerce, morals and social life, has gone out of date.

We now look to style and stature for the solution of many problems.

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Political Drive

All of which may seem far removed from the primaries, but what did they illustrate more vividly than the drive to which our politics has descended?

Where was the issue of any importance, the problem of any constructive value, the policy that visualized anything big?

Suppose you were to put the stump speeches of the present year beside those of Jefferson, Adams, Webster, Clay, or a hundred others, what would they show by comparison?

This country, we say, has fallen into the role of world leadership—the great banking, industrial and commercial machine of the twentieth century.

Are we thinking about a foreign policy to fit the game, or an attitude of mind that will do honor to the part?

Are we studying this world we are supposed to lead, or taking any pains to find out of what the job consists?

No, we women have acquired a sensible arrangement for all seasons. We have taken off nearly everything and let me assure you that we are far more comfortable and the doctors tell us far more healthy than ever before. Do I hear a masculine chorus exclaiming that we are also far more beautiful?

It takes something enormous and awe-inspiring to dislodge a pet idea from the mind of a man. He shrinks like a modest violet from doing anything that is different from his fellows. He puts on and takes off his straw hat only in concert. He will pant and swelter and agonize in a tight, hot coat because every body he knows has not doffed that garment. And still he calls himself intelligent and progressive.

YANKEE TOURISTS STAY AWAY FROM LONDON EXHIBIT

Americans More Interested in Royal Family and Sports.

By Times Special

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Guides at Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, the tower of London and other places of interest usually in the beaten path of the American tourists, are not expecting to pay so large an income tax this year on their tips from American visitors to London.

The first vanguard of American visitors in London, which topped the 5,000 mark, has proved that it is not interested in the stock exhibit, which have for years been the haunts of visitors from the United States. Apparently the only institution in which all visitors are interested is the Royal family.

An official of a large tourist agency here declared that visitors from the United States this year appeared to be more interested in the sports and social season than in points of historic interest.

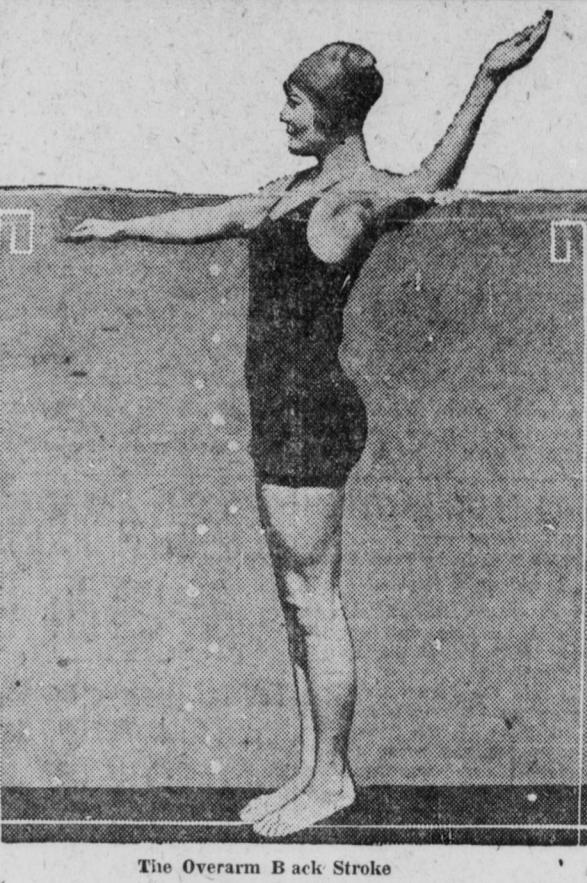
"If they hear the king and queen are going somewhere," he said, "they will move heaven and earth to go to the same place. Ascot was the most popular function of the season among American women, chiefly because the king and queen were there in state and also because of the dresses."

"The parks, polo at Ranelagh or Flushing, Buckingham Palace, the Derby, Windsor Castle and the night life of Piccadilly interest the visitor far more than the stock pieces of former days such as the National Gallery or the British Museum.

"Visitors spend less time on London and are making daily excursions into the country. Many Americans bring their cars with them and seem merely to use London as the center for daily runs into the country."

The body is given a slight roll to

How to Swim—No. 22



The Overarm Back Stroke

By Lillian Cannon

When trying for speed in back stroke swimming it is best to use the overarm stroke.

This is accomplished by movements just the reverse of the crawl stroke when swimming face forward.

The arms are brought upward from the side as far forward as possible and the stroke is made down the sides and as deeply as is natural.

At first the arms will reach out almost at right angles with the body, but with practice more power can be developed by striking them deeper into the water.

The body is given a slight roll to

ward each stroke, but the face is out of the water at all times, and the breathing is the same as for all strokes.

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SIT DOWN, SIR EDWARD

LONDON—When Sir Edward Elgar, the noted British composer, recently had an inspiration as he was riding atop a London bus, he was riding atop a London bus, he began humming the tune, but was interrupted by an old lady who offered him her seat, saying: "You feel ill, don't you?"

The body is given a slight roll to

LOW RATES FOR ELECTRICITY IN CANADA REVEALED

Operated by Public, That's

Reason—Rate Down to

2.1c Per Kilowat.

Times Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Avenue, Washington, Aug. 12.—The cost of electricity in more than 240 Canadian towns and cities is down to 2.1 cents average per kilowatt hour.

This is shown in the 1925 report of the publicly operated Ontario Power system, just received here.

The power system, distributing electricity throughout the province of Ontario, earned a profit surplus of \$1,050,277 during 1925. This including an adequate depreciation charge.

39 Cities Benefit

There are now thirty-nine larger Ontario cities getting electricity for 2 cents or less and ten getting it for 1½ cents or less. In 1924 only twenty-seven cities had a rate under 2 cents.

Ottawa, capital of Canada, still has the lowest rate on the continent, 1.1 cents.

Officials of the Ontario system compare in their report these prevailing low rates with rates charged by privately operated power companies in the United States, declaring: "According to a recent statement by an accredited authority in the United States, the Electrical World, the average price of electricity to the domestic consumer there in 1925 was 7.5 cents."

Prices Before

Rates in the Ontario cities before the public system was put in operation in 1912 ranged from 8 to 12 cents.

The Ontario system has effected a steady reduction in rates every year. Its results will be cited in Congress this coming winter, by government operation advocates fighting the proposed lease of