

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, first in the invention of motor propelled vehicles, retains the leadership of the Nation in the volume and value of automobile accessories and parts, the distinction of being first in the number and value of finished automobiles having passed to the State's northern neighbor, Michigan. Indiana ranks high as a producer of motor trucks.

THE BUSINESS METHOD

The proposal to change the present form of city government to the modern manager plan should be hurried.

Other cities have found the elimination of partisan politics from city affairs to be very profitable. The present form of government is an invitation to misuse the powers of government to aid the big political parties.

There is, of course, no connection between city affairs and the national parties.

There is no reason why men should be chosen to offices of mayor or councilmen because they happen to believe or not believe in the tariff or the world court than there would be to pick them because they happened to be left-handed or cross-eyed.

But we have permitted city offices to be used for building up political machines which give us bad government in the county and State and Nation.

The city manager plan substitutes efficiency for politics in city affairs.

The committee of citizens which proposes to ask for a vote on the question should hurry their plans to get a very early election.

The present city council, having power to do so, is threatening to buy public utilities. Perhaps they should be bought and owned by the people. The people should do much better with them than is being done by their present owners.

But no one would pick the present council as the board of directors to carry on any important piece of business.

No group of stockholders of a fifty-million-dollar enterprise could by any stretch of the imagination pick the present council as its board of directors and give them full authority to incur huge debts.

Whenever the utilities are bought, the transaction ought to be handled by a man whose judgment, honesty and ability is beyond question.

The change to a city manager may help Indianapolis get that sort of a public servant to handle important affairs.

THE DEPOSITORS' MONEY

The Georgia Bankers' Association says it is "shocked" by the closing of eighty-three banks in that State and the disclosure of "amazing and unbelievable conditions."

The bankers' association should be shocked. A situation where a fly-by-night investment house, not even listed as a bank or under banking supervision, handled reserves for eighty-three supposedly regular banks certainly is shocking.

The question is: What's going to be done about it?

The bankers' association suggests hiring lawyers, having investigations and possibly prosecutions. That may put somebody in jail, but it won't restore the depositors' money.

The root of the trouble lies in the banking laws of Georgia. It is possible to protect depositors by law. In some States the banks are required to take out insurance covering the depositors' money.

Nebraska, a pioneer in such legislation, boasts that no depositor in its State-chartered banks has lost a cent in eighteen years.

Many bankers dislike deposit guarantee laws. They say they penalize the careful banker, making him pay the losses of the reckless. It is reasonable argument, but the fact remains that such insurance is the one known way of giving the depositor complete protection.

In ten years banks having over a billion dollars of deposits have suspended payments.

In 1925 over 600 banks closed their doors. The responsibility lies squarely on the shoulders of the bankers. If they want better banking laws they can have them.

WHEELER DECLINES, BUT—

The movement to make Wayne B. Wheeler himself chief of the Government's prohibition enforcement officers grows with amazing rapidity.

So fast has it grown that Wheeler himself saw fit yesterday to spurn the crown. Usually a political movement of this kind needs to be nurtured for months before it gets to the point where the coy candidate demands that he be coaxed.

But it is only four days now since the Times nominated Wheeler himself for the job General Andrews is ready to lay down. In that time the ardent dries of the country, as fast as they could be reached, have come forward with hearty endorsement. Yesterday Gilbert O. Nations cheered the nomination. Today Deets Pickett. Pussyfoot Johnson is yet to be heard from.

But the country wants Wayne B. Wheeler—himself. There can be no doubt of it. They want him to attempt publicly and officially what he has been attempting privately and unofficially all these years. They want him to come out of the critic's seat and take his place on the stage. They won't accept refusal.

And from the tone of Wheeler's refusal, which you will find on another page, it is a fair guess that they won't have to take it. Wheeler himself leaves the way wide open. His refusal doesn't sound at all final. If, he says; and in case, he says. Likewise, unless and until.

Well, his conditions can be met. This newspaper is prepared to urge that he be given everything he asks for, even the Army and Navy in addition to the coast guard, if he wants them.

The campaign for Wheeler himself must go on. Have you written to President Coolidge yet? Your neighbor has. It's up to you now. The President never will know what this great, wide country wants unless you tell him. The movement is gaining great force. The statement by Wheeler himself has given it added impetus. Get in on it now, not after the thing has been done.

When your little grandchildren gather around

your knees and ask, "Where were you when the country was being saved?" what will you tell them. The mail is quick. The telephone is quicker. The telephone is instantaneous.

ANOTHER PROBE

The announcement that there will be a special session of the Federal grand jury in this district should recall to the Federal authorities the open charge that the three Negroes who are serving four, six and twelve months for stealing \$80,000 worth of whisky from the Federal Building were not alone guilty.

That charge was made by the Indianapolis News, the chief supporter of Senator Watson, who, in turn appointed all the Federal officers charged with the custody of this whisky.

The News, very anxious to elect Watson, told its readers that only the glib or credulous would believe that these Negroes took this whisky and that undoubtedly higher ups were involved.

The theft of that whisky was one of the big scandals of the State.

It was one of the big blows to prohibition.

For if the United States Government, having custody of whisky, could not prevent that booze from being put back into bootleg channels, what can be expected concerning booze it has not yet seized.

It was a blow to confidence in the courts, for what can the citizen think of a court if he knows that it is impotent to guard property which it seizes and holds.

The spokesmen for Watson openly charge that some one of higher authority than a Negro janitor had a hand in the theft of this booze.

That, certainly, is a grave charge. There are a few officials who are higher in power and authority than the janitors.

But there are not so many as to make it a difficult task to single out those whom the News, undoubtedly, had in mind when it charged the theft of whisky to these appointees of Watson.

Certainly the Federal jury can not afford to ignore the challenge.

It is just possible, of course, for the News to be mistaken.

Possibly there were no higher ups. But, then again, perhaps it knew exactly what it was talking about and might be able to name the time, the place, the man.

PUBLIC OPINION

Public opinion! Politically, what is it?

Why, the democratic theory is that the average citizen, keeping his eyes open and his mind reasonably well informed concerning public affairs, is able to arrive at a pretty accurate conclusion as to their trend. The collective opinion is revealed by the ballot box. That's public opinion.

Well, there is no such thing, according to Walter Lippman of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, author of a new book on "The Phantom Public," in which he explains why not.

Our Government is so complicated and technical today that an intelligent individual, working eight hours a day six days a week, he says, can't keep up with what's going on, locally and nationally. Uninformed, he can't have an opinion—only prejudices. With no individual opinion, public opinion is impossible.

So what's the use in get-out-the-vote campaigns? Is an ignorant vote of forty millions any better than an ignorant vote of twenty? Lippman thinks it is.

"To support the Ins," he says, "when things are going well and to support the Outs when the Ins seem to be doing badly—this is the essence of popular government."

Public opinion may know very little about details, but it knows, in a general way, what times are like. It doesn't reason but it comprehends conditions. If it doesn't like them, it can exchange the Ins for the Outs.

As a campaign orator, Lippman never would do, but it's a new line of argument, at that.

Clothes help. Look your best and you may find what you want.

The modern young fellow doesn't care about leaving footprints on the sands of time. He wants to leave auto tracks.

We know a man who is so tough his uncle is a baseball umpire.

Wonder how many millions of years asparagus hung around before some one got up nerve enough to eat it?

Show girls show themselves.

As a man thinks so is he. As he talks so was he.

MOVIE STARS AND ICE MEN

By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

As a representative of the general public, we have a sigh of relief at the news that Red Grange is safely back home.

The movies will probably be just as interesting without him. For the worst thing that now ails the cinema is the fact that anybody who gets a little notice in any field of endeavor rushes off to make a picture, regardless of whether or not he or she can act or look. Jack Dempsey, Peggy Joyce, Red Grange would be contributing to the pleasure of the people at large if they would stick to their natural avocations, dodging fighting, dodging husbands, dodging tackles.

Just because a man is good at making touchdowns or can shine in the prize ring is no reason why we should suppose that he will make even a passable actor. Anybody who has seen Miss Joyce will have to admit that as an actress she is an excellent divorcee. Jack Dempsey, even with his made-over nose, adds practically nothing to the glories of the histrionic art.

The whole movie industry is honeycombed with hangers-on who, having been able in some way or another to get their pictures in the papers, immediately suppose they would adorn the silver screen.

In the entire galaxy of highly paid stars you can count the real artists on your fingers and have some to spare. The majority of those for whom we pay our good money to see can no more act than chickens.

The general public, of course, has been and still is the goat. But the day is rapidly approaching when we shall have become educated a bit so far as moving pictures are concerned. Then we shall refuse to be duped by amateurs who ought to be out picking cotton.

There are marvelous possibilities in the movies as yet undeveloped. No other modern invention has brought more pleasure or education to the masses of the people, but when a part calls for an actor, let's have one and not stick in an ice man or a plumber.

Tracy

New Jersey Owes Something to Some Innocent Persons.

By M. E. Tracy

It was amid lightning flashes and sheets of rain that the State of New Jersey made its latest and most dramatic move in the Hall-Mills murder case which has defied solution for exactly four years.

Mrs. Hall, wife of the slain minister, was formally charged with the crime two weeks ago. Now her brother and cousin are under arrest.

Instead of depending on purely circumstantial evidence, as is necessary in most cases of the kind, and as it was supposed would be necessary in this one, the State is presenting two witnesses who claim to have been within earshot and eyesight of the murder when committed.

Also a State officer, who figured prominently in the first investigation and who says he was bought off for what he knew, is coming from San Francisco to give evidence.

Such developments, when added to the religious angle of this tragedy, the high social position of the parties involved, the sex element and the fact that it has obviously been covered by a conspiracy of silence make it one of the most interesting in all the annals of American criminology.

It should be cleared at any cost not only to vindicate the law, but because if it is not cleared up, suspicion, gossip and slander will dog the lives of innocent people for years to come.

Waking

Two great airways designated by President Coolidge—one from coast, and one from Chicago to the south-west—at last we are waking up to the value and possibilities of commercial aviation.

The Postoffice Department has done splendid work in blazing the trails, but the time has arrived when private enterprise, assisted by the Government, perhaps, must lend a hand.

If we would have airplanes and aviators for defense in time of war, we must develop them through commerce in time of peace.

What's the Difference?

New York's proposed referendum on prohibition is legal, according to Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court of that State.

It may prove futile if literally interpreted, he holds, but that does not make it unlawful.

"Its constitutionality," he declares, "does not depend on its utility or futility, its folly or its wisdom," but on whether it was authorized by a real legislative act within the meaning of the State Constitution.

Getting away from technicalities, why shouldn't the people of a State be allowed to express their opinion with regard to national laws and policies?

What does that involve, except the right of petition? If the people of New York were to sign a memorial and send it to Congress, who would say they had done wrong, no matter what law, or policy it opposed.

If they do the same thing through an official vote, what is the difference?

Yes, He Knows

"Marry young," advises David Boddy, and he ought to know. Though 89 years old, he is still an active operator on Wall Street. What is more in point, he lived with the same wife sixty-three years and "loved her more than ever" when she left him last March.

Boddy says a good wife is a great help and that no matter how cynical sniff, there are plenty of loyal, right-minded girls left.

Professional Piffle

If a doctor can make yellow diamonds blue, what is there wrong in his publishing the fact?

Suppose he does get a little advertising out of it, why should his brother doctors haul him over the coals?

What has the color of diamonds to do with medical ethics, or a process by which the color can be changed, or even the fact that a doctor discovered the process?

Yet, Dr. C. Everett Field must explain.

The Queens County Medical Society, of which he is a member, wants to know all about it—not the process, you understand, but the publicity.

He did not submit his statement to the "censors" before giving it out, which is one of the deadliest sins a regular doctor can commit. He just told the good news like an ordinary man.

Brennan Strategy

Most everybody took it as a joke when the Democrats of Illinois nominated George Brennan for United States Senator.

"Just a little show of appreciation for the Chicago boss in a State which is Republican by half a million," was the prevailing comment. Then came the local investigation disclosing all kinds of corruption and resulting in 100 indictments; then Jim Reed's committee uncovering slush funds to the extent of \$1,000,000 and making a lot of trouble for Colonel Smith, the Republican nominee, and finally Brennan himself telling everybody about his big insurance business that employs 500 persons and suggesting that politics was only a sideline with him.

The race does not appear so funny, or one-sided just now.

Chicago is sure to give Brennan a big majority on account of his advocacy of modification of the Volstead act, while his dignified, efficient campaign is making a real impression on downstate voters.

New York Committee Outlines Plan for the Centennial of Beethoven

The centennial of the death of the famous composer, Ludwig Beethoven, that occurs early next year, is to be fittingly commemorated not only by musicians and music lovers in different communities throughout the country and, indeed, the world, but is to be the occasion for formal tributes to the memory of Beethoven's genius under the auspices of the Beethoven Centennial Memorial Committee that has established offices at 103 Park Ave., New York City, and is to sponsor programs of Beethoven compositions by eminent artists, studies of the life and works of the composer, and is to adopt other means by which Beethoven lore and knowledge of his compositions will be brought home to the general public.

Ludwig Van Beethoven was born Dec. 16, 1770, and died March 26, 1827, making the coming year the one hundredth anniversary of the composer's death, and the entire year in music circles is to be made a Beethoven year, beginning with the programs arranged by the fall and winter season by prominent artists and the musical organizations.

The climax of the events arranged in connection with the anniversary will, of course, be reached in March, but it is the purpose of the committee to begin at this time its dissemination of material as to Beethoven's life and works, and to arrange the programs of Beethoven compositions to be given under its stimulus and auspices not only in the leading cities of the country and in the colleges and universities, but in cooperation with local musical societies in many of the smaller towns and even villages, wherever music is to be found and their interest aroused.

Committee Starts

One of the purposes of the committee will be to secure the rendition of the composer's less well-known, though not less interesting or provocative, compositions such as his songs, of which according to Frederic Freemantle, noted English tenor, now in this country, regarded as a Beethoven authority, there are more than eighty in all, many of which have been seldom, if ever, sung before American audiences.

The songs of Beethoven have for many years been the especial study of Mr. Freemantle, especially the less familiar ones, and attached to each of them his researches have developed a history intimately connected with the composer's life, and which indicate that even more than Beethoven's more elaborate compositions they interpret the moods and motifs which actuated him, expressing with fidelity Beethoven temperaments, aspirations, longings, disappointments, and the inner conflicts that took place in his soul and exerted a mighty influence on his music output.

Popular Songs

A program of the Beethoven songs, which have been added several of the composer's duets, are to be given by Mr. Freemantle and Lillian Ginrich, soprano (Mrs. Freemantle) as a feature of the Beethoven events arranged by the Memorial Committee, and will be accompanied by interpretive, biographical and anecdotal talks by Mr. Freemantle on the origin of the compositions for which Beethoven wrote the music, but the words of which came from many different sources, including Goethe, Merceau, Burger, Stoll, Gellert, Weiss, Haugwitz, Wessenberg, Metastasio, Horroren and other contemporaries, but many of which are anonymous or of which it has been impossible to trace their source.

An indication of the many moods of the Beethoven songs is given by some of the titles in Mr. Freemantle's list to be given in connection with the Beethoven season, and which include:

Songs from Op. 52, all composed before 1800. "Flame Colour," original by "Feuerfarb" by Merceau; "May Song," "Maiden," by Goethe; "Molly's Farewell," "Molly's Abschied," Burger; "Marmotte," Goethe; "The Flower Wondrous Fair," "Das Blumchen Wunderhold," Burger songs from Op. 48, composed about 1803. "Death," "Vom Tode," by Gellert; "Song of Penitence," "Busslied," by Gellert; "Mount of Olives," Op. 85, the only oratorio by Beethoven, composition finished and first performance given in the year 1803; "I Love Thee," (No Opus); "Ich liebe dich Horroren, composed in 1806. "The Parting," "La Partenza," Metastasio; "Love's Lament," (Op. 52), "Lamento amoroso," and others.

ESTHER HUFF, Apollo theater organist, will offer the following revival program at the theater, starting at 12:30 o'clock, noon, Sunday:

"Marche Russe" Ledig
Polka, "Reconciliation" Rinsko-Karskoff
"Song of India" Rinsko-Karskoff
An Overture Rinsko-Karskoff
Overture Raymond

TWO CONCERTS will be given in the city parks Sunday by the Indianapolis Military Band under the direction of W. S. Mitchell. The programs will be given as follows:

Garfield Park, 3:30 P. M. Jewell
Selection From Musical Comedy, "Chirp"
"Dedication and Benediction," From
"The Wanderer" Resner
Cornet Solo, "The Wanderer" Resner

"Procession of the Knights," From
"The Wanderer" Resner
Overture, "William Tell" (Music Mem.
Group of Songs, Selected

"The Dawn of Love," "Sarcasme Charac-
teristique" Bendix
Potpourri, "German Before Paris," "Frankish"
"Star-Strangled Banner," Bendix

March, "Let's Go," Woods
Saxophone Solo, "Mile. Montfort," Herbert
"The Village Band" (Grosesque), Gaunt
"March of the Toys," From "Babes in
Toveland," Herbert

"Star-Strangled Banner," Bendix

CHAUFFEUR KILLS SELF

By United Press

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 14.—Hunted on a charge of attempted murder following a shooting in Los Angeles last Tuesday, Herman E. Shipley, alias John McRae, former chauffeur for the family of Jackie Coogan, juvenile film star, was found dead from a self-inflicted rifle wound at the Coogan ranch, near Campo.

Dancer Booked at Circle

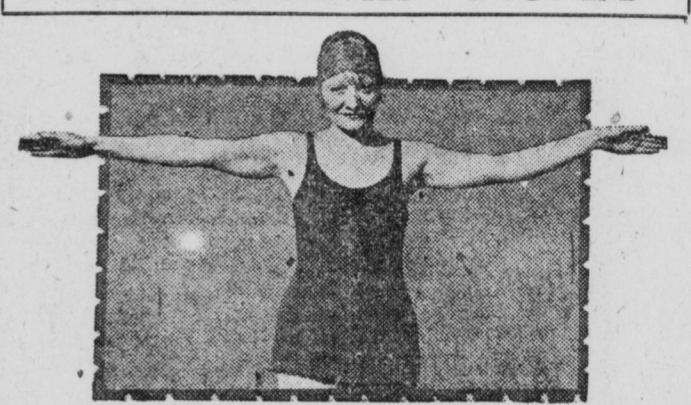


violet Mayo

One of the featured performers with Harry Webb and his entertainers, who come to the Circle Sunday and all next week, is Violet Mayo, a singer and dancer. Webb's band is one of the most

novel which has been presented at the Circle this season. Webb is said to be the originator of novelty bands, and has been identified as a band leader for over fifteen years.

How to Swim—No. 24



Make the hands work in floating

By Lillian Cannon
Regarding floating, it is well to remember that floating is merely a resting device and it is not important to be able to float absolutely motionless.

Few men, unless very fat, will be able to float in fresh water, although women find it easier, and even in salt water it is not easy unless one has the gift.

The same resting result can be obtained by lying on the back and moving the hands in figure eights with the palms opposed to the water all the time.

This will give almost as much rest as absolute floating and the hand of it can be learned very quickly and very easily. The body will hang almost perpendicularly in the water. (Copyright, 1926, NEA Service, Inc.)

YOUTH GRANTED REPRIEVE

By United Press

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 14.—Governor Adam McMullen today granted Donald Ringer, youthful Hastings murderer, a reprieve until Sept. 10, and at the same time announced that the pardon board would announce its decision as to whether to commute Ringer's sentence to life imprisonment at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

MARION FIRE CHIEF DEAD

By United Press

MARION, Ind., Aug. 14.—William A. Crear, chief of the Marion fire department for the past twenty years, died today from a complication of diseases brought on by an accident experienced in the line of duty several years ago.

THEY GOT THE MELONS

By United Press

Theft at Grocery Reported to Police as Daylight Hold-up.

Answering a daylight hold-up alarm, Sgt. John Volderauer, in charge of police emergency, today found three Negroes had stolen three watermelons of Mrs. Habel Hanna, grocer keeper, 2102 E. Twenty-Fifth St.

When a Negro grabbed Mrs. Hanna she went into her house adjoining the store for a gun. When she returned she saw the thieves fleeing.

REQUISITIONS APPROVED

Requisitions for Noble Snyder and Chippy Chapman, Goshen men, wanted in Cass County, Michigan to face charges of robbery, have been approved by Governor Jackson.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1327 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. Requests for answers cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

What should be done with a baseball bat to keep it in good condition when not in use.

A small amount of natural oil should be applied to the bat and rubbed in thoroughly with a bone. The bat should be stored in a cool place.

How many homes and how many farms are there in the United States?

24,351,676 homes and 6,448,443 farms.

Does cow's milk contain alcohol?

There is no alcohol in fresh milk. The composition is as follows: Water, 87.17 per cent; sugar, 4.88; fat, 3.69; protein 3.55; and mineral matter, 71. The percentages vary depending on the time of the year and the breed of cow as well as on the individual cow from which the milk is drawn. It is possible to ferment milk in order to produce a certain amount of alcohol, but it does not appear normally in any kind of milk.

Who played the part of the man who saved William Boyd's life in the movie "The Volga Boatman"?

Arthur Rankin.

When did the munitions explosion at Black Tom Island occur?

July 29, 1916.

Where is President Buchanan buried?

Woodward Hill Cemetery, Lancaster, Pa.

MR. FIXIT