

The Indianapolis Times

BOYD GURLEY, Editor.

ROY W. HOWARD, President.

WM. A. MAYBORN, Bus. Mgr.

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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 electric light companies report an average lower rate for home lighting of 20 per cent, and for power in industry a 7 per cent lower rate, in municipalities of the State, compared with like communities in other States. This figure is contrasted with a general advance in such service and living costs amounting to 60 per cent over a ten-year period.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY?

Assailing the legal profession is a brave business.

It is a statute-burdened land amity is more practical than enmity.

When a red traffic light can make any man a law-breaker, when the difference between one-half and three-quarters of one per cent can make him a criminal, the lawyer looms more as a friend in need than a villain in disguise.

Thousands of laymen, nevertheless, will approve the complaint of Henry L. Doherty, oil magnate, that the profession needs a few modern improvements.

Prominent and powerful, the multi-millionaire has launched an attack that will require more than shrugging on the part of the lawyers. He may have exaggerated when he stated to the oil conservation board that "there is no other profession in the world in which there is more four-flushing and intolerance and less unanimity of opinion."

He may have covered too much ground when he asserted that "there is no other profession that has made less progress in the last five decades."

He voiced, notwithstanding, a critical attitude that is daily growing.

Deluged with laws and at the same time disillusioned by the spectacle of justice being delayed and shackled with technicalities, the average layman, like Doherty, holds the lawyers to blame.

As legislators the lawyers help make the laws. As practicing attorneys they help evade them. As judges they interpret them.

There are, of course, two sides to the question. This paper invites the lawyers to explain their own.

VISIT OF DAVIS

Members of a President's Cabinet, theoretically, always gush forth torrential words of wisdom when they talk.

The theory is that they come from such close contact with the presidential mind that the utterances are a reflection of his opinions and his attitude.

In every State, except Indiana, the organization of the party in power welcomes such visits because of their opportunity to put the people in closer touch with the Administration.

In every other State, publicity for the slightest comment of such important visitors is not only welcomed but assiduously sought.

The Cabinet member is, ordinarily, put on public view.

But when Secretary of Labor Davis, once a citizen of this State, came here, things were different.

For some unexplained reason, his political talk was given to the workers of his party, and the doors closed to the public and the press.

As a matter of fact, so precious must have been his message, or perhaps so dangerous, that the press was especially invited not to listen.

When he had been safely tucked away, the press agents for Watsonism gave out a statement in which he is declared to have said that, of course, every one is for Coolidge, but that Coolidge is not running for office this year and Watson is.

The inference, of course, is that Coolidge loves Watson and Robinson just as much as if they had not voted against his World Court.

The other inference might be that the President is not so pleased, but that he doesn't count because he is not running for office, and that even if Watson has voted against all his pet measures, the duty of all good Republicans and independents is to elect Watson on one set of principles this year and Coolidge on the opposite views two years hence.

Perhaps the real reason Davis was so something different than the message later broadcasted.

Perhaps in the Watson breast was a fear that Davis might discuss Watson's vote on the President's farm attitude.

It is just possible that there was a fear that Davis could hardly qualify as the acrobat needed to stand on both sides of a question at the same time and be able to show any measure of loyalty to his chief and at the same time plead for Watson.

The President should feel highly complimented by the action of Watson in so carefully protecting his Cabinet officer from embarrassment.

He might even feel intensely grateful for being safeguarded against any incident which might look like a public indorsement of the Honorable James Eli Watson.

What Davis thinks of the silence put upon him will probably remain one of the unsolved mysteries.

NOT TIME TO RETIRE

It is too early to take seriously the statement of Senator James A. Reed of Missouri that he will retire from the Senate when his present term ends two years hence. Statesmen, like prima donnas, are apt to announce their retirement before they are really ready to quit. Let's hope this is the case with Reed.

This newspaper doesn't always agree with Senator Reed, but it believes he serves the public with honest intent and with exceptional ability. It admires his courage.

The public profits by having a man in the Senate as outspoken as Reed and as unhampered by social, political and business entanglements. It is doubtful if any other Senator could have accomplished as much as Reed did on the subject of senatorial primaries this past session.

If his prestige grows as rapidly the next two years as it has grown the last two years, he may be persuaded to defer his farewell appearance until the end of another term. On the other hand, he's an unusual person. He may insist on leaving at the crest of his career, just to make his record for eccentricity complete.

Tracy

You Can't Make a Soul
With a Hypodermic
Needle.

By M. E. Tracy

"SIXTEEN-TO-ONE" AGAIN
"The most popular suggestion being that the value of silver be fixed by law—sixteen ounces of silver to equal one ounce of gold."

Gosh! Hasn't that a familiar ring?

The quotation is from a remark by Secretary M. B. Tomblin of the western division of the American Mining Congress, in an advance account of the annual meeting of the American Silver Producers' Association, to be held in Denver Sept. 20-24.

Silver mining costs, it appears, are as high as ever they were, but silver prices are on the down grade.

"What can be done for silver?" will be the keynote for discussion at the Denver meeting. And the "most popular suggestion" as an answer, according to Tomblin, is silver at "sixteen-to-one."

Who would have expected, in this day and generation, to have that proposition pop up again?

Of course a law can be passed making sixteen ounces of silver equal an ounce of gold. But what then? Is there anybody enough not to realize that it would be bootlegged?

But "some producers point out that silver has only two uses—in the arts and as subsidiary coinage."

So their scheme is to start a world-wide campaign to popularize silver utensils and ornaments and other knick-knacks and the substitution of silver coins for paper small change—some countries use paper for very small change indeed.

That proposal sounds more as if it might work.

A SOUND PRINCIPLE

A statement which combines common sense and a high view of public affairs is that in which Prime Minister Ferguson of Ontario, defined his attitude toward public hydro-electric service to Judson King, director of the National Popular Government League.

"Our system is founded upon the principle that natural monopolies belong to all the people and that their utilization by the people does not impinge upon the proper field of private enterprise and individual initiative," said Ferguson.

Minister Ferguson also points out, by the way, that a conservative regime started and still operates Ontario's great power system. He shows that it serves 427 towns and districts, with 402,000 customers, whom it saved \$36,000,000 over the estimated private rates for the same service, that domestic service averages 2.1 cents a kilowatt hour in cost as against an average of 7.5 cents in the United States.

TAXES CREDULITY

Having taxed everything else over in France, there is a movement under way to tax visitors. Henri Falcez and Andre Hesse are the authors of the new bill.

Any foreigner entering France would be required to pay this tax in money of his own country or the basis of the exchange quotation at the time of entry.

The tax would be gauged according to the length of the visit. Twenty francs would be charged for any period under forty-eight hours, 100 francs for a week, 200 francs for less than one month, etc.

Just what the Americans can do about this remains to be seen. We might place a similar tax on imported French gowns. It could work upon the same sliding scale. If the gown is silly the tax would be \$5. If it is awfully silly, double this amount. For gowns which could be described as "terrible," \$20 would be the tax, and \$40 for "awfully terrible" gowns.

You can't tell by the smoke pouring out the windows whether it's father or daughter at home.

Most of us have an idea that we could get rich on an idea.

There's one way for a man to be boss in his home. He can send the family away for a vacation.

Jack Dempsey may not be able to come back, but he certainly is good at talking back.

Distance doesn't lend any enchantment when you run out of gas.

You just simply can't teach an onion to hold its breath.

Trying to keep a good man down is about as hard as trying to keep a good for nothing one up.

It ought to be against the law to break the prohib-

GET THE HIGHER-UPS FIRST

By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

National leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have announced that the young people are really no worse than they used to be in pre-Volstead times.

This is encouraging news. For the forces for reform are generally the ones who are pessimistic about the rising generation.

And to all reformers we would say this: Start on the grown-ups and leave the children alone for awhile. For the persons who need remodeling these days are not the babies in high school, but the men and women in society.

There is nothing in the world wrong with the young folks except the old folks.

It is the example that we set which starts the youngsters upon the broad highway of wickedness.

Men and women who are entirely unfamiliar with the Ten Commandments can hardly admonish the children with any success.

If all the married people were half as decent as the kids, we might think the millennium was here.

Practically all the worst things that happen contrary to good morals are committed by the younger and middle-aged married couples. These are the ones who set the example of drinking cocktails at social gatherings, and who with the shield of marriage as a protection, behave often in a very reprehensible fashion.

When you feel inclined to wail about the doings of the college bunch, just pause to remember that in olden days when the infants were all supposed to be good no married woman with half-grown children played cards for money, or danced all night, or took spiked punch at a party, or flirted with another woman's husband.

Today such things are not unusual; they are common. If you want to be in style in any city or small town, you must not appear to be infatuated with your own husband. That is decidedly taboo in the world-wide set.

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Indianapolis Artist Reveals New Canvas, 'Spanish Dancer,' at Fair



"Spanish Dancer" By Coats.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1323 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., including 20 cents in stamp. For reply, send a self-addressed envelope. No answer can be given if an extended question is asked. Unsolicited questions will receive a personal reply. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

What is tungsten?

A chemical element, not a compound, that is rated as a metal. It occurs in the form of its trioxide or acid anhydride, mainly in wolframite, bismuthite and scheelite, and in the United States is found principally in Arizona, Nevada, Utah and California. Much of it comes from Australia.

How is the electricity applied to the propellers of ships?

By means of electric turbo-generating sets on the ships.

What does the name Filburn mean?

It is Scotch-Irish from "Fil," meaning a poet and "byrne," meaning a brook, hence the "poet's brook."

Who published "The Cat and the Canary," by Margaret Cameron?

Harper and Brothers, New York City.

Do crickets destroy clothing?

Sometimes they cut tiny holes in garments.

What is the meaning of "adieu au revoir"? Are they English or French?

Both are French meaning "good-bye" and "see you later," but are often used in English conversation.

What does the flag of the President of the United States look like?

It has a blue background with the President's seal (eagle and E Pluribus Unum) in the center, and in each of the four corners a white star.

Was it the men or women of the United States who were chiefly responsible for woman suffrage?

Before woman suffrage, there were only male voters, hence, the men voted to give woman the suffrage. That vote, however, was the result of strenuous work by women advocates of suffrage and the wide publicity given their movement.

Both men and women therefore are responsible for granting suffrage to women.

TEST YOURSELF

Test yourself by seeing how many questions on topics of general information you are able to answer. The answers to the following questions appear on page 14:



Term in Congress for \$15, His Hope

By Times Special

CONVERSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.—If the Senatorial primary investigating committee ever comes into Indiana there is one candidate in these parts, who is not going to worry about his expenditures.

He is William H. Myers, residing on a farm near here. Democratic nominee for Congressman of the Sixth district, opposing Congressman Richard Elliott, Republican.

Myers spent just \$7 in the primary. This was for candidate cards.

"I got 2,000 printed and passed out about 1,500. The other 500 aren't worth a darn to me now," said Myers.

"I have it figured that I can win the election on \$8, making the office cost me just \$15."

Supporting Myers' belief he will win, his friends point out that whereas Elliott peacefully sat back and permitted the voters to push him into office two years ago, this campaign he realizes he has a fight on his hands, and is campaigning night and day all over the district.

DO YOU VOTE?

The League of Women Voters is trying to find out why 40 percent of the qualified voters of Indianapolis stayed away from the polls last spring. Times readers are invited to help out the League, a non-partisan organization which is trying to get out a bigger vote in the November election in the interest of better Government. Fill out the coupon below and mail as directed.

Do you usually go to the polls on election day? Yes () No () If you do take the trouble to vote, please check whichever of the following reasons apply: