

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 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.

In 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 struggling 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-fushing 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 talks were 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 closely guarded was the fear that he would say 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 endorsement 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. Statesman, 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.

"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 dotty 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 Faizec 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 on 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 prohibition.

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 hal: 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 wait 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 would-be smart set.

Whenever you can reform the mature, you will have reformed the children.

And whenever all fathers and mothers get sense enough to practice themselves what they preach to their children, we shall have perfectly behaved boys and girls—but never till then.

Tracy

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

By M. E. Tracy

Is sleeping a blessing or a bother, and would you dispense with it if you could? If it lay within your power, would you elect to go to bed and forget everything once each twenty-four hours, or remain awake through life?

Irene Du Pont of the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours Company says the time may come when we can avoid the necessity of sleep through drugs.

It is his theory that most of our habits and traits are due to chemical reactions within the body. He even suggests that the time may come when we can mold character by means of pill and injection.

And why not? If whiskey can make a good man mean, why can't some other kind of a drink make a mean man decent? Or are we up against the old mystery of the soul—an intangible presence that drugs cannot reach, except to destroy?

Men have always believed in the magic of drugs—their power to give long life, love and second sight, but thus far the proof has been anything but satisfactory.

Outside of relieving purely physical pain and working purely physical cures, drugs have accomplished little, except to injure the mind. Death through poison, oblivion through anesthesia and dullness through dope offer the most vivid illustrations of where drugs and psychology meet. Alcohol and the hypodermic can breed evil thoughts but is there any antidote in the chemist's kit to produce a high ideal?

You can imagine a Caesar Borgia as the child of drugs, but can you imagine a Socrates or St. Paul? — I - I - I

Another League Crisis

When Germany takes her seat, the League of Nations will begin a new and critical phase of its existence.

Up to this time it has been an obviously "sainted" institution and acceptable to European nations chiefly because of its power to uphold the treaty of Versailles.

When Germany becomes a member, all that will be changed. So far as the League of Nations is concerned, there will no longer be an enemy to scorn as an outcast and conspiracy against.

Her admission amounts to a certificate of her reform and a guarantee that she will be treated as an equal. Her first move will be to ask the return of her colonies, and that will bring things to a showdown.

Those colonies were not taken by her conquerors as spoils of war, but handed over to the League of Nations as trustee.

The league has given various governments control of them by mandate. The whole transaction was based on the assumption that Germany, having proved her unfitness to govern the colonies they should be turned over to other nations for their own good.

If she has become fit to enter the League of Nations she has become fit to take her colonies back and if not, why not?

If she is still unfit to take them back, why isn't she still unfit to sit at the general council table and be treated as an equal?

Such are few of the questions which the League of Nations will be called upon to answer and a good deal will depend on the way it answers them. — I - I - I

Reed's Door Open

Though refusing to discuss the movement recently started in Missouri to boom him for the Democratic presidential nomination two years hence, Senator James A. Reed said he would not run again for the Senate.

At the same time he gave a pretty clear outline of how he stands on most of the major issues.

The Senator is a canny man. He leaves the door wide open. His friends are at liberty to assume that he is retiring from public life, or that he is not going to run for the Senate again in order to prepare the way for becoming a presidential candidate.

Unbalanced: Last week a young New Yorker committed suicide rather than face a charge of parking his car over the time limit.

On Monday a Paris merchant committed suicide because his two daughters bobbed their hair.

There is no indication that either man was insane, but they had clearly lost their sense of proportion.

We can all do that, and most of us do at one time or another. Stubbornness over trifles is one of the chronic plagues of humanity.

Generally it originates in pride. The young New Yorker was probably proud of the fact that he had never been haled before a court and the Paris merchant was known to be proud of his daughter's hair.

It is pretty safe to rule not to get proud over little things, not to become obsessed with the idea that they are all-important. A sense of proportion will save you lots of trouble and lack of it will cause a lot.

Nine-tenths of the divorces in this country are due to rivalries which the wife or husband has magnified out of all reason.

Half the suicides would never have occurred if men and women tried to appreciate the relative value of things.

What was the period of the Dark Ages?

They began with the irruption of barbarian hordes before the fall of the Western Roman Empire (A. D. 476) and extended to the Italian Renaissance (15th century). The period was characterized by a decay of civilization.

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

Among the many contributions to Indiana art being exhibited at the Indiana State Fair this week is "Spanish Dancer" by Randolph LaSalle Coats.

Among the many beauties in the art halls at the fair, this study of a Spanish dancer invites attention. Mrs. Ralph Duncan of this city sat for the picture which Coats painted shortly before the exhibit opened. This painting is typical of the dramatic type of things.

Coats was awarded first for the best still life in oil and first for decorative panel for definite space. The art exhibit this year at the fair is one of the largest, many Indiana artists being represented.

Winning Artists

The official award list shows that the following have been awarded first in their respective divisions:

Oil Paintings

Any Subject—First, Clifton Wheeler. Landscape—First, Fred Nelson Vance. Portrait—First, Clifton Wheeler. Figure, Human—First, Miss Virginia Truitt. Figure, Out of Doors—First, Clifton Wheeler. Still Life—First, Randolph LaSalle Coats. Flowers—First, Wallace Stover. Decorative Panel for Definite Space—First, Randolph LaSalle Coats. Composition, Having for Subject the Human Figure of Animals—First, Roy Trobaugh.

Water Colors, Transparent—Landscape—First, William Forsyth. Still Life, Any Subject—First, William Forsyth. Flowers—First, William Forsyth. Miniature—First, Mrs. C. E. Brittain.

Water Colors, Opaque—Any Subject—First, Francis F. Brown. Black and White Pencil Drawing—First, Frederick Polley. Wood Block Print—First, Miss Blanche Sullivan.

Etching—First, Frederick Polley. Black and White Drawings, Except Pencil—First, Francis F. Brown. Pastel, Any Subject—First, Francis F. Brown.

Sculpture—Figure or Composition in the Round—First, Robert Pacheco. Sculpture in the Round Portrait—First, Robert Pacheco. Sculpture, Bas-Relief, Portrait—First, J. Sculpture, Bas-Relief, Figure or Composition—First, Robert Pacheco. Wood Carving—First, Joe A. Willenborg. Commercial Sculpture—First, William Herman & Son.

Poster in Color—First, Beth Driggs Bacon. Illustration, Advertising an Automobile—First, C. Warner Williams. Illustration, Advertising Clothing for Men, Women and Children—First, George J. Mess.

Illustration, Advertising Any Commodity—First, George J. Mess. Illustration, Advertising Furniture—First, Josephine Hollingsworth. Retouched Photograph—First, Gordon B. Mess.

Letter-Headed Advertisement With Border—First, George J. Mess. Original Cartoon, Civic Problem—First, Mrs. Evelyn C. Mess.

Photography—Landscape—First, Mrs. Henry Ballmann, Jr. Composition, Including Figure, Animal or Birds—First, J. Vanderpant.

A Work of Art Not Specifically Mentioned in the Premium List—First, Mrs. David E. Fox. Student Division—Study in Oil, Head—First, Francis Johnson.

Study in Oil, Figure—First, Francis Johnson. Study in Oil, Landscape—First, Mrs. Harry G. Baker.

Study in Oil, Still Life—First, Francis Johnson. Study in Charcoal, Head—First, Francis Johnson. Study in Charcoal, Figure—First, Corneille W. W. Study in Charcoal, Landscape—First, Francis Johnson.

Sculpture in the Round—First, Francis Johnson. Sculpture in Bas-Relief—First, C. Warner Williams.

Indianapolis theaters today offer: "What's Your Husband Doing?" at English's, Revue Les Argentines at the Lyric, Markwith Brothers and Eddy at the Palace, "The Son of the Sheik" at the Ohio, burlesque at the Broadway, "Silken Shackles at the Colonial, "Tin Gods" at the Apollo, "Men of Steel" at the Circle, "Flaming Waters" at the Isis and "The Wilderness Woman" at the Uptown.

Gone, but Not Forgotten

Automobiles reported stolen to police Tuesday night belonging to M. Kiser, 438 W. New York St., Ford, from 511 W. Michigan St.

Thurman Whitcomb, Michigan Town, Ind., Ford, from Market and Missouri St.

Herbert I. Poole, Linton, Ind., Ford, from 121 W. Maryland St.

J. Ashton Russell, Reynolds, Ind., Ford, from Fairground.

E. L. Hammond, 1308 N. Pennysylvania St., Star, 556-937, from 1200 block on Gladstone Ave.

Omer Miller, 2015 College Ave., Ford, 540-668, from alley at side of Shortridge High School.

Charles Hedges, Deputy, Ind., Ford, from Virginia Ave. and Washington St.

Roy Amos, 533 Centennial St., Studebaker, 541-445, from 501 Kentucky Ave.

Allen Johnson, Edinburg, Ind., Ford, from Capitol Ave. and Ohio St.

BACK HOME AGAIN

Automobiles reported found by police included: Ford, belonging to William T. Miller, Milan, Ind., at Washington and Dakota Sts.

SEVEN BRITISH KILLED

Casualties in Battle With Chinese Announced.

By United Press HONGKONG, Sept. 8. — Seven British sailors were killed and fifteen were wounded, it was announced today, in Sunday's battle near Hankow on the Yangtze River when British naval vessels engaged the troops of Marshal Wu Pei-Fu.

Commander Darley of the British cruiser Despatch and two lieutenants were among the killed. Two other officers were wounded and the remainder of the casualties were enlisted men.

DISCHARGED BY COURT

Man Held in Hold-Up Quiz Freed of Charge.

Vagrancy charges against Erroll Mushrush, 1395 Hoefgen St., were dismissed in municipal court Tuesday. Mushrush was arrested by detectives investigating the holdup of a Purol filling station at Sixty-Third and Bellefontaine Sts. Saturday night, in which bandits obtained \$100 when it was said his auto resembled the bandit car. He was exonerated of all connection with the case and the charge dismissed when detectives said he proved his machine was not the one used in the robbery.

Has the United States Government ever issued three dollar bills? No.

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 3 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and financial advice cannot be given nor can extended research be undertaken. All questions will receive a personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. 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, hubnerite 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 "Fili," 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" or "au revoir"? Are they English or French? Both are French meaning "good-by" 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:



1. Whose picture is shown in the illustration?
2. How much does it cost to send one ounce letter first-class to England?
3. At what age can a Kentucky boy marry with his parents' consent?
4. Who was the first of the signers of the Declaration of Independence to die?
5. On what date was President Calvin Coolidge born?
6. How many points are scored by a touchdown in football?
7. Arthur Capper is United States Senator from what State?
8. What is the meaning of D. D. S.?
9. What city is known as the "Crescent City"?
10. Who is Willie Hoppe?

DO YOU VOTE?

The League of Women Voters is trying to find out why 40 per cent 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 impels you:

- Do you vote as a patriotic duty? ()
Because of interest in public affairs? ()
Because you hold a public job? ()
Because you want to help your political party? ()
Because you know one of the candidates personally? ()