

The Indianapolis Times

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Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this. To visit the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.—James 1:27.

He Has Gone to His Reward

Politically, Senator Porter J. McCumber has gone to his reward. For twenty-four years he represented North Dakota in the United States Senate, but for the next twenty-four, not so. His name is already inscribed on a nice, large tombstone in the Newberry's ground and after next fall Washington will see him no more.

Senator McCumber staunchly supported the rich Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, and voted obediently with the old guard to seat the \$2,000,000 Michigander in the Senate.

Senator McCumber is the author of that amazing monstrosity which Senator Lodge calls "the Republican tariff," a tariff to make the high cost of living higher. He had hoped this might be a monument to him. It turned out to be only a footstone to his political grave, the headstone of which is Newberry.

Senator McCumber is father of the bonus bill, commonly referred to as the "bunk bonus measure," because it promises the ex-soldier much, but forgets to provide the wherewithal with which to make good.

Rewarded then, is Senator McCumber. He was beaten by a progressive—former Governor Lynn J. Frazier—just as had happened before to old guard candidates in Indiana, Pennsylvania and other States.

More tombstones are in the people's marble yard and more moss-backs will have the "here lies" planted on top of his political grave before the anti-standpat epidemic is finally over next November.

Four Dozen Operations

Have you heard the amazing story about Herbert McCarty? He is dead now, after undergoing forty-eight operations.

McCarty, war veteran of the Seventy-Ninth division, was riddled by German machine gun a few days before the armistice.

He was brought home, to battle for his life nearly four years in hospitals, with twenty machine gun bullets in his body.

Eighteen bullets had been removed when he died the other day at Mass, Pa.

McCarty got his wounds while rescuing dying comrades lying in expositions.

The course of McCarty's forty-eight operations, the surgeons removed of his ribs, a collar bone and part of one shoulder blade. He lived for nearly four years, with such terrible physical shock, relation in the human body's powers to resist death.

McCarty's fate there is a great lesson for hypochondriacs, contrary imagining they are ill, magnifying each flutter of the heart into that its beating is about to cease.

People create what they fear—ill health, financial disaster, all kinds troubles.

The mind affects the body as certainly as the body affects the mind. When the outlook seems black, and we are inclined to magnify petty troubles into disheartening obstacles, let us think of Herbert McCarty. Spare our lot with his. It should shame us into good spirits.

Most of our troubles are imaginary.

Playing Horse

We should walk on all fours instead of on two feet, for nature intended man to be a quadruped. This thrilling suggestion comes from a noble authority—Courtiers, celebrated French scientist.

Men who have hunted for collar buttons under the bureau will not quarrel with him. Nor will the father whose young son insists that pa is a horse.

The suggestion is valuable, however, if for no other reason than it starts. Anything that takes people's minds off their troubles and stops morbid introspection—analysis of self—is a stimulant and tonic.

Why so many men, fagged out from the day's work, turn to newspaper comic pictures before they read page one news stories.

Watch For the Gouge

Argument at Washington is yawning, stretching, and muttering. That would indicate it is waking up to the coal situation. The nation's coal pile is mighty low.

The big interests, including the railroads, are beginning to bring pressure to bear on the White House to do something to end the tie-up. That will be done?

As we are told, on reliable authority, that the Government really has no coal at all now, but is only "fishing around."

Coal shortage is virtually inevitable for the coming winter. Unhappily, something is done to prevent it, coal prices will hit the ceiling. Mine owners will boost the tariff, unless prevented, so as to pay prices now on their books, and give them considerable velvet besides.

It is distinctly up to the people in Washington, employed by us to further our common interests, to prevent this gouge.

Moans Loss of Standard Supposed to Be Authentic

The Editor: Some months ago I read a Paris dispatch to the effect that the standard of metrical measurement, a platinum-iridium bar, one meter in length, had expanded two lines the press told to the world of science a tragedy.

On the strength of the belief that platinum-iridium bar was not expandable were based practically all the scientific measurements. If the bar actually has expanded, then very few calculations can be made accurately.

It remains for science to establish permanent standards and make them sure by casting duplicates.

JONATHAN FINLEY.

The Editor:—Many children lost lives each year from tetanus or lockjaw caused by stepping on the points of nails thoughtlessly left protruding from boards which are thrown down and where barefoot children or children with worn thin shoe soles can get on them.

It only takes a few moments to remove the nails from the boards.

A. L. POTTER.

Stop The Lynchings
The Editor:—One horrible case of lynching follows another yet the anti-lynching bill is still hung in the United States Senate.

The chief difficulty seems to be the fact that it might be thrown out as unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

The Constitution of the United States (Article 3) that the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases affecting ambassadors and consuls, and those in which a State is a party; and that it have appellate jurisdiction in cases, "with such exceptions and such regulations as the Congress shall make."

It is interesting to note that the Supreme Court recently passed a law against anti-profiteering in the District of Columbia, and added a clause saying: "This law shall not be subject to review by the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court shall have no jurisdiction over it."

If our Congressmen can do this when they themselves are inconvenienced by high rents, they might do it when their fellow creatures are inconvenienced by being burned alive.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Dorchester, Mass.

HOLDS CULTURE ESSENTIAL

Commencement Orator Decries Trend of Times.

WESTFIELD, Mass., July 1.—Henry Turner Bailey, director of the Cleveland School of Art, speaking before the graduating class of the Normal School in this city, declared that "bootlegging, loafing, gossiping and other forms of useless activities would disintegrate the entire social system if the majority of working people had four hours of leisure time."

Bailey emphasized the need of making the most of leisure time, saying that the present level of intelligence would disrupt the entire country if people weren't kept busy. "A cultural education is as important as a practical education," he said.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED
You sit erect when you are eating. Lounging back or leaning is not good taste.

It is ungraceful to put the elbows on the table, or to toy with the silverware during courses.

When not occupied with the process of eating the hands should lie quietly in the lap. Repose of manner is one of the indications of social poise.

Sure Fire

By BERTON BRALEY.

THOUGH broad generalities seldom apply to all individual cases, here's one you can bank on—it won't go awry.
It's true of all colors, all races: So, this is counsel—with sweetheart or wife, be lavish with phrases endearing. They're something that she, through the length of her life, will never grow weary of hearing. The fact that you love her, your actions may show. But, nevertheless, keep on telling her so!

SHE may call you silly, but deep in her breast the glow of her love waxing brighter. That little "I love you," sincerely expressed, is certain and sure to delight her. She may say "You sizzle," and "Don't be absurd." But—note the warm light that's appearing. Way back in her eyes when again she has heard. The words that she wants to be hearing. Be wise: if you love her, wherever you go just keep on repeatedly telling her so.

THOUGH frequent the cases where passion has waned. You never will find among such a suit where the wife of her husband complains. He told her he loved her too much: It thrills her in heart and in spirit. No matter how often your love may be told, she always is ready to hear it. Oh, man, if you love her, keep telling her so. Keep always, eternally telling her so! (Copyright, 1922, NEA Service.)

Wallace Has Own Idea of Forest Plans

By FRANK J. TAYLOR, Staff Special

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A sandy-haired, quiet-spoken, stocky gentleman, who knows how to sit tight, is the stumbling block to the Administration scheme for "developing" the public domain by private exploitation, as outlined by Secretary Fall.

He is Mr. Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

Now and then they print stories that, if he doesn't have his way about the public forests, Mr. Wallace will resign.

Will Not Resign
He isn't going to resign. They are not going to take the forests away from him, any more than they're going to cut that woodlot out of his farm in Iowa.

The situation in the Department of Agriculture is this: So far as the President is concerned, he has promised to "keep an open mind," at least regarding the forests, until he talks to Wallace, and all Wallace asks of the President is that Mr. Harding keep out of it, when the flaps begin to fly. He doesn't want the President to get hurt. There is no doubt about the sentiment of the country regarding conservation, nor regarding the views of Congress.

UNUSUAL FOLK

By NEA Service

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The laws of the air lanes are to be put to their first legal test. The first airman to be "denied" the freedom of the skies, Sam Purcell, stunt and commercial flier, is preparing for battle maneuvers in the courts.

Declared guilty of "reckless driving" in a plane, Purcell was refused a pilot's license by the California State motor vehicle department and ordered arrested when he proceeded to take flight without one.

Purcell, when the case comes up will ask to be allowed to make an aerial trip, while jurors watch several thousand feet below, in an effort to show that he is a careful and experienced driver.

One of the specific charges placed against the flier has been that he executed air tricks at too low an altitude and was a "consistent reckless driver."

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Old Guard Is On the Ropes, So to Speak

By ROBERT J. BENDER, United News Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A bit groggy from the fourth consecutive wallop handed the old guard by the primary defeat of Senator McCumber in North Dakota, Republicans are preparing to rest up.

There is a feeling of relief among Administration Republicans that, for the present at least, there are no more wallops in store for them. Meanwhile they are rubbing their eyes and wondering where the next blow will come.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey is booked to tangle with George Reed, an ultra-progressive, in New Jersey in August, which month also will see Senator Hiram Johnson in the metaphorical ring against all comers. Carmi Thompson, Harding's personal friend, will clash with Senator Albee Pomeroy in Ohio, and the outlook is a midnight blue, standpatly speaking.

Down in Texas the Ku-Klux Klan is giving the old guard something to worry about, and McAdoo, out in California, also is disturbing the brain cells of the Administration. McAdoo is understood to be awaiting the psychological moment to speak his stuff. He is expected to boost the cause of Mrs. Oleson in Minnesota, and former Governor Ralston of Indiana, who is out against Albert J. Beveridge, for senator.

International co-operation, it is said, will be McAdoo's keynote.

SUNLIGHT

By DR. R. H. BISHOP.

A growing plant does not thrive in the dark. It needs sunlight as well as fresh air. A growing baby is the same. It is not enough that it is fed sufficient and properly, that it gets fresh air often. It must have sunlight too.

In a recent number of the American Journal of Public Health, Hesse describes the treatment of cases of rickets, by frequent short exposures to direct sunlight.

When the babies were exposed to the sun daily for about fifteen minutes to an hour, he says, they not only improved in general vigor and nutrition but the signs of rickets rapidly disappeared.

First the children's legs, and then their arms, and, when the weather was mild, their chests and backs were exposed.

It is believed the effect is not due to the light rays, but to what has been termed the actinic or chemical rays. These, Hesse says, have but little penetrating power and cannot pierce the clothing.

Such experiences show the need of improving the housing conditions of the poor, and the elimination of the dark tenements. They indicate that sunlight is not a luxury for the growing child but a necessity, that is, depriving the infant of sunlight, we are depriving him of something which is necessary to his normal growth.

As regards rickets, it shows that the disorder is not simply a dietetic nature, that it is both dietetic and hygienic; that it is not sufficient for a baby merely to be breast-fed; that it needs its share of sunlight.

In stressing the importance of sunlight, it should still be borne in mind that cod liver oil is the best remedy for rickets; that it will prevent its occurrence, or cure the disorder.

TODAY'S WORD

TODAY'S word is INTROSPECTION.

It is pronounced in tro-spek shun, with accent on the third syllable and the "ee" short.

It means inspection of one's own thoughts and feelings, and comes from the Latin introspectare, to look into (intro, within—and specere, to look).

It's used like this—"Anything that takes people's minds off their problems and stops morbid introspection is a stimulant and a tonic."

German War Officers Hit By Unemployment Wave

BERLIN, July 1.—"Fifty thousand former officers of the old army whom the end of the war and the Versailles treaty rendered homeless still are trying to find new jobs in trades and industries, but wherever they get a position they are doing extremely well," says an industrial expert in the Berlin Tageblatt.

"Up until now the vacancies bureau for officers has been able to place about 12,000 ex-officers, while all others up to the total of some 30,000 are still unaccounted for. The exact figures of officers now being employed in all sorts of professions are:

"Industries, plants, chemical factories 4,200
Trade and commerce 3,750
Private undertakings, detectives, hotel employees 2,100
Private secretaries, clerks, teachers of languages 1,950
Total 12,000

Number Greatly Increased

"It must be remembered that the personnel of the old army and navy and 4,800 naval officers in the army and 4,800 naval officers. During the war it increased to altogether 325,778 officers and 33,406 army doctors. The total losses amounted to 55,000 dead and 96,213 severely wounded.

"Of these gigantic totals only 4,000 former officers found occupation in the present German army, the Reichswehr, and a very small number in the police forces.

"Thousands Study Economics
"Thousands of those officers who had some small funds left turned to studying national economics and jurisprudence, hoping for positions in trades and industries, but the majority of them, being very poor, entered all sorts of professions after the armistice to earn a living, automobile firms preferably employed former commanders of U-boats and officers of technical units, where, however, they had to start as simple mechanics.

"Large sections chose to become pleasant professions, the service-like jobs, such as agents of insurance companies and detectives in the police and bonds.

MISER LEAVES \$60,000

NEW YORK, July 1.—All that any one down on the east side knew about old Leopold, who was found dead in front of a squalid hallway, was that he never spent more than 50 cents a day for food, and wore tattered clothes, the like of which could not be found on anybody else in all that poverty-stricken district of the "Lower East Side."

At the morgue they were getting ready to bury the body in the potter's field. Searching for Leopold's full name, so it could be painted on the plain, white headboard over the grave, officials traced him back to his dingy tenement room and looked through his little pile of papers.

They found a series of bank books showing deposits on hand of \$14,000. A dusty envelope contained \$30,000 in mortgages. Another corner of the room was hidden \$25,000 in good stocks and bonds.

The Referee

HIP FLASKS.

Prohibition visits the orient, stays 48 hours and gets out. This happens in Manila, where a new law prohibits sale of liquor on registration and election days.

It is the first time that part of the world has had a bone-dry spell since primitive men of the Philippine Islands discovered that fermenting juice of the nipa palm "went to the head."

Manila took the closing of bars good naturedly, and chuckled as it patted the hip flasks. It might not chuckle if it knew that locking the bar room during voting was the way prohibition gets its real start in America.

The handwriting is on the wall, Manila.

MAN POWER.

Le Trocquer, minister of public works in France, draws up plans for a tunnel under the English Channel. His idea is to have Germany do the work and furnish the materials.

The completed job would strike \$4,000,000,000 off the German indemnity.

It is a sensible plan. The bulk of the indemnity will be paid in man power, or not at all. Germany hasn't the gold. She has the man power.

Gold, after all, is just a mortgage on human labor.

SKILL.

Rudolph Blaschka, the only man in the world who can make perfect glass models of flowers and grass, is "doing" a collection of his works of skill for Harvard's botanical museum.

Blaschka can make an orchid out of glass, perfect even to the delicate coloring. His art was passed on to him by its discoverer, his father.

If you can figure out what put the notion of making glass flowers into the brain of the elder Blaschka, you will know what makes one man want to be a machinist, another a lawyer. Some guiding force is back of it all, keeping a rough balance.

COAL.

The suspension of anthracite coal mining in Pennsylvania since April 1 has cost the miners about \$42,000,000 and the operators \$53,000,000. This is the recent estimate by Clifford B. Connelley, Pennsylvania's State Commissioner of Coal and Industry.

It is only a fraction of the total individual and economic losses due to the national coal strike.

The cost to consumers will not be known until coal begins rattling into cellar bins next winter.

If all the men were far-sighted, sensible and fair, the conferences that eventually end such strikes could be held before the strikes started—and with the same results, waste eliminated.

"If," however, is a big word. Industry, at present, often spends a quarter to save 25 cents.

UNCOMPLETED.

The Chinese were practicing with aviation before Europe learned to use sail boats. Mongol, Tartar or Chinese, they carried a fleet of man-carrying kites for centuries. If they had a mechanical genius to provide them with motors, they might have bombed Rome with giant firecrackers 2,000 years ago.

This interesting information is circulated by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.

It discloses the principle behind the decay of oriental civilizations, China especially. The Chinese were wonderful originators. But they rarely developed anything beyond a tenth of its possibilities.

The thing that makes America great is squeezing all the juices out of the orange, instead of just a few drops.

Success, as has been pointed out frequently, is 10 per cent inspiration or "hunch" and 90 per cent perspiration or concentration on development of the original idea.

POWER.

If President Harding makes his trip to Alaska he can see one of the strangest things in nature—Mount St. Elias.

This mountain is 18,024 feet high today—but it is growing. Earthquakes are its growing pains. The quakes are gradually lifting the entire mountain higher into the air. One quake in 1899 raised a nearby beach 47 feet.

Stupendous forces are locked up inside the earth, down under our feet. To an unknown extent these forces will be harnessed to help do the work of our descendants.

Americans In Argentine Do Patriotic Work

By United Press

BUENOS AIRES, July 1.—Over 500,000 pesos in the past five years have passed through the hands of a little group of American women living in Argentina, known as the Patriotic Society of American Women.

This sum has been raised through various social enterprises and has been devoted first to war work and later to local charities, so that now numerous worthy memorials bear the name of the group.

A certain degree of national pride has characterized the project and "over the top," that slogan long since worn out in the United States, still lives in the spirit of the Patriotic Society's endeavors. Last year its financial force was put behind the McLaughlin memorial scholarship, by means of which one deserving poor child each year is now being provided with an education and all personal needs at Mercedes orphanage. The funds bears the name of one of the city's most prominent Americans, the late Dr. McLaughlin, formerly pastor of the American church. In addition to this society gave donations of 500 pesos each to such enterprises as the Young Women's Christian Association, the Boca Mission, the British and American Benevolent Society, the British Hospital and others.

This year's work involved raising a fund sufficient to support a visiting nurse and eventually found an American nursing home.

There are as a rule no more than 3,000 Americans in the Argentine and the members of the Patriotic Society averages around 350.

CIVILIZATION

