

The Indianapolis Times

TELEPHONE—MAIN 3500

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When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.—Proverbs 16:7.

A Board That Failed

If the railroad labor board fails to enlist public sympathy and confidence it has no one to blame but its own membership.
The board's rulings were first ignored by the railroads, which were permitted to get away with it. Had it forced the railroad owners to obey orders then it might be able to discipline the employees now.
But it didn't. That's when the board fell down on the job. Now the striking employees can defy the board with impunity just as the railroad managers did, and get away with it.
These Government agencies must convince the public of their non-partisan determination to enforce the law, or they won't get anywhere. And they must do that enforcing with absolute impartiality.
The present board does not command general confidence. Hence it can't be expected to do much toward solving the problem.

Rockefeller's Dimes

The world's richest man, John D. Rockefeller went to a circus recently. He laughed at the clowns, fed peanuts to the elephants, applauded the half-raising acrobatic acts, and bought pink lemonade and "hot dogs." And he had a great time.
The mob that followed John D. Rockefeller about the circus was interested in the dimes he gave to 200 of the fun producers.
Observe his system—only one dime to each person, and always a bright, spanking new dime, fresh from the mint.
John D. always carries a pocketful of dimes—and never appears in public without distributing some of them.
He is rich enough to distribute \$5 gold pieces. They, however, would be quickly spent. He is shrewd enough to know that nearly every one would save a dime from the world's richest man, as a "lucky piece."
In his unique psychological way, Rockefeller is trying to impress the public with the value of the humble dime. Pennies might be hurled back at him in derision. But none except drunken men ever throw away a dime. Probably John D. is like the rest of us, and would spend dollars of time trying to recover a dime lost through a sidewalk grating.
Rockefeller learned to handle dimes before he was able to handle dollars. So did Henry Ford, when he was a machinist. So did Schwab, when he was a day worker in the steel mills.
Comfortable financial independence is a matter of plain old-fashioned thrift, though expanding the modest fortune to a gigantic fortune depends on ability and chance.

Key to Greatness?

Scientific investigation of the human body's endocrine glands may answer the baffling mystery of "why so many writers come from Indiana." Gifted writers usually have abnormally active thyroid glands, with the customary symptoms of hyper-thyroidism—artistic temperament, vivid imagination and the semi-trance that makes life seem a fantastic, unreal dream.
Something that stimulates the thyroid probably exists in the air, water or other phase of the climate of Indiana.
Each district of the earth produces a characteristic type of people. You observe this emphatically when you see a man from Japan standing beside a man from America. Similarly, you find the people different in various parts of the United States. One section is quick-moving and restless. Another is languid, even indolent. A third is slow-thinking, almost stupid. So it goes, and people move about until they find a district where the inhabitants appeal to them, where they "fit in."
Glandular research may be the key to the reason why certain parts of the earth's surface produce so many agitators, artists, musicians, inventors, "dumb-bells," captains of industry and so on.
You have heard people say instinctively: "There's something in the water in that section that doesn't agree with me, makes me feel out of sorts." In other words, the water does not supply the chemicals necessary to the individual's peculiar glandular needs.
Something in the climate of Japan affects the pituitary gland, producing a race of short people. Farther West, the climate works on pituitary glands to produce the tall Mongolians. Pituitary gland regulates the growth of the skeleton and supporting tissues. Climate, working on pituitaries, is what makes sections notorious for big feet.
In the "thyroid belt" around the Great Lakes, women incline to have large necks, with many goiters.
Climate, affecting the glands, regulates emotions and intellect as well as body peculiarities. Thus the hot tropical countries are eternally foaming with revolution. And in the northern countries there is less emotion and more brain.
Maybe climatic reaction on glands is why Ohio produces so many Presidents.
The most interesting angle of all this is that science eventually may supply artificially, in pill form, the brilliancy now supplied by nature according to one's geographical location.

House Can Impeach President and Senate Authorize Removal

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal and love and marriage advice will not be given. Unsigned letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.—Editor.

Q.—How may the President of the United States be removed if he commits a crime or is guilty of acts which render him unfit to be chief executive?
A.—He may be impeached by the House of Representatives and removed from office by a trial and two-thirds vote for conviction in the Senate of the United States.

Q.—What were Thomas Jefferson's views on war?
A.—"I abhor war and view it as the greatest scourge of mankind." Also, "The most successful war seldom pays for its losses."

Q.—When are the Nobel prizes awarded?
A.—Dec. 10.

Q.—What is chlorophyll?
A.—The green coloring matter of ordinary foliage.

Q.—What is the first wedding anniversary?
A.—The cotton wedding.

Q.—What is carbide?
A.—Carbide consists of compounds of carbon and the metals or certain of the metalloids. The name carbides is also applied to compounds of carbon with certain non-metallic elements such as silicon. The carbide of silicon is a crystalline substance remarkable for its great hardness and used, under the name of carborundum for making whetstones, polishing cloths, etc. The

carbides of non-metallic elements are not attacked by acids.

Q.—Is it possible to tell the sex of an egg?
A.—No; according to the poultry division, United States Department of Agriculture, devices advertised for this purpose are pure fakes.

Q.—How long do chickens live?
A.—Chickens will live to be eight or ten years of age, but commercially the dual purpose breeds (Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks, etc.) are not considered profitable after the second year and the Leghorns after the third year. Breeders usually keep a number of hens until the fourth or fifth year, because although they do not lay as many eggs as the younger hens, the eggs are much larger and the hens get older the egg production decreases.

Q.—Has any one ever succeeded in swimming the English Channel?
A.—In 1875 Capt. Matthew Webb, an Englishman, crossed from Dover to Calais in twenty-one hours and thirty-five minutes, actually swimming about thirty-two miles. The second successful attempt to cross the channel was made in September, 1911, by William T. Burgess, an Englishman by birth, but a naturalized Frenchman. He swam from South Foreland, Dover, to Le Chatelet, a little village two miles east of Capt. Griz Neiz, in twenty-two hours, thirty-five minutes, covering about sixty miles.

An answer to the question, who is secretary of the Iowa State Fair? We answered on the authority of the United States Department of Agriculture, John E. Moore, Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. Moore is secretary of the Interstate Fair, but at R. Corey, State House, Des Moines, Iowa, is secretary of the Iowa State Fair.

Not So Very

BY BERTON BRALEY.

WHENEVER you hear some one tell that olden times were paradise, and views the past with foggy eyes; Don't let him pull that stuff, arise and make this fact clear, as you should, to him and the whole world, arise. The good old days were not so good.

OUR ancestors were forced to dwell without the plumbing that we prize. They didn't live so long or well as we, and this you can't dispute. Their little babies died like flies from causes no one understood. And thus the thinking man implies, The Good Old Days were not so good!

SHE laced herself, the ancient belle, into a corset half her size, And in a faint she often fell; The modern slapper would despise Such weakness, for today she vies With man himself in hardihood—I'd have to have it otherwise. The Good Old Days were not so good!

ENVOY.
RECALL the past? Well, I surmise We wouldn't do it if we could. For, stripped of bunk and rosy lies, The Good Old Days were not so good. (Copyright, 1922, NEA Service.)

Fight Wages on Disposition of Oil Resources

By a Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—In a way, the public oil resources are like a bunch of easy money. Unlike water power, they will not last forever. Tap them, burn them, for the power they will create, and the oil resources are gone.

So the proposition is to so conserve and use the oil resources the country now has they will benefit the public greatest.

"Let the solid old law of supply and demand govern the development of oil deposits," says one faction, headed by Secretary Fall, "drive the best deal possible for the Government and open oil fields to promoters."

"Do that, and we'll have no oil in a generation," replies the opposition, headed by Senator Robert M. La Follette, "let's set aside public reserves, and let the oil. We'll need it badly some day."

However, the Fall faction, having the upperhand, opens up the public reserves, assuring the La Follette-conservation crowd that now is the time to drive a good deal for the Government.

"When the oil is gone, there'll be enough shale to last for generations," they tell the La Follette group. True, shale gasoline will cost twice as much, but that's inevitable."

The oil in public ownership is estimated by the Bureau of Mines to be 700,000,000 barrels. In addition it is guessed that there are 25,000,000 more barrels in Alaska. But nobody really knows. No wells have been drilled up there as yet, and there may be more and there may be less.

Until recently the Government had three public oil reserves—popularly known as "the naval oil reserves." Two were in California, approximately 40,000 acres. The third was in Wyoming.

Those in California were leased because private concerns on adjoining lands were draining Government reserves via underground seepage. Just this spring, for similar reasons, and the additional one that the Secretary of the Navy Denby now says he prefers to have navy oil stored in tanks at the sea coasts, the Wyoming reserve was leased.

Objects to Plan of Agitators to "Civilize" Broad Ripple

To the Editor: The persons who are trying to get Broad Ripple annexed to Indianapolis say that those persons signing the remonstrance will, if it goes into court, have to pay a big court cost. I would like to say that there is enough money in the treasury of the remonstrators to pay all the cost, that no one signing the remonstrance need worry about cost.

Those wanting to annex Broad Ripple and the city council that put it over say they want to give us improvements such as gas, water, electric lights and a paved street, all of which we have had from two to ten years. It seems as though they think we are backward people and heathens and worship idols, and will have to send missionaries out to civilize us. We think they are the ones needing missionaries, for they are the ones worshipping idols, "the almighty dollar," in their own pockets and don't care how they get it.

Almost all those fighting for annexation were educated at the township school at Broad Ripple which we all support and now they are trying to deprive our children of the same privileges. We can get anything that money will buy for less than Indianapolis would give it to us and still be out of bondage.

The only thing Indianapolis could give us is a big bunch of debts and a worthless piece of property and a town that has the cleanest record of any town its size in the State.

A VOTER.

Pardon Our French!
The Times is indebted to Madame Louise Marcelot of Indianapolis whose corrections of the French in an article by a Washington correspondent were noted.

To the Editor—It is about time for the authorities to punish some of the speeders and drunken automobile drivers on Keystone Ave., northeast of the city. On the Fourth of July I was forced to drive my car into a culvert because of the "road hogging" tactics of a bunch of drunken men and women. And as they passed they laughed at me!

I counted no less than thirty automobiles which were exceeding the speed limit by ten to twenty miles an hour. Something must be done.

A. R. S.

To the Editor—In this day of dare-devil stunts and "death defying" exhibitions why doesn't some one try a leap from the top of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument?

Years ago, I remember, a certain adventuresome person sought permission of the city authorities to try the stunt. The man's idea was to dive headlong into a trough of water and "emerge" into the air. This idea didn't appeal to the city fathers so it was dropped.

A motorless airplane or

The Referee

BY ALBERT APPLE.



Sex fiction, of the kind that skates on thin ice, is steadily losing its popularity. Magazines that "play up" sex find their circulation slipping away. Not with lightning speed, of course, but fast enough to show a decided national tendency.

As the pendulum swings back, the public is thinking cleaner thoughts. Interest in the spiritual is increasing. The Topeka (Kan.) State Journal has been printing a weekly serial from the Bible for three months. "It has proved to be the greatest success of any feature we ever printed," says the Journal's managing editor, Arthur J. Carruth.

This has national significance. The Middle West is the pulse of the nation.

COAL

Seventy-six dollars a ton is paid for coal by the world's farthest-north hospital, at Point Barrow, Alaska. Yet this coal is mined only 100 miles away.

It is hauled to the hospital on dog sledges.
Go where you will, cheap transportation bobs up as one of the greatest problems. The system of distribution is in its infancy.

VACATION

Mrs. Kate Conley for 21 years has been scrubbing floors in the Massachusetts State House.

During that time she never had a vacation. Now she gets one, for two weeks, and says she will spend it scrubbing and cooking in her own home, with one day's outing "at the beach."

As you get this interesting glimpse into one human life you compare your lot with Kate Conley's. The door closes.

ALCOHOL

Alcohol may soon be competing with gasoline as auto fuel, according to alcohol manufacturers meeting in Chicago.

Cuba is already running autos on pure grain alcohol, paying 23 cents a gallon, against 44 for gasoline.

John Barclay, long a drug, may come back a decent citizen, generating mechanical power. As to alcohol making cheap fuel, you can bet that Standard Oil has foreseen the possibility and investigated a conquest of alcohol production.

Turn where you will, three things are inevitable—death, taxes and Standard Oil.

SING SING

In Sing Sing prison a convict distilled much potato hooch. He did a thriving business among fellow prisoners. Discovered, he is locked up in solitary. But prison officials have been unable to find his still.

If bootleggers are cunning enough to make and sell liquor inside prison walls, is it any wonder it is so hard to curb them outside? There seems to be no limit to human ingenuity.

CAREERS

Marriage—the home—is the great career a woman can follow.

So says Miss Charles O. Williams, president of the National Education Association and vice chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Alone, a woman can have only one career. Married, she has a career for her credit for each of her children.

Men and women never get as much satisfaction out of their own successes as they get out of the success of their children. With parenthood, ambition usually is transferred from self to offspring.

CHESTER HERBERT.

To the Editor—Despite the fact that it is illegal to sell booze, the fact remains that it is being sold and in the act of selling it there is a tendency to overcharge. The general price for "blond beer" is \$4 a quart in other localities, while in Indianapolis as much as \$7 is being charged.

Bonded goods are proportionately high, sometimes as much as \$30 a quart. This is too high and it is time the consuming public boycott the bootleggers here.

It is bad enough to violate the law but it seems a high crime, to me, to overcharge.

CONSUMER'S FRIEND.

Radio Primer

OSCILLATIONS—Alternating currents of very high frequency. These oscillations produce continuous or undamped waves, if they maintain a constant amplitude. If their amplitude dies down, as in spark transmission, the oscillations produce discontinuous or damped waves.

Musical Degrees Offered
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 8.—Degrees in music will be granted by Music as a result of the board of trustees establishing the degrees of Bachelor of Music, Master of Music and Bachelor of Public School Music.

Amplifier for Crystal Sets



Boys toying with small crystal radio receiving sets may follow the example of Sterling S. Sears of New York and make their own loud speakers. Sears is shown with his invention. For it he used a special electro dynamic receiving unit and small low potential battery.

Two Weeks Off



Don't Think You Can Rock Baby to Sleep By Radio

BY PAUL F. GODLEY

America's Foremost Radio Authority

If one believes all the stories he hears about what radio has done or is about to do, it will be very difficult for him to believe that there are things radio cannot do.

Radio has been charged with doing anything from peeling potatoes to furnishing jazz music as an inducement for prize chickens to lay eggs.

As an ornamental adjunct it has been utilized as a hose supporter, a light weight addition to the night patrolman's club, an automatic folding attachment for "wheel chairs" on the boardwalk, a delightful charm dangling from a watch chain.

Let their be no mistake about it—A radio receiving outfit cannot be depended upon as an infallible method of supporting hose!

Neither has it been developed as an efficient potato peeler! And there are several other things it will not do.

Contrary to the apparent belief of many writers on the subject of radio, there are limitations beyond which radio cannot go. Some of these limitations may eventually be surmounted. Perhaps others never will be.

Suffice it to say that the land lines—our present telephone and telegraph systems—will be with us for a long time. Likewise our cable system.

Japanese See Plot
TOKYO, July 8.—Japanese Statesmen declare a cleverly planned propaganda campaign is being carried out to discredit Japan and to brand it as "The Germany of the Far East."

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Alaska Awaits Federal Help in Pioneering

BY FRANK J. TAYLOR,

Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Then there's Alaska! In Washington recently, Governor Scott Boon estimated that \$1,000,000,000 had been gleaned from Alaska since it was purchased from Russia for \$7,200,000.

"And Alaska isn't scratched yet," the governor added.

Largely undeveloped, mostly public domain, Alaska still awaits the pioneer who seeks a home.

Alaska's trouble seems to have been "too many cooks" and too few real pioneers. Thirty-eight different government bureaus administer Alaska, frequently conflicting in views and provoking deadlocks. And the prospectors, for the most part, who have gone to Alaska have dug out mineral wealth and carried it back to the United States.

They didn't settle and they didn't invest in Alaska.

Some time soon Congress will get around to formulating a permanent policy for Alaska.

Forests, unsurveyed expanses of oil fields, coal, copper, gold and other mineral deposits, enormous water power possibilities, fisheries and a government owned railroad are among your holdings in Alaska.

Three million families can live up there comfortably and prosper at farming alone, the Interior Department estimates.

"They'd freeze to death!" you say. "What an idea!" exclaims Governor Boon. "The better part of Alaska is no colder than the state of New York, where 12,000,000 people live without freezing."

City Churches Will Receive Clothes for Near East Relief

All fire houses and nearly 100 churches will be open next Tuesday—

Near East Relief Bundle day—to receive east old clothing for the destitute of the Bible lands. The lobby of Loew's Theater, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Wheeler City Rescue Mission will be downtown stations. Following are the church stations:

Baptist
Churchman Avenue, Churchman and Orange; College Avenue, College and Fifteenth; Emmanuel, Woodlawn and Laurel; First, Vermont and Meridian; Garden, 308 Bright; Lyndhurst, Lyndhurst, south of Washington; Memorial, St. Clair and Belle View; Southern Avenue, east of Shelby; Tabernacle, Somerset and Walnut; Westview, Belmont; Woodruff Place, E. Michigan and Walcott; Tuxedo Park, Gardfield, north of E. Washington.

Christian
Central, Walnut and Delaware; Columbia Place, Fortieth and Capitol; Downey Avenue, Downey and Julian; Eighth Disciples, Pershing and Walnut; Englewood, 35 N. Rural; Fairfax, North and Burwick; Hillside Avenue, Hillside and Nineteenth; North Park, Kenwood and Twenty-Ninth; Northwood, Central and Forty-Sixth; Speedway, Tenth and Auburn; West Park, Addison, near Washington; Bethany, Minnesota and Quill; Seventh, Udel and Annette; Third, Broadway and Seventeenth; West Morris, Morris and Blaine.

Episcopal
All Saints Cathedral, 1551 Central; Christ, Monument Circle; Church of the Advent, 3261 N. Meridian; Moravian, 2502 College; St. George's, Church and Morris; St. Paul's, New York and Illinois.

Lutheran
Grace, Beville and Michigan; Romanus, Orange and Laurel; First Evangelical, New York and East; First English, Pennsylvania and Yale; Second Evangelical, Church and Wilkins; St. Marks, Shelby and Woodlawn; Trinity Danish, McCarty and Noble; Zion Evangelical, New Jersey and North; Gethsemane, Wallace and Michigan; St. Peter's, Brookside and Jefferson.

Methodist
Barth Place, Barth and Raymond; Beech Grove, Beech-Grove; Blaine Avenue, 1425 Blaine; Brightwood, 2432

Station: Broad Ripple, Morgan and Sixty-Fifth; Broadway, Broadway and Twenty-Second; Capitol Avenue, Capitol and Thirtieth; Central Avenue, Central and Twelfth; Edwin Ray, Laurel and Woodlawn; East Park, Beville and New York; E. Tenth Street, Keystone and Tenth; Fountain Street, 1510 Roosevelt; Gardfield Avenue, New York and Gardfield; Grace, East and Market; Hall Place, Hall Place and Sixteenth; Heath Memorial, Arsenal and Fifteenth; Irvington, 35 Layman; King Avenue, King and Walnut; Maple Road, Maple Road and Illinois; Maywood, Maywood and Arlington; Meridian Street, Meridian and St. Clair; Merritt Place, New York and California; Morris Street, Morris and Madison; Riverside Park, Schurmann and Edgemont; Roberts Park, Delaware and Vermont; St. Paul, Rader and Eugene; Trinity, 628 Di. Street; Wesley Church, New York and Elder; West Washington Street, Washington and Warman; Woodside, South-eastern and Temple.

Presbyterian
First, Delaware and Sixteenth; Grace, Capitol and Thirty-Second; Second, Pennsylvania and Vermont; Fourth, Nineteenth and Alabama; Irvington, Johnson and Julian; Memorial, Ashland and Eleventh; Meridian Heights, Forty-Seventh and Park; Tabernacle, Meridian and Eleventh; Westminster, State and Sturtin; West Washington, Washington and Mile; Seventh, Elm and McCarty; Sutherland Avenue, Bell fountain and Twenty-Eighth; United, Park and Twenty-Second; Woodruff United, Arsenal and Twelfth.

Reformed
Butler Memorial, Tenth and Oakland; Central Avenue, Twenty-First and Central; Immanuel, Prospect and New Jersey; St. Johns, Alabama and Merrill; Seventh, Pennsylvania and Hoefgen.

Other churches where bundles will be received are First Congregational, Delaware and Six