

The Indianapolis Times

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O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together. Psalms 34:3.

Highbinders Immune

"MANY operators insist the present demand for coal justifies them in getting more than \$4.50 a ton for their coal," says a news dispatch. What the operators do NOT say, however, is that they themselves, by their arbitrary closing of the mines, created the coal shortage responsible for "the present demand."

If YOU were to gain control of some commodity which the people can not do without, and were to use your power to withhold this commodity from the public until you had created a "demand" which would "justify" double or triple the price your commodity normally sold for, YOU would find yourself in jail quicker than you could say "Jack Robinson!"

The coal gougers will not go to jail. Your (?) representative in Washington will see to that. Coal profiteers will boost the price to the limit and you will pay that price—or freeze. That's all.

Did Daugherty Know This?

THE Federal Court immediately superior to District Judge Wilkerson is the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Judges Baker, Alscher and Page.

This court has already passed upon vital matters involved in the temporary injunction recently issued by Judge Wilkerson, application of Attorney General Daugherty.

District Judge Anderson, at Indianapolis, had issued a sweeping injunction against the United Mine Workers. The case was taken on appeal to the higher court, which ordered a radical modification.

This superior court said: "Unions of owners of capital may bargain collectively, through their officers, with laborers either individually or collectively. Unions of laborers may bargain collectively, through their officers, with employers either individually or collectively. Employers may bargain for a closed non-union shop. Laborers may bargain for a closed union shop. Both are entitled to free and equal access to the pool of unemployed labor for the purpose of securing recruits by peaceful appeals to reason. Employers may persuade a union man, provided they do not invade his right of privacy nor invade the rights of another, to become non-union. Union laborers may, under the same conditions, persuade a non-union man to become union In the present state of the law, and without a constitutional exercise of the legislative power of regulation appellee (the coal company) had no greater right to a decree suppressing lawful action (such as the publications, speeches and personal persuasions herefore mentioned in this paragraph) in support of the closed non-union shop than appellants (the miners) had to a similar decree suppressing lawful action in support of the closed non-union shop program. Neither had any such right."

The Court of Appeals also expressed itself clearly on the issuance of drastic injunctions, saying:

"Injunction is an extraordinary remedy. It is limited to the protection of property from unlawful invasion. Execution in advance of a full hearing and final determination of the issues is a drastic measure which may deprive defendants of rights confirmed in them by the final decree. Because the preliminary injunction is necessarily so drastic in its nature, great care should be had in exercising this discretion."

"No injunction, preliminary or final, should forbid more than the particular unlawful invasions which the court finds would be committed except for the restraint imposed."

The language of this superior court might have been read to good purpose by Attorney General Daugherty before he took action.

The League's Chance

THE League of Nations has an opportunity to prove its world value by ending the dangerous Turk-Greek war in Asia Minor. The league settled the Aland Islands dispute between Sweden and Finland which avoided a war in the Baltic. If it can now enforce peace in Asia Minor, a long step forward will have been taken toward establishing the league's prestige on a permanent basis.

The original belief that the league could stop a conflict between two first-class powers was based on the assumption that all first-class powers would be members of the league. Such is not the case, hence the present league's power is limited. Therefore the necessary prestige to act in major crises can be built up only by continued efforts in minor affairs. The Turk-Greek war involves only third-class powers. Against them the league should be able to employ compulsory measures.

But, to do so, there must be unanimity among the league's leading members. The western European nations have conflicting interests in the Near East. Still, it would be monstrous to assume that any of them is seeking political advantage by secretly encouraging the Asia Minor combatants. If western statecraft has not been to that level so soon after the ending of the World War, the League of Nations is badly served.

But if the western world honestly wants to rid civilization of the curse of war, the instrumentality of the league is ready for use. Had America joined the league, how splendid the present opportunity would be for aggressive leadership at Washington in the cause of world peace. As it is, America's action is limited to rescuing a few of the war's Christian victims who may happen to have the good fortune to reach the American destroyers in Smyrna harbor.

Science of Hurling Boomerang Requires Considerable Skill

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information relating to the Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 1322 1/2 V. Ave., Washington, D. C., inclosing 2 cents in postage. Legal, love and marriage advice will not be given, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.

Q.—Will a boomerang always return to the hand of the thrower?

A.—No. It depends on the skill with which it is thrown. When thrown with a certain movement of the hand, flat side down, convex forward, this weapon will, after traveling some distance, return in a sort of thrower, who is able to vary its course considerably. The return of the weapon is due to the air resistance acting upon its peculiar shape and form.

Q.—What does the word "hombre" used for?

A.—It is a mineral disulphide that crystallizes in the hexagonal system in soft, flexible, non-elastic plates. It has a metallic lustre and is of a bluish grey color. Molybdenite is the chief source of the molybdenum salts which are of considerable importance in chemical analysis and in the chemical industries such as dyeing, coloring pottery, etc.

Q.—What is molybdenite; what is it used for?

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