

The Indianapolis Times

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CONTROL OVER BONDS

TERRE HAUTE citizens are up in arms because the State board of tax commissioners will not allow them to issue bonds for the construction of roads. With their objections arises again the question of whether three men sitting in Indianapolis should be able to control practically all public building in Indiana.

If the citizens of Vigo County want roads and are willing to pay for them, they should have them. It should not be the province of a tax board or any one else to tell a community what it should have and what it should not have when the thing in question affects that community only. Such a system is carrying paternalism too far.

Of course, the question of whether a community really desires to spend money for an improvement should be settled. Too often a few persons make a big noise in favor of an expenditure while the great majority of the taxpayers who must pay the bill go about their business and say little. At other times, as has been the case of the proposed school building program in Indianapolis, a small group undertakes to speak for the community against an improvement which the community really wants.

The question resolves itself into one of community sentiment and should have nothing to do with the personal opinions of a tax board or any one else.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

CONCERN over the visit of Governor Smith of New York to French Lick has every appearance of much ado about nothing. Thomas

Taggart happens to operate a popular hotel, where those who can afford it frequently go to rest. Governor Smith went to that hotel to rest. Taggart happens to be a Democratic party leader and Smith a Democratic presidential possibility. Therefore, the conclusion that there must be momentous significance in the Smith visit.

Smith and Taggart have little in common except the fact they belong to the same political party. No Governor of Indiana would have dared sign a bill to repeal the State prohibition law. This is an evident fact regardless of any feeling on the subject by individuals. Smith signed the repealer because he believed the people of New York wanted it.

Taggart is playing Indiana politics and national politics, not New York politics. Smith has played New York politics to such an extent that he cannot play Indiana politics, which is the also Middle West politics and is the kind of politics that more frequently than not wins elections.

It is not conceivable that Taggart would back Smith for President. It is not conceivable even that they would attempt, at least at this time, to get together on a candidate.

Smith, according to reports, is playing golf and sitting on the hotel porch. That is obviously the purpose for which he went to French Lick.

LONGEVITY AND OUR SLEEPING

THE natural hours for you to sleep are from 9 at night to 5 in the morning, Dr. Sri Ram writes in the Indiana Medical Record. He says an hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after. Two hours before and four hours after midnight are the most valuable for sleep, because in these hours physical vigor is at its lowest ebb.

The average person needs eight hours' sleep a night, some require more.

Aged people, asked how they lived so long, usually give all kinds of queer reasons. If truth were known, most of them survive many years because they went to bed with the chickens and got up with the sun.

Do you know how to sleep scientifically? Dr. Sri Ram says if you curl up, the raised position of your knees causes the heart a great amount of extra work and is apt to produce sleeplessness.

Best to use a low pillow, for a high one strains the muscles of the neck and makes breathing imperfect.

He considers it healthier to sleep naked. Also claims that sleep is sounder and more refreshing if you lie with your head "toward the north in the direction of the magnetic currents of the earth." Dr. Sri Ram recommends a short air bath in front of an open window for insomnia. No charge for the prescription.

Questions

ASK THE TIMES

Answers

You can get an answer to any question or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1322 N. W. Avenue, Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal, and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken, or papered speeches, etc., be prepared. Unsigned letters will not be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.—Editor.

What and where are the Muscle Sheds?

A stretch of rapids in the Tennessee River in northern Alabama, extending for a total distance of thirty-six and one-half miles, but swift. Just to the east of Florence, Ala. The stream here sweeps in a westerly direction until it turns northward to Paducah, Ky., where it joins the Ohio River.

Are motion pictures popular in Poland?

Yes, there are over eight hundred theaters in that country, of which fifty of the larger houses are located in cities such as Warsaw, Lemberg, Cracow, Posen, Kattowitz, Lodz, Bromberg, Vilno and Lublin.

How is the speed of rifle bullets measured?

Two screens are placed in the path of the bullet, one near the rifle and the other some distance away. They are connected electrically, and a fine time recording machine is used, and the bullet itself registers the time it takes to travel from the first to the second screen.

How is malt made?

There are four steps: First, steeping water from twenty-four to forty hours by which the grain takes up from 10 to 30 per cent of water, swells and begins to germinate; second, couching, in which the steeped grain is piled in heaps on a floor

usually made of flagstones and where, in the growth of the rootlets is aided by the heat generated in the mass; third, flooring, in which the germinating grain is spread upon a floor in charges and stirred to expose it to the air, and in which the growth of the rootlets is checked and the germination of the acropores is carried to the desired limits; and, fourth, drying, in which the germination is completely arrested by heat in a malt kiln. The malter decides from the length and appearance of the acropores as to when the conversion of the starch has been carried to its right limit. The dried acropores and the rootlets are broken off by hand in the kiln and are removed by sifters.

Why do the same vitamins occur in things as different as milk and codliver oil?

The vitamins in milk says Science Service, are thought to be derived from the grass and other green plants eaten by the cow and the vitamins in codliver oil are thought to come from microscopic green sea plants eaten by the cod fish.

What was the cause of Byron's lameness?

It has been commonly supposed that it was due to a clubfoot, but evidence was offered at a recent meeting of the Royal Society of Medicine in London to show that he was not clubfooted, but that his lameness was due to a contraction of the tendons above the heel.

What is the salary of a Congressman, and does a new member get paid when Congress is not in session?

\$7,500 a year; the new member is already drawing his salary.

Steel Workers Refute Judge Gary 12-Hour Day Theory

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF FORD MOTOR PLANT FINDS CAPACITY AT PEAK

Manufacturing Method Considered Most Scientific of Any in World.

By United News
DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—The Great Ford Motor Company will be twenty years old Thursday.

This birthday anniversary finds the concern enjoying the greatest prosperity in its history, and Henry Ford, its guiding genius and owner, rated the richest man in the world.

With all plants working at maximum capacity, the company expects this year to turn out more than 1,500,000 cars. A number claimed to

be in excess of the output of all other makes of cars in the United States. Whereas but 1,708 automobiles were turned out during the first year of the Ford company's operation, following incorporation June 16, 1903, production now averages more than five times that number per day.

The growth and expansion of the Ford interests is said to have been the most phenomenal business record ever established.

The capital originally subscribed in the company was \$100,000, of which only \$28,000 in cash was actually paid into the treasury. Among the twelve original stockholders in the company, Henry Ford held 25 per cent of the stock.

Drove Own Cars

Ford sold his car to the public from the start by practical demonstration. He piloted the first Ford racer and won race after race in all parts of the country. Driving old "99" on an ice track at Baltimore Bay, Mich., Ford was the first to break the mile-a-minute record.

In 1907 Ford acquired additional stock in the company, bringing his holdings up to 53 1/2 per cent.

In 1913 a new standard for the industrial world was set by the famous 5-a-day minimum wage for Ford workers, and the \$10,000,000 profit-sharing plan.

Edsel B. Ford, Henry Ford's son, assumed the presidency of the company and purchased the remaining 41 1/2 per cent of company stock held by outside stockholders.

Capital Is \$100,000,000

On July 9, 1919, the company was reorganized under the laws of Delaware for an authorized capitalization of \$100,000,000.

The first Ford was manufactured in June, 1903, and was sold in the following month. To date some 7,800,000 cars have been turned out and have been sent to all parts of the globe. More than 6,000,000 of them are in use in this country.

Manufacturing methods of the company are considered the most scientific of any large concern in the world. Methods have been standardized and production costs cut to the minimum from the raw material to the finished car.

The company owns its own coal mines in West Virginia and Kentucky and iron ore mines and forests in northern Michigan. The Ford railroad, the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, connects with practically every transcontinental line, affording the best of shipping facilities.

Large Foundry

The company operates the largest foundry in the world at its River Rouge plant, near Detroit. This plant covers 1,200 acres. The company also operates its own blast furnaces, machine shops, body plant, paper mill, coke ovens, cement plant, paper mill, power plant, glass factory, locomotive repair shop and the Fordson tractor plant.

The parent plant at Highland Park, where it occupies 300 acres, and is the largest of them all, houses the home offices.

Chinese Girl Will Pioneer U. S. Newspaper Ideas in Orient

By NEDA Service
CHICAGO, June 18.—Enthused by the progress of women in the Occident, a young Chinese woman, pioneer in her field, is planning to lead her sisters through a similar development in her home land.

The girl is Miss Eva C. Chang, pretty, petite and just 22, who has completed two years of study at Oberlin and the University of Missouri, and is now engaged in newspaper work in Chicago. She is the first Chinese newspaper woman in the world, she believes.

Her plan for the awakening of her sisters in the Orient includes the introduction of American methods into Chinese journalism, emphasizing especially the part woman plays in newspaperdom. Not only does she expect to make a stir in China when she breaks into the field as the first newspaper woman there, but she is preparing for

the first time will a Chinese newspaper devote space for the benefit of women only, she adds.

Miss Chang, who was born in Shanghai, was awarded a Boxer indemnity scholarship by the Chinese government two years ago and came to this country with a group of honor students. Her brother, who is in the diplomatic service in Washington, and a cousin are her only relatives in America.

"It was hard work to persuade my mother to let me come here," said the little Chinese maid, "for I have only one brother and our father is dead. But I coaxed and coaxed until she consented."

"I was lonely at school sometimes, for I was the only Chinese student in the college, and I missed my own girl friends and my mother."

Miss Chang attended St. Mary's Episcopal School in Shanghai, where she studied English and French.

fireworks when she publishes the first women's section to be seen in a Chinese newspaper.

"We have no newspaper women in China," Miss Chang explains, "and no wonderful women's sections in our newspapers. It is my hope to acquire American methods in journalism and introduce them in China."

Thus for the first time will a Chinese newspaper devote space for the benefit of women only, she adds.

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