

The Indianapolis Times

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TIME FOR WATSON TO SPEAK

SENATOR WATSON might return to Indiana and spend the remainder of his vacation in telling us how the wonderful Fordney-McCumber tariff bill has operated to the advantage of the State and people he is supposed to represent.

Now is the time for Watson to come. In a few months, it may be too late. Just now, he might make an excellent case for his tariff program. Certainly, American industry is prosperous. Certainly there is a demand equal to almost capacity production. Certainly, there is little idleness where employment really is sought. But the hour of judgment seems not far distant.

American exports are dwindling. The products of our factories are backing up on us. Especially, the products of the farms are not sought abroad. Let the professional politicians tell you a constant balance of trade in favor of foreign countries is a good thing for the United States. But the Indiana farmer, with less demand for his corn, his wheat, his cattle, his hogs, will tell you something else. The Indiana manufacturer will tell you the same thing.

What is happening is evident, especially evident to the money investment interests in Wall Street. Senator Watson and his tariff crazed friends in Congress just jacked United States production up on stilts. Costs of raw materials and semi-manufactured materials are so high that final production costs are high. Labor costs certainly have to go up also to permit labor to continue existing. And soon we get a world buying strike against the United States. European productions compete with us in the world market and beat us because of our tariff stilts.

That kind of a tariff is bound to bring temporary prosperity because the American manufacturer has a home market to himself. The tariff is an embargo on foreign competition. But when that home market is satisfied, the hour of judgment approaches. The wind pumped into manufacturers does not prove nourishing food. There is evidence of illness. The cure, of course, is to try to get back to "normalcy." But Watson and his erstwhile friend, President Harding, will not find the road to "normalcy" either through a high tariff or any policy of isolation.

Watson had better return now and make us some tariff speeches. Now is the time. In a few months, we might be able to present him with many facts and ask him some very pertinent questions. In fact, we might have to say nothing. The facts might speak for themselves and confound Watson, regardless of his flow of words.

"MAJORITY RULE" IS BOOMERANG

FIRST, last and all-the-time defenders of the United States Supreme Court realize they have a real fight on their hands. They are now beginning to bring real argument up to support their traditional views. They have discovered that raising their hands in horror when any one questions the constitutional powers of the Supreme Court is no longer sufficient to stop the questioning.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland, addressing the Maryland Bar Association, brought forth an argument against Senator Borah's proposal to require at least a 7-to-2 vote by the court before an act of Congress may be declared unconstitutional.

Governor Ritchie says: "But the final answer to Senator Borah is perhaps the strongest. Whenever you restrict the power of the majority, you necessarily increase the power of the minority. This proposal would give the minority power to put into effect a law which the majority believe is unconstitutional."

On the face of it, there is an argument that will appeal to many a lawyer. It says if more than two judges—three, for example—declare a law is constitutional, they may thereby exercise greater power in that particular case than the six judges who say it is unconstitutional. In other words, majority rule goes overboard.

Good, as said, on the face of it, but we do not believe defenders of the present 5-to-4 practice will stand very long on the sacredness of majority rule. For a bigger institution than the Supreme Court is the United States Government as a whole. The United States Government is composed of three parts—legislative, executive and judicial. Every act of Congress that reaches the Supreme Court is signed by the President and so represents the will of two of the three parts of the government. The Supreme Court itself is a minority of one against a majority of two every time it undertakes to declare any act of Congress unconstitutional.

No, while this majority argument is the best that has been advanced thus far, it will not be found convincing by those who are determined through the Borah plan, the La Follette plan, the Owens plan or some other plan not yet brought forward, to make it harder for the Supreme Court to nullify the will of the people.

Acceptance of the "majority rule" doctrine of Governor Ritchie defeats rather than aids his argument.

MANLY—Twenty Montana Business Men Pledge \$5,000 Each to Pay Champion His Fee of One Million Dollars," says headline, announcing that the championship bout was saved. Ain't sport wonderful and manly?

SOME JOKE—Like King Canute, who ordered the sea to subside, and it didn't, Roy Haynes has ordered the sea to be dry, and it doesn't. Looks like Roy could get a lot of good practice drying up dry land hereabouts before he tackles the sea.

BLAWST 'EM—Officials in Washington now say that Great Britain misunderstood the intentions of American dry officers who threatened to seize British ships with liquor on them. Just another of those cases where the British didn't see the joke!

HEADLINES—How is the poor public to know what the President really said? "President Assails Capitalist Effort to Destroy Unions," says headline in one paper. "Harding Warns Agitators Not to Imperil Public," says another. And both were at the head of the same speech!

HENRY—Charles D. Hilles, Republican national committee financial shark, publicly bemoans Henry Ford's candidacy as an attempt "to commercialize the highest office within the gift of the electorate," and brands Henry as "a mere bag of gold who knows nothing about anything but making automobiles." A few more cracks like that from the Republicans and Henry will be nominated.

FORD MAY BREAK UP MAJORITY

Auto King Must Be Independent Candidate If He Gets Into Race.

By JOHN CARSON
Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Henry Ford cannot win the Democratic or Republican nomination for President. He has to be an independent candidate if he gets into the final race at all.

If Henry Ford is an independent candidate, it is possible and even probable no candidate will get a majority of the electoral vote and then the House of Representatives will have to choose the President. In that case the Democratic candidate will have the advantage.

These are the conclusions of the wits of Democratic and Republican national leaders. Facts and figures support them. And with these conclusions, the problem of both party leaders is fixed. The Democrats want Henry Ford in the Republican convention, and the Republicans are moving every effort to get him into the Democratic convention. The reason for this strategy is the following conclusion:

Will Hurt G. O. P.

If Henry Ford is an independent candidate, without a convention fight behind him, he will hurt the Republicans more than the Democrats, because his strength is conceded to be greatest in farm sections and States where the Democrats are weakest.

If Ford gets into the Democratic convention, there is a possibility he may be the majority candidate for some time without getting the nomination. Fear is expressed in the Democratic camp to have Ford killed off after he had been the majority candidate, might hurt the Democratic cause.

To win the Democratic nomination, Ford would have to get two-thirds of the convention delegates or about 730 votes.

Conceded Solid South

Even with Ford an independent candidate, the Democrats are conceded the solid South. In addition, chances are they would be assured of Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Oklahoma. Out of a list of "doubtful States," the Democrats insist they would capture New Jersey, Indiana, Arizona, Colorado, Nevada and New Mexico. But that would make only 212 electoral votes and 265 votes are needed to win.

Give the Republicans such States as Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Vermont, California, Idaho, Utah, Rhode Island and they would have 133 electoral votes. The fact is, today, several of these States are doubtful and Republican. Senators from the East contend President Harding cannot carry them. Give Harding the best breaks and the votes from Ohio, Kansas, Oregon, Washington and West Virginia. In all Harding would have only 187 electoral votes.

Ford is conceded the best chance to win. Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

These figures put New York, Wisconsin and Wyoming in a doubtful list. Give them to either of the candidates and no choice would result. The election would go to the House of Representatives.

Democrats Count Chances

In the House, each State has one vote. The majority in the State delegation in the House decides on this one vote. Therein the Democrats count their chances. Ford will not have independent House candidates in many States. He would not have great support in the House once the House was convened. It would be Republican or Democratic and the Democrats insist the States that went for Ford would be more likely to support the Democratic than the Republican candidate. And there is considerable silent agreement among the Republicans on this score.

These calculations probably will be upset through the work of the next Congress with a Ku-Klux Klan fight, a soldier bonus fight, a railroad fight, a tax fight—more or less certain—and with a world court fight always in the background. They are, however, the figures which constitute the political map today.

Laughs

Scarce

King Alphonso lunched near Dearborn one day while on an automobile excursion. The luncheon was ordinary, but the bill truly remarkable.

"Good gracious," said the king to the waiter, "you have charged me seven francs a piece for boiled eggs. Are eggs, then, so scarce hereabouts?"

"No, your majesty," said the waiter, "but kings are—"Detroit Free Press.

Pa. Goes Shopping

"Er—I want a pair of gloves for my wife."

Salesgirl: "Yes, sir. Suede, kid or leather, and how many buttons—3, 4, 6, 8?"

"I don't care how many; just so they don't button up the back."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Daughter's View of Mother

First little girl (dofy and very sophisticated): "Is your mother enteraining this winter?"

Second little girl: "No. Not very."

—American Legion Weekly.

Morgan Foots Bill

WASHINGTON, July 6.—When George Harvey returns to dear ol' Lunnon this fall to resume ambassador at the Court of St. James, he will move his satin knickknacks and other official finery over to the old Pierpont Morgan mansion on Hyde Park Terrace, facing Kensington Gardens.

J. P. junior gave the building and grounds to the government last summer. Congress appropriated money for necessary remodeling, keeping the amount of the appropriation, it is understood, safely within the amount paid by J. P. Jr. last year as income tax. So you see, Morgan really foots the whole bill.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

OUR favorite king is July the Fourth.

If man reaps what he sows, lots of people sowed weeds.

China isn't as much a yellow peril to most of us as sunburn.

Every time taxes jump they land on the average man's neck.

Bathing suits show the winter left some of the folks in bad shape.

We don't know who lost the war, but Europe seems to be hunting it.

A neighbor buying berries tells us she will eat what she can and can what she can't.

Some of these graduates have the polish of a college education without the education.

A boy of nine, who stole an auto in Louisville, Ky., was going in the wrong direction.

Our guess is the weather seems hotter this year because we have no rail strike to cuss.

Some women will make a fool out of a man. Some women will make a man out of a fool.

Things are so quiet over in Ireland now many of the small children think every day is Sunday.

Most of us had rather be the world's champion runner than the world's champion fighter.

The kids' vacation has started. Teacher's vacation has started. Mother's vacation has ended.

Questions
Ask The Times
Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times' Washington Bureau, 25-29 S. Meridian St., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps.

Medical, legal, love and marriage advice, and other questions requiring extended research to be undertaken or papers, speeches, etc., to be prepared. Unsigned letters will be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal attention.

With the tariff as it is today, no foreign production can compete in price. If there were competition, the aluminum trust could reduce its prices by 5 cents a pound.

What is the weight of a cubic inch of steel?

2.834 pound per cubic inch.

What was the largest shark ever caught?

One fifty feet long caught in the Indian Ocean.

Was there ever a woman pope?

No, the story that there was once a woman pope—who had successfully posed as a man Pope Joan, is generally discredited by historians.

What is used on wounds of vegetables, such as potatoes?

Sometimes air-slaked or water-slaked (dried) lime is used to dry up wounds on vegetables.

Of what is the brown liquid sauce often seen in Chinese restaurants made?

One such sauce is made of soy beans by fermentation, some starch component being added.

A reader of this column asks for information on coal, how it was formed, its history, etc. Any other reader desiring such facts may obtain a brief bulletin on the subject by writing to our Washington Bureau, enclosing a 2-cent postage stamp.

When and by whom was the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence?

Its first public reading was in the statehouse yard, Philadelphia, July 8, 1776. The reader was John Nixon, a member of the council of safety of Pennsylvania.

What State has the greatest expectation of life?

Kansas, where the length of life for women average 60.89 years and for men 59.73 years. The States ranking next are Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Tennessee.

What are some good exercises for reducing the hips?

The following are said to produce the desired results: First stand perfectly erect; the heels should not be bent; the heels should be held together. The palms of the hands should rest firmly upon the hips. Second swing the right leg slowly and firmly, sidewise, raising the foot as high as you can. This should not be done violently. Rest the weight of the body firmly on the left foot while doing so. Kick thus slowly a half dozen times until the muscles begin to get weary. Then shift the weight and kick the left foot.

No Puzzle in It

Literary Digest thinks it has got us stuck with a riddle, to wit:

"From 1916 to 1921 the number of persons in the United States paying income tax on \$1,000,000 or more decreased from 206 to twenty-one."

Efficiency. That's why, and we can prove it.

MELLON'S TRUST IS FAMOUS

Aluminum Combine Gets Tariff Subsidy of \$10,000,-000—Probe Ordered.

YOU know the story of Henry Ford, his automobile, and his millions of dollars. But do you know the story of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, his aluminum and his millions of dollars?

With Mellon's aluminum trust, known as the Aluminum Company of America, getting a tariff subsidy today of \$10,000,000 each year, or 500 per cent on the original investment, the history of this organization is being probed again for future discussion in Congress and on the political hustings.

Briefly, the story is this:

Original investment, \$1,810,000; assets today anywhere from \$60,000,000 to \$200,000,000; profits for years 1913 to 1920, \$10,000,000 each year or 1,000 per cent on original investment; profits today unknown, but undoubtedly in excess of \$10,000,000 a year.

Dictates Future.

How's that? If you had invested \$100 with Andrew Mellon and his aluminum trust today you'd be drawing profits of \$600 a year on it. That's how to get rich, but that's not all, for this aluminum trust has already conquered the aluminum world and can dictate its future.

Aluminum always was regarded as a fine metal. It was light, it would stand terrific heat, it was very malleable, it would not tarnish in air, and it would not corrode from organic acids. But it was difficult and costly to produce until Charles M. Hall got his patent for aluminum production by electric current. Hall organized the Pittsburgh Reduction Company in 1888.

The Aluminum Company of America was formed and Mellon put the baby in his financial crib, rocked it and fed it and brought it up to pay him 1,000 per cent on the original investment.

"Silent Andy."

Mellon has gained fame as "Silent Andy." His trust is famous in the same particular. It is difficult if not impossible to learn the price of aluminum today, the cost of producing it, the amount produced.

With the tariff as it is today, no foreign production can compete in price. If there were competition, the aluminum trust could reduce its prices by 5 cents a pound.

Indiana Sunshine

Richmond "bumper" riders arrested didn't litter up the police slate with a list of their earthly possessions.

Andrew Pfautz, 28, was arrested for the offense. Careful search revealed his pockets were as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. All he had was a thriving crop of whiskers. On the "effects" line of the slate the turnkey scribbled "whiskers."