

The Indianapolis Times

EARLE E. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief
ALBERT W. BURMAN, Editor

ROY W. HOWARD, President
WM. A. MAYBORN, Bus. Mgr.

Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers... Client of the United Press, United News, United Financial and NEA Service, and member of the Scripps Newspaper Alliance... Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Published daily except Sunday by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 25-29 S. Meridian Street, Indianapolis. Subscription Rates: Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week. Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week. PHONE—MAIN 3500.

FORCED STOPS AT GRADE CROSSINGS

THE Times has received from B. A. Worthington, president of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railroad, copies of grade crossing ordinances passed by the cities of Waukegan and North Chicago, Ill.

These ordinances require all automobiles to come to a full stop before crossing railroad tracks, so that the drivers may see if the tracks are clear. Drivers crossing without stopping and looking are subject to arrest and fines. Thus they are being forced to stop, look and listen for their own safety.

"The number of automobile accidents at grade crossings this summer is astounding," says Mr. Worthington. "The railroads have put forth exhaustive effort to prevent accidents of this character which are a source of constant great expense; but it is apparent there is much to be done that railroads themselves cannot accomplish. It is up to the newspapers to carry on a never-ending campaign of education and support reasonable legislation that they may be induced to further this cause of humanity."

"Railroad crossing accidents are wholly unnecessary. They always result from carelessness. Inasmuch as the railroads are doing everything that is practicable to prevent such casualties it is only just and reasonable that proper measures should be enforced by mandatory laws and prosecutions that will tend to minimize the losses and suffering that result from the general disregard for the rights of the railroads to operate their trains to meet the public demands, as well as the disregard for personal safety which is often marked by fatal results."

The Indianapolis Times urges all communities to pass ordinances like those of Waukegan and North Chicago. At the same time all obstructions should be removed at railroad crossings, so that when drivers do stop they may have no trouble in seeing what's coming.

WHAT CAN COOLIDGE DO?

WHAT can Coolidge do to avert a strike in the anthracite coal fields?

You read the unofficial announcements that the President will not permit a strike Sept. 1, the date when the agreement between the operators and the miners expires. No explanation is given as to how the President proposes to prevent a strike.

He cannot forbid a strike unless there is hidden in the statute books some law which has never come to light, or unless Daugherty can conceive of some interpretation of the known statutes that has not yet occurred to anybody else.

He cannot seize the mines under any statute now on the books, although the United States coal commission sees the necessity for such a statute.

He can act only after a strike has begun. How he can act then is also uncertain. Daugherty got his Wilkerson injunction by setting up that the railroad shopmen were striking against the Federal Government when they refused to accept the award of the Federal railroad wage board. There is no Federal board with even the slight authority of the railroad board to lend color to such a proceeding in the case of the miners. However, Daugherty broadened the ground of his complaint in the railroad case to include that of a national emergency and the court apparently went along with him there.

So, perhaps, Daugherty can get another injunction—even enjoining the miners from receiving strike benefits, though the money in the benefit funds is their own property and interference with private property ordinarily is repugnant to injunction-issuing judges. The injunction would be designed, of course, to cripple the efforts of the strikers and to protect the work of strike breakers.

That seems the course indicated.

Roosevelt faced the same problem in the famous anthracite strike of 1902. He was saved much of the embarrassment that seems about to fall upon President Coolidge, however. In his case the appointment of an investigating committee, headed by Grover Cleveland, resulted in the operators agreeing to arbitrate, which they previously had refused to do. Arbitration brought the agreement under which the operators and miners have worked ever since. Roosevelt, it has been learned since, had formulated plans for the use of Federal troops. These troops could only have been used to enforce order in the coal districts. They could not have mined the coal—that is a skilled job.

SPEAKING OF GASOLINE!

THE price of gasoline drops a few cents and motorists from Norfolk to San Francisco, including thousands in Marion County, immediately begin counting the trifling pennies, blissfully ignorant of the fact that every day they are wasting far more money than they have saved by the drop in the price of gas.

To be sure, gasoline prices ought to be fair and equitable—there's absolutely no room for argument about it—but that has nothing to do with the 750,000,000 gallons of gas wasted yearly by improper carburetor adjustment and accumulated carbon deposits in the cylinders.

"More than 95 per cent of the automobiles of the country are operating with faulty carburetors and accumulated carbon deposits which, if corrected, would save over 25 per cent of the gasoline now used," says the research board of the National Motorists' Association.

If your car is one of the 95 per cent, and it probably is, then you are wasting one-fourth of the gasoline you buy. And it's your own fault.

FARMERS GETTING "WISE"

NATURAL turn of conversation of farmers visiting the Indianapolis livestock market is, "Yes, hogs are bringing fairly good prices, but look what I'm going to lose on my wheat crop."

Estimates of loss run about 25 cents a bushel, according to the majority of farmers within a fifty-mile radius of Indianapolis.

Government bulletins blame overproduction for the situation. The crop, estimated at 793,000,000 bushels, is far in excess of the demand, experts say. Europe isn't buying the surplus. As one farmer tersely put it, "The farmer simply is in the hole, with no way out."

In many sections, however, farmers are showing signs of "going on a strike." The same bulletins that so wisely cite overproduction, indicate that enough farmers are quitting the wheat raising game to lower production 15.5 per cent this fall.

HAIRCUT IN ENGLAND IS DIFFERENT

Chair Is Old-Fashioned
Straight-Backed Affair

—Price Is Low.

BY JOHN W. RAPER

IN ENGLAND: You can hardly call a visit to a barber shop in either England or Scotland a pleasure trip. I have been in all kinds, from 4 cents for a shave and 10 cents a haircut, up to 81 cents for a haircut and 25 cents for a shave, and one is about as uncomfortable as the other.

The average cost of a haircut is about 18 cents, and of a shave 6 or 8 cents. The barber is all right, but his chair is a relic of the Druids. It is a heavy, straight-bottom, straight-back affair. It reminds you of the chair in which they seat you at an American bank when you go there to borrow money, or the chair in the hallway, close to the front door, and the residence of an American who made a tubful of money two years ago.

The principal difference is that the barber chair is absolutely plain, the back is lower and generally the seat is not upholstered. There is a little headrest that tilts back a few inches and sometimes the entire back can be tilted.

Shaving Mug Big
The shaving mug is a cumbersome affair, about twice the height of the American mug. Invariably the barber uses a soap powder. Now and then you find a shop in which he uses no mug, but shakes the powder into the palm of his hand, works up the lather with a brush and then covers your face.

When you get a hair-cut he carefully tucks in a long strip of cotton between your neck and the towel to make sure no hair goes down your back. In some shops the customer slips on a long white coat that opens in the back.

The customer seldom takes off his collar for either a shave or haircut, and I have seen none take off his coat.

Turns on Hose

After finishing the shave, the barber stands off a few feet and sprays you with scented water, enough for use in a flower garden, if not an orchard.

The old-fashioned revolving brush is much in use.

In Scotland the barber touches your face with a towel which he hands to you to finish the job, which struck me, after a few trials, as an idea not half bad.

When a customer gets a shave in some of the cheaper shops he must not expect of get anything but a shave. If he wishes his face washed afterward or his hair combed he must pay for it or do it himself.

I have seen in London a number of signs, "Shave and hair combed, 4d" (8 cents).

Editor's Mail

The editor is willing to print views of our readers on matters of public interest. Make your comment brief. Sign your name as an evidence of good faith. It will not be printed if you object.

To the Editor of The Times
I saw an article in the paper urging women to vote. I can not understand why women have the right to take men's places.

Who fought and won the war? Men did.

How much better times were when men were the head of everything. Women remained at home and took care of what was made. The men wore the pants. Now many women wear them. They take the offices, rule the world, vote and work where men should.

Yes, women and girls have to work, which they do, but they can work at so many things and stay in a woman's place and leave voting and filling of offices out.

Now, men, if the women are going to wear the pants, step out and take the women's places and let the women make the living.

READER OF TIMES.
Garbage Collections

To the Editor of The Times
I saw by The Times that the board of sanitary commissioners is going to buy sixteen new garbage and ash collection trailers about Sept. 18. Isn't there some way of moving that date up a little. Several of us folks out at Twenty-Fifth and Talbott Sts., just can't see how we're going to "store" our garbage that long.

Although we're on the schedule for visits Tuesday and Friday the collector did not come until Saturday last week, and then only after some of us had "kicked."

Then he failed to come Tuesday of this week.

SMALL TAXPAYER.

A Thought

For a small moment have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather thee. In a little wrath I hid my face from thee for a moment; but with everlasting kindness will I have mercy on thee.—Isa. 54:7, 8.

As freely as the firmament embraces the world, or the sun pours forth impartially his beams, so mercy must encircle both friend and foe.—Schiller.

Naming Baby
"Now what shall we name the baby?" asked the professor's wife.
"Why," ejaculated the learned man in astonishment, "this species has been named for centuries. This is a primate mammal homo sapiens."—The Forecaster.

Heard in Smoking Room

The train ran on to a siding directly opposite the main street of the town. You know the kind of a town it was: Not a soul in sight, except Bill Wynn leaning against a post that supported the postoffice awning. Not a thing to disturb the dust in the street except when Bill lazily catapulted a gob of tobacco juice out into the thoroughfare. Lonesome.

"Gee," said the man in the corner,

TOM SIMS - - - Says

RENT talk in the United States of adopting the Constitution of the United States has quieted down.

Either pantalettes or a safety pin shortage have hit England.

Lightning stunned four Chicago golfers. Let this be a warning to fishermen who lie, also.

Football news is back. Notre Dame players must take dancing. The two are the same.

A dollar buys almost a newspaper headline of German marks.

Took an American twenty-seven hours to swim the English channel. He ought to buy a motor boat.

Boston man broke a robber's nose. Never stick your nose into other people's business.

Two New York crooks who had no etiquette books slapped a girl's face and took \$4,264.

The world gets better. French haven't enough oil for a war.

Autos are so scarce in parts of Mexico, Jose Silva of Mazamitla has lived 122 years.

Old straw hats make the cows give better milk.

We will have nutting parties soon, after nut coal.

The water melon crop is short. This is verified by statistics and by dry cleaners.

France thinks it is her treaty and Germany's treat.

Would you believe the oldest type-writer is only 56?

Vacations are about over, all except the scratching.

It's a very, very foolish Congress, man who doesn't have his picture made pitching hay.

Indiana Sunshine

What are Clinton children going to do Sept. 4? The question is worrying a lot of anxious parents for that is the day on which school starts and a circus comes to town. But the kids know that they only have to go to classes for a short time in the morning.

So wild is the golf craze in the Calumet region that six new golf courses are under construction or plans for them are being formulated. Hobart, Crown Point and Whiting are building new courses. Hammond plans two new ones and the Inland Steel Company will build one of its employees.

Twelve hundred miles by automobile on a purse of \$25 dollars and with no bad luck save two punctures were the experiences of Olivia and Mildred Hall, of Ross, Leone Wright and Alberta Bruce of Columbus. They made a trip to Washington D. C.

Persons in Brazil who report notice of the cars that passed over the National road there Sunday reported they saw more cars bearing Missouri license plates than automobiles from other States.

A weed survey of Tipton and Madison counties by A. A. Hansen of the Purdue extension staff revealed fifty varieties. One plant of water hemlock, a deadly poison to both man and animals, was found.

Science

Infantile paralysis is probably the worst crippling disease of childhood. It occurs in epidemics.

The cause of infantile paralysis still remains a mystery. Researches made by Prof. Charles T. Brues, of Harvard University, now have placed the family cat under suspicion. The flea of the cat is supposed to be the infecting agent.

The prevalence of the cat flea is seasonal. The fleas increase and decrease at the same period and in about the same proportion as the cases of infantile paralysis. The attention of all investigators of this subject is being attracted to the theory advanced by Professor Brues.

With the defeat of infantile paralysis most of the diseases of childhood will have been abolished by science. A few years ago, it was supposed that it was impossible for children to avoid having a certain number of these diseases. It is now known that there is no more necessity for these than for other and later diseases.

Observations

If this scheme for the conservation of wild life takes in the right people, it is going to be a great help.

Massachusetts is beginning to feel the brackishness of the English channel. A few years ago, it was supposed that it was impossible for children to avoid having a certain number of these diseases. It is now known that there is no more necessity for these than for other and later diseases.

It must have been a shock to Oscar Underwood to find that his lightning rod attracted nothing more than a bolt from Bryan.

"Seph Daniels has lost his Navy shirt out in Oklahoma. When will he ever be able to rid ourselves of these terrible aftermaths of the war?"

"I'd like to spend my vacation in this town—I guess not."

"Yes, I wouldn't," replied his neighbor smoker. "This place makes me think of what Attorney Lowry of Indianapolis said to one of his clients. The latter, one day, asked Lowry if he had ever been in Mattsville."

"Mattsville?" repeated Lowry, thoughtfully. "Yes, I've been in Mattsville. I spent three weeks there in one afternoon, recently."

COBBLER IS FRIEND OF PRESIDENT

Man Whom Coolidge Thanked for Position Gives Philosophy.

By S. H. FAIRBANKS

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—The spotlight of fame has thrust its pitiless, penetrating finger into the half-submerged and unobtrusive shop of James Lucey, poet, philosopher and cobbler, and left him much disturbed.

Since President Coolidge, right in the midst of the tremendous pressure of assuming his high office, found time to write in his own hand to the cobbler an unusually warm and affectionate letter, Lucey has been besieged by callers.

The letter reads:
"My Dear Mr. Lucey—Not often do I see you or write you, but I want you to know that if it were not for you I should not be here, and I want to tell you how much I love you."

"Do not work too much now and try to enjoy yourself in your well-earned leisure of age."

"Yours sincerely,
"CALVIN COOLIDGE."

First Impression Wrong
The first impression the man conveys is deceptive. One is inclined to agree with the opinion of a few fellow-townsmen that he is too "crabby."

But if one weathers his frequent suggestions that he is too busy to talk and his uncontrolled desire that he be rid of visitors the real nature of this unshining man is revealed.

Underneath the rather crusty shell he presents to strangers there is the sensitive soul of the poet, the warm heart of a friend and the level head of a philosopher.

Apparently Mr. Lucey wastes no more words than does his friend, the president. And his terse remarks are punctuated by the steady thrust of his needle through tough sole leather.

It was suggested to him that the philosophy that had interested and affected the president through the years of their friendship should be of help to all good Americans.

Mr. Lucey grunted noncommittally. He's not to be stampeded, is this cobbler. Later, however, he summed up his creed with admirable clarity and brevity.

"Be content—it seems to be out of fashion now—give your best to whatever job you're doing and live so that you may walk unashamed in the presence of any man."

Mended Coolidge Shoes
Mr. Lucey practices what he preaches. He wouldn't put machines into his shop because he believes he couldn't turn out the right kind of work.

"Did Mr. Coolidge like to watch you work?"
"Used to sit right in that chair there." He indicated a worn, unbacked chair, on the seat of which were a number of shoes to be mended.

"Is old Mrs. Coolidge used to bring the boys down and sit right over there. They needed lots of taps. Wonderful woman. Remember when Cal was courtin' her when she used to teach just above her. A couple years and I wrote a poem about her."

Talks of President
Getting the cobbler to discuss the President is like drawing teeth. His summary was: "I've been mighty lucky to have Cal Coolidge for a friend and the United States is mighty lucky to have him for a President. He has turned out just as good a man as he was boy when he first started coming into this shop when he was a sophomore up at Amherst."

"I don't remember that he was much interested in politics then, but he was a real serious, sensible young fellow—more than most of 'em seem to be now. He began to get into politics when he went into the law here." He paused and peered over his glasses. "Seems to have been doing pretty well at it since," he chuckled.

Family Fun

Johnny Plays Hooley
"Johnny, I fear you were not at school yesterday."
"Hm! I know the teacher told you. A woman can never keep a secret."—Boston Transcript.

Read to Sister's Feller
The orchestra was playing a soft dreamy air when young man in the first balcony, taking his wife's hand, said: "Dearest, I have loved you, adored you for months and if you would only—"

"Sh-h!" came from a man in the seat in front of them.
"Sh-h yourself!" retorted the young man. "They advertise this as a Pop Concert and I'm going to pop or bust."

Then turning to the fair creature at his side he began again.—Boston Transcript.

Mother at the Fortune-Teller's
"How was the seance?"
"A great success. Mme. Hokus materialized Napoleon Bonaparte, Marie Antoinette and Julius Caesar."

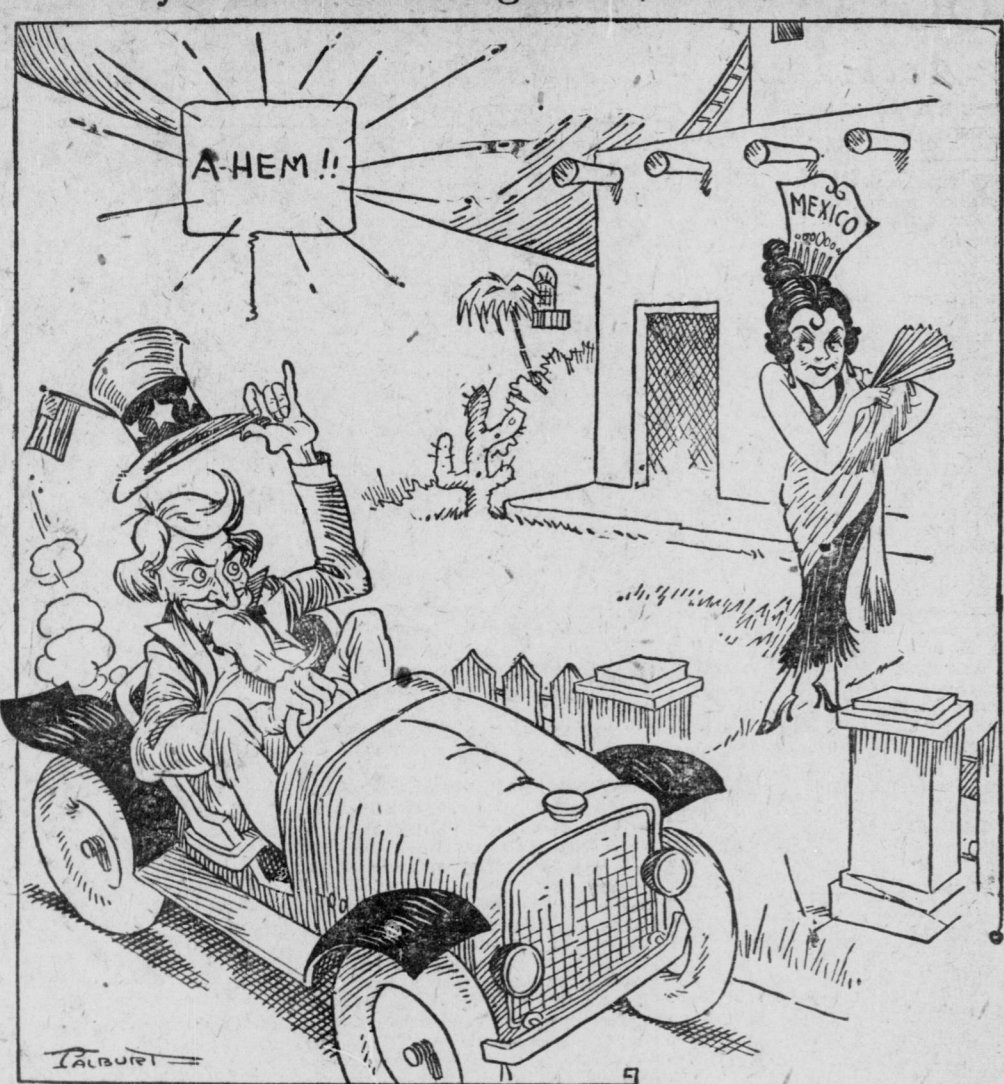
"Quite a distinguished gathering."
"Yes, and I was not aware until after the seance that all three could speak English fluently."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Animal Facts

Cotton raisers in the South have discovered that the pebble goose will not touch a cotton plant, but will destroy all other growth between the rows of cotton. Hence, being short of field help because of the negro migration to the North, they are turning geese into their cotton fields to save the crop from the weeds. A goose to the acre is sufficient.

The Arctic tern holds the world's record for migration. It breeds even within 74 degrees of the north pole, and thereabouts, and on its southern flight it goes to the edge of the Antarctic continent, a distance of 11,000 miles. Practically, the birds, yearly, make a flight around the world.

If That Isn't Recognition, What Is?



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, 1322 N. Y. Avenue, Washington, D. C. enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal, love and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken, or papers, speeches, etc. be prepared. Unsigned letters cannot be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.—Editor.

Who held the heavyweight boxing championship the longest? John L. Sullivan.

In making butter how much salt should be used? The U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends about three-quarters of an ounce to each pound of butter.

What is filled milk? Is it whole or skimmed? Milk from which the butter fat has been removed, and a vegetable oil, usually cottonseed oil, substituted. It is put on the market in the form of evaporated or condensed milk. The last Congress passed a law prohibiting the interstate shipment of filled milk, and some few States, notably Wisconsin, have passed laws prohibiting its manufacture. This would indicate at least that the Government and the States do not consider it proper food for human consumption.

Did Roosevelt deliver his message to Congress in person? No, Wilson was the first President in recent years to do so. Washington and Adams are said to have delivered their messages in person, but the custom was discontinued by Jefferson and revived by Wilson.

What is the food value of buttermilk? 165 calories per pound.

During the time the railroads were under Federal control, from Jan. 1, 1918, to March 1, 1920, what was the loss sustained by the Government in excess of the operating expenses and rentals over operating revenues? Approximately \$900,478,766.

Is duelling against the law? Yes, it is prohibited in all States.

Why is not alcohol used more extensively as a fuel for auto motors? Because of its cost.

How can one keep silver from tarnishing? Silverware may be kept bright and clean by coating the articles (washed with a solution of collodion diluted with alcohol).

Which word is correct, cupful or cupful? The word "full" used as a suffix drops one "l," hence, cupful, spoonful, mouthful, etc.

Is it correct to allow a strange man on a Pullman to give you his lower berth in exchange for your upper?

It is better to accept no favors from strangers. This is a courtesy which might be accepted by an elderly or ill woman, or a woman with a child, if it urged in a kind and entirely sincere manner, but it is usually best to decline, as one as a rule should never accept a favor which will in any way inconvenience any one else.

What can be done to keep bugs out of dried beans? Put the beans in a cotton bag and place the bag in a light metal container with a lid that fits very tight. A hard can is very good for this purpose. Set in the can, on the top of the bag of beans, an old plate or saucer in which has been put three or four tablespoons of carbon disulphide. Leave the beans in the can for three or four days. Repeat the operation in about thirty days. By this time all the bugs should be killed. Keep the can in a cool place out of the sun and away from fire or intense heat, as the carbon disulphide is very inflammable. It will not have an injurious effect on the beans, however.

When did Christianity begin in France? The early Frankish king, Clovis, embraced Christianity 496 A. D.

When Father Consents "Do you think your father will make any objection to our marriage?" "Oh, no! He's always humored my silliest wishes!"—London Opinion.

Welcome

By BERTON BRALEY
I had a good time for a while When Ma and the kids were away. I lived in true bachelor style And I was exceedingly gay. I held poker parties galore While I was the boss of the shack. But—being alone is a bore, Thank Heaven, the family's back!

I revelled in leaving my snipes Wherever I happened to be. The ashes that fell from my pipes Were not any worry to me. But now I am sick of the mess, The clutter I left in my track Is causing me woe and distress, Thank Heaven, the family's back!

There's dishes piled high in the sink. Milk bottles all over the place. I've lost half my laundry, I think, And some of my shoes I can't trace— There aren't any sheets on my bed, The pillows are pretty near black— The things that I better half said, But golly, I'm glad she is back!

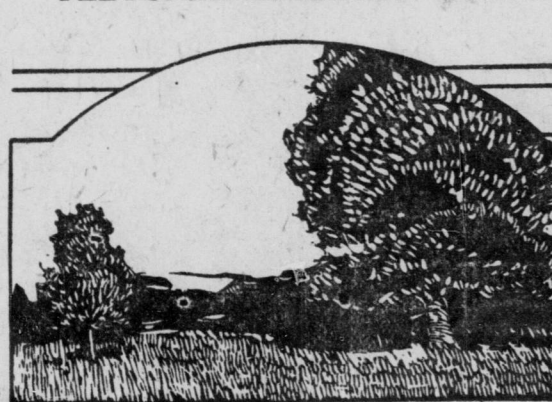
I'm weary of restaurant grub, I'm weary of poker and pool. The nights that I spent at the club Were sad, sad affairs, as a rule; I guess for a gay single life I've wholly forgotten the knack, I've longed for the kinds and the wife, Thank Heaven, the family's back! (Copyright, 1923, NEA Service, Inc.)

Sunday

(Bluffton-Banner)

Seven gunmen held up and robbed one hundred seventy restaurant guests at Detroit early Sunday morning. If those customers had only gone to early morning service instead of lapping over so late Saturday night, they would have gotten off much cheaper. But think of the seven men robbing a hundred and seventy!

THE GROWTH OF Box Manufacturing DURING THE LAST FIFTY FLETCHER-AMERICAN YEARS



The manufacturing of boxes and barrels in Indianapolis has had a very steady and substantial growth during the last fifty years. In 1870 the retail value of these products amounted to \$42,500 and thirty-four people were employed in the industry. Last year these figures had grown to \$3,500,000 retail value and 250 employees. In half a century the volume of business increased more than 82 times.

The Fletcher American National Bank had, for more than a quarter of a century before the beginning of the box manufacturing industry, been of material assistance to all industry.

Working solely on those fundamental principles of business which underlie all successes, this institution has grown with Indianapolis until today it is regarded as one of the foremost financial organizations in the entire country.

Invaluable assistance in planning for expansion and expert advice on financial problems are some of the reasons for the fact that—

Industry has banked at the Fletcher American National for more than half a century

Fletcher American National Bank
Capital and Surplus \$3,300,000