

The Indianapolis Times

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THE LABOR MOVEMENT

THE average reader, asked to relate the activities of organized labor in the past year, might perhaps mention the shopmen's strike, the anthracite miners' strike and the New York pressmen's strike.

The first named because it was of national importance, the second and third because they were so recent. So little are we conscious of the large part being taken in national affairs by what is called the labor movement. But, considering the field of legislation alone, read this paragraph:

"Indiana—Labor succeeded in defeating bills relieving farmers from provisions of the workmen's compensation law, repealing the free employment bureau law, creating a State constabulary, compulsory labor, repealing the miners' qualifications law, appointment as police officers of persons selected by railroads, and reducing the number of industrial board members from five to three. Bills favorable to labor which failed of passage were amendments to the workmen's compensation law, regulating hours and employment of women, and the full-crew law. Labor succeeded in enacting the following laws: Mothers' pensions, boiler standards, building construction code and codification of mining laws."

The paragraph is from the report of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor, made to the federation's annual convention opening today in Portland, Ore. It is a condensed skeleton of the legislative activities in just one of the forty-eight States. Of Illinois, for instance, the report says: "There were 223 bills introduced in which labor was interested. The forces of labor defeated twenty-nine vicious bills aimed at the destruction of labor unions, etc."

Several pages are required to sum up labor's legislative efforts in the United States Congress, pressing its own ideas or resisting ideas inimical to itself. More pages tell of how labor fared in the courts, Federal and State.

All this apart from the activities of labor in its own principal field—the industrial. Here great success is reported in labor's defensive warfare against efforts to spread the open shop movement, and in labor's cooperative efforts with employers to further voluntary negotiation.

The American Federation of Labor may or may not be as important as—for instance—its everlasting president, Samuel Gompers, thinks it is. But the labor movement as a whole, for which the American Federation comes nearer speaking than any other institution, has become one of the biggest facts of American life.

LOCAL EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

ANY program "to lift the spiritual temperature of Indianapolis" undoubtedly will receive cooperation of all churches.

The proposed evangelistic campaign as announced before the Indianapolis Ministerial Association by Dr. W. O. Trueblood will not cost as much money as if an out-of-town evangelist were brought to the city to conduct a meeting at a central location.

Dr. Trueblood's plan is to divide the city into sections and at certain places in each section hold union evangelistic meetings with local pastors preaching.

As Dr. Trueblood stated, it is "a subscription of life and energy" on the part of local pastors in lifting the spiritual temperature of the city.

Various denominations of the city will act upon the proposition before campaign plans are adopted.

It will take unified action to put over a campaign of this nature. It is really the conducting of a great revival all over the city with local pastors preaching the message.

POLITICAL FAITH AND TARIFF FAKING

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE and his Cabinet advisers are now giving serious attention to the suggestion that impoverished wheat farmers may find a new pot of gold by increasing the tariff on wheat.

Were it not for the tragedy in the wheat growing sections of the country, this would be funny. In no place, other than in comic opera or in political fakery, would a sane man give consideration to the idea that increasing the tariff on wheat would increase wheat prices.

We have far too much wheat in this country today because bankrupt Europe cannot buy; because the bread rations in many countries have been reduced to the point of starvation. We have too much wheat also because Europe is endeavoring to trade with peoples who are willing to trade with her and who are not trying to shut her out by a high tariff wall. That is all there is to the wheat situation and all the political bunkum that could be manufactured by the greatest political savant cannot wash that fact out.

On the one hand we have this and that organization pleading and praying with the people to have faith in their government. On the other hand, we have a band of petty politicians, temporarily in charge of the Government, trying to justify past and present tariff sins against the farmer and consumer by reiterating what they know to be tariff faking. It would not be so bad, if by any chance the politicians in charge of the Government believed in this theory they profess to court. They do not. They cannot.

We can begin to establish faith in our Government when we can begin to have faith in our Government leaders. While we get nothing but windy words and political cant, faith will find no place to rest securely.

SPEAKING of the farmer situation in the Northwest, the White House suggests "an increased tariff on wheat," but the official spokesman adds, "of course, we don't positively know that this would help—much." How naive!

A POPULAR uprising among flappers in San Salvador has resulted in a reduction of the tariff on imported perfumes of 80 per cent! This shows what women can do when they stand together.

REPUBLICAN Chairman John T. Adams has just issued a statement declaring the "prospects for farmers in the Northwest are for a continuation of generally prosperous conditions." This reminds us of the Yankee doughboy who wrote home from a German prison: "They are treating us fine," then added, "P. S. The censor has gone. They shot Bill yesterday."

MARYLAND MAN TESTS PROHI LAW

Congressman Brews Wine in Baltimore Mansion and Asks Haynes for Ruling.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—A quaint and picturesque tap room, in the cellar of a century-old mansion, is the setting of a strange comedy which its director hopes will have as its climax a nation-wide return of real beer, for the working man and others.

The director himself, John Philip Hill, United States Congressman from Maryland, stood before the broad, old-fashioned fireplace and pointed about him to the instruments with which he is brewing a potion that he expects will knock parts of the Volstead Act into a "cooked hat."

"This is where it's done," he explained. "I notified Commissioner Haynes when I started, and asked him to let me know what was the point of intoxication, so I could stop it there."

"I went out and got the grapes myself. I made some of it exactly according to specifications of the Department of Agriculture, and some by methods the farmers use. Some of it has already got a kick of eleven and twelve per cent and it's still going up."

Farmers Exempt

Hill said farmers all over his State and in other States are making such liquor. They are exempted, he claims, under the Volstead Act, while the city man can buy only a pale, weak solution. Hill is trying to get a decision from the Attorney General as to the percentage of "intoxication," believing it will have to be fixed at 2.75 per cent or higher, which would be the peg on which to hang an amendment to the law legalizing light wines and beers.

A faint smell of home-brew rises convincingly from a score of fruit jars, placed on shelves and tables in this ancient square room.

Looking down on the home-made apparatus are the portraits of George Washington, Columbus and—William Jennings Bryan, lover of grape juice, unfermented.

In front of the fireplace is the press, rudely fashioned of two window sashes, tied together at the ends by a pair of old shoestrings from the Army boots Hill wore in France—he won the Croix de Guerre at Verdun.

There are also a couple of milk bottles from his baby's nursery, which were used in the process—and several packages of prepared baby's food, from which Hill made alcohol, in an experiment to demonstrate that it can be done. Through the door is the study. Its walls lined with law books and above the books Hill's diploma from Harvard, where he was graduated in law in 1903. In these two rooms, he explained, he holds his political powwows.

Hill has been trying to have the dry law amended to allow beer and light wines ever since he has been in Congress—he was elected in 1920.

Full Measure

By BERTON BRALEY

When they say a thing has "neither rhyme nor reason,"

What they mean is that it hasn't any sense.

That it doesn't fit with any climate or season.

That its total lack of logic is immense;

Being lacking in all backing of the brain,

Being useless, vapid, juiceless And inane;

Not bright and intellectual But dull and ineffectual,

With no glint or hint of smartness—not a bit;

With no dash or flash or rumor Of the slightest splash of humor.

Or that bitter sort of glitter Known as Wit.

When they say a thing has "neither rhyme nor reason,"

It's a sign that they regard it as

As a thing you couldn't even prime a wheeze on.

As a total liability—no less; With a flavor, pep and savor Of a pie

Like the showy, tasteless, doughy Kind you buy;

The restaurant variety Which ruins all your party

And takes away your gay and merry look;

Till you vow, "Well, NOW I'll do it."

Knit my brow and go right to it." And you trifle with with a right For the Cook.

When they say a thing has "neither rhyme nor reason,"

What they mean is that it isn't worth the while,

That it's full of literary crimes and treason,

Or is quite incomprehensible in style;

That it's duller in its color Than you wish.

That it's merry, bright and airy Like a Fish.

We soon will be arriving at The thing that I am driving at, You'll catch a snatch of it, from time to time.

Though there's nought of thought to freeze on,

Though these verses have no reason,

They've got, I wot, an awful lot Of Rhyme.

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UNUSUAL PEOPLE Fiddler Rises to Fame

By NEA Service

PARIS, Mich., Oct. 2.—For fifty years folks around here have reckoned that Jasper Bisbee was a "right fair fiddler."

But it took a stranger to realize the significance of Jasper's fiddling propensities, and of the tunes he coaxed out of his home-made instrument.

It was a stranger, Thomas A. Edison, the electrical wizard.

Edison happened to be here on his recent camping trip, with Henry Ford and a d. Harvey Firestone, when he met Bisbee.

The old veteran's rendition of "pieces" that were popular half a century ago impressed Edison so that the inventor arranged to have the fiddler's tunes reproduced on phonograph records.

Bisbee won many a fiddling championship in these parts during his 35 years of life here, but acted from a neighbor who moved to Tennessee, hardly anyone outside of Mecosta County knew his name.

Now Bisbee expects his fame to spread out beyond his home town, his country and even across the ocean.

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, 1323 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 made. Papers, speeches, etc., be prepared. Unsigned letters cannot be answered, but all letters are confidential, and receive personal replies.—Editor.

When is the axis of the earth at right angles to the direction of the sun, so that the sun rises and sets on a straight line? March 21 and Sept. 21.

How much meat is eaten in the United States each year per capita? Per capita consumption of meat during 1922 was: Beef, 61.4 pounds; veal, 7.3 pounds; mutton, 5.0 pounds; pork, 7.6 pounds, total, 149.7 pounds.

When did McKinley die? Sept. 14, 1901.

Who was the author of: "Come, my joy, to glimmer on my mind, But leave, oh leave the light of Hope behind!"

What thought my winged hours of bliss have been Like angel visits, few and far between.

Thomas Campbell in "Pleasures of Hope."

What is a good recipe for banana custard pie filling? Rub two ripe bananas through colander, and mix into this pulp 1 pint of milk, 2 tablespoonsful of sugar, and 2 beaten eggs. Bake with 1 crust only in a moderate oven.

How are bronze ornaments cleaned? Genuine bronzes may be washed with good soap and a sponge or rag and wiped dry with a soft flannel cloth.

How may fats be clarified? Unless flavors are to be removed, a good way is to pour boiling water over the fat, hold thoroughly and set away to cool. The cold fat may be removed in a solid cake and it will be found that any impurities in the fat will cling to the bottom of the layer, where they may be scraped off.

A slightly better taste may be removed by melting the fat and then putting into it thick slices of raw potatoes. Heat gradually; when the fat ceases to bubble and the potatoes are brown, strain through a cloth placed in a wire strainer.

How should everlasting flowers be dried? They should be picked when about half open, tied in bunches and hung in a dry place with the heads of the flowers down.

How can one bend a glass tube? Place the part where the curve is required in the flame of a spirit lamp or in the ordinary gas flame (the whole of the surface must be equally heated); when the glass begins to soften, a gentle pressure by the hands will give the necessary bend.

Is it bad form for a young man to call a young lady by her first name very soon after they meet? If they are perfect strangers, it is certainly bad form for him to cast aside this formality at once. Circumstances often alter cases, however, and mutual friends, etc., may bring this about naturally.

What is the remedy for broken skin around the finger nails? If the skin is broken it is because you have allowed it to get hard. Press back the skin after washing the hands and rub in cold cream into the hands, or soak the tips of the fingers in olive oil daily.

What is the record weight for oxen? A Holstein Friesian ox, owned by J. D. Avery, Buckland, Mass., weighed 4,865 pounds. A bull of the same breed, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another bull of the same breed weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for sheep? A Shropshire, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Shropshire, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for pigs? A Berkshire, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Berkshire, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for chickens? A Game, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Game, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for turkeys? A Broad Breasted White, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Broad Breasted White, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for geese? A Toulouse, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Toulouse, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for ducks? A Muscovy, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Muscovy, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for rabbits? A Flemish Giant, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Flemish Giant, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for guinea pigs? A Guinea Pig, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Guinea Pig, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for hamsters? A Hamster, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Hamster, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for mice? A Mouse, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Mouse, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for rats? A Rat, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Rat, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for squirrels? A Squirrel, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Squirrel, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for chipmunks? A Chipmunk, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Chipmunk, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

What is the record weight for shrews? A Shrew, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,600 pounds. Another Shrew, owned by the Ohio State University, weighed 2,715 pounds.

BOOM FOR PINCHOT IS DEFLATED

Coolidge Backers Declare Pennsylvanian 'Hogs Glory' in Coal Strike.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Deflation of Governor Gifford Pinchot's presidential boom is under way.

His rivals, particularly supporters of President Coolidge for the presidential nomination in 1934, are now trying to turn Pinchot's triumph in the coal prices that followed settlement of the coal controversy.

Smith Is Ally

They had an ally from the Democratic camp in this today. Governor Al Smith, in New York, entirely on his own account, and of course, without reference to Pinchot's presidential aspirations, gave the anti-Pinchot forces a helping hand by telling Pinchot point blank it was up to him and the State of Pennsylvania to prevent gouging of coal consumers by profiteers. Smith's statement was in response to Pinchot's request that Smith see what New York could do to balk the profiteers.

Pinchot's party in the coal strike irritated a great many big Republicans extremely. His recent cryptic statement, when asked what he had to say about his presidential boom, made these same Republicans hopping mad because it sounded like a bland and assured acceptance of the nomination.

Friends Were Kind

What Pinchot said was merely some of his friends had been very kind in suggesting him as a presidential possibility.

Coolidge's political advisers have made no secret of the feeling Pinchot "horned in" to the coal situation and they believe tried to "hog the glory." Now, however, the Coolidge backers see a chance to hoist Pinchot with his own petard.

TOM SIMS -!- Says

WELL, scientists found eggs six inches long in Mongolia, which may make our hens mad.

Scientists found seventy fossil skulls well preserved, showing all fossils are hard headed.

Mongolian discovery is greatest known in paleontology. They even found what that word means.

All of these dinosaurs dug up in Mongolia lived in a cave, proving rents were high then.

Discoveries only date back a few million years, so first coal strike is not among them.

If they bring these Mongolian fossils into America the things may run for Congress.

Had King Tut dresses last winter. Found dinosaurs now. Dinosaurs went naked. Look out!

Seems as if scientists are able to dig up about everything except pre-war prices.

If they go far enough into these Mongolian relics they may find a nickel cigar.

Better bring these scientists back to America and let them try digging for coal.

Dinosaur bones are great big things so rheumatism must have been terrible in those days.

But the ancient dinosaur had to crouch like a cannon after laying eggs six inches long.

Imagine an ancient little boy carefully trudging homeward with an egg on his shoulder.

When huge dinosaur eggs were common, ham and eggs were probably a ham and an egg.

Family Fun

Could Answer One
Every time the teacher asked Johnny a question she always got the same answer, "I don't know."

"Johnny," she said, "what is twice eight?"

"Don't know."

"Well, then, four times six?"

"Don't know."

"Who was the husband of Queen Victoria?"

"Don't know."

The teacher became exasperated. "Is there anything you can answer?" she asked anxiously.

"Yes'm," he replied.

"And what is that, pray?"

"The telephone, m'm."—London Answers.

One for the Minister
Parson—Eh, only a dollar ninety-two in the collection? Tut! Tut! I have to curb my sermons on economy.—Judge.

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What Editors Are Saying

Diversified
(Daily Clintonian)

Clinton's time for hustling after miscellaneous industries is getting around quicker than many supposed.

The "popping days" may not be coming around quite so readily, all because of the activity of one basic industry, mining. But it's time to work very definitely toward more diversified industry.

Dividends
(Marion Leader-Tribune)

We would not recommend that the holdings of Hollings stock buy their Christmas presents on the anticipated dividends which might, or might not, come in the final settlement.

Best
(Alexandria Times-Tribune)

Alexandria has no vacant houses. Which is merely another way of letting the outside world know that it is the best little city in Indiana.

Ourelves
(Union City Evening Times)

The average parent can not see anything wrong in his or her child. We all have a beam in our eye, and that beam is never greater than when it concerns our own children.

Our car is the only make, our horse is the fleetest, our foot, our chickens are of the best strain, no other bird dog is as good as ours, and there never was such a pet as our own cat.

Whether it is the children, or the horse, or car, or prize hen, or the dog or the cat, the beam is always there. Some of us even think that our husbands or wives are the best after years of married life.

A Thought

How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him.—I Kings 18:21.

Science

There is nothing more pitiable in the world than an irresolute man, oscillating between two feelings, who could willingly unite the two and who does not perceive that nothing can unite them.—Goethe.

Science

The number of species of plants and animals in the world today is enormous, but it is not nearly as great as the number that once existed. This is proved by the study of fossils.

The most successful of all forms of life that have won out in the struggle for existence is not man or any of the animals, but insects. There are over 200,000 named species. They appear to be more able to adapt themselves and consequently survive in very few places destitute of insect life.

The form and color of insects are their greatest protection. They nearly always resemble, in color, their natural surroundings. Some of the most brilliant insects cannot be distinguished from flowers when they alight on plants. Those that are not protected in this fashion generally are armed with the power to sting.

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Scientist Declares Radium Is Cause of Recent Earthquakes

By DAVID DIETZ
Science Editor, The Times

LIVERPOOL, England, Oct. 2.—What