

The Indianapolis Times

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IS THE FARMER GIVING UP?

HERBERT QUICK, who is well known to the readers of this paper through his special articles, has published a new work, "The Real Trouble With the Farmers" (Bobbs-Merrill Company), which will interest Indianapolis folks as well as Hoosier farmers.

Quick's book doesn't stop with a discussion of the farmer's plight today. It goes deeper than that, to study the very foundation of our democratic civilization, which Quick says is built on agriculture. If the farmers give up, and go to the cities, he points out, our civilization must come down or be rebuilt on other lines.

"The farm is not merely a home—a place to live," Quick says. "It is the very source of life. When it is lost, the family sinks to the lowest place in our national economy."

The younger generation, which refuses to go on with farm life of unrequited toil, is going "into the world of city life, taking from the rural population the best minds it owns, and leaving the remainder to that extent intellectually and spiritually impoverished," he warns, and adds:

"We need not think that this is anything new in history. It is as old as ancient Egypt and the cities of the Mesopotamian plain.

"Where the people who dwell on the land are condemned to unrequited toil it is merely a matter of years when the whole state will find its foundations sapped, and will fall in ruin.

"In a centralized state like ours, this destruction comes from the rushing of the dispossessed and unrequited to the cities. The farmers suffer first, then the small towns go down, then the larger cities decay, and the over-swollen centers of population, deprived of nourishment and with lost markets, fall into the hands of a mobocracy of impoverished and idle people, and the state passes into something else."

Quick has been studying this farmer question for a lifetime. He is a practical, working farmer himself. He has given much thought to the question of population and government. Hence, when he warns that our democratic civilization is in danger of being engulfed in the great ditch of oblivion, it is time that city folks gave more thought to this problem of saving the farmers.

POINCARE, THE FOX

THE resignation of Premier Poincare of France had no bearing whatsoever on French politics. It was merely an adroit political maneuver, well known in European countries, to strengthen his position.

By resigning Poincare was able to get rid of any one he had in his cabinet, now over two years old, and recast it to conform to present requirements.

Poincare is certainly one of the ablest, if not the ablest, statesman in France today. His resignation, the result of a little dirty work at the crossroads while he was absent from the Chamber of Deputies, scared about two-thirds of the politicians stiff.

With nobody to replace him, the very last thing in the world they wanted him to do was to go.

So by resigning he scared off a lot of critics who, without anything constructive of their own to offer, had hindered him immensely by yipping at his heels.

Another thing, after he had forced drastic tax and other national economy measures through Senate and Chamber, and flogged Parliament into granting the cabinet power to institute further reforms by edict instead of law, his opponents called him "dictator."

"It's not for me that I ask this power," he had flung back at them, "but that France in her hour of crisis, might act instead of talk. If you want to put this power in the hands of another, why do it, and welcome."

His resignation took the wind out of the "dictator" charge. Lastly, his going gave little old human nature a chance to get in her work. The moment the fighting Frenchman put on his hat to go, everybody wanted him to stay, more than ever before, from President Millerand down.

Thus his influence will be stronger than ever. Foxy Poincare.

SOME editors go to jail for contempt for saying too much, but Harry Sinclair stands a chance of landing in jail for contempt for not saying enough.

REPUBLICAN chiefs justify Denby's oil leases now by pointing out that Daniels, a Democrat, leased oil lands. But Daniels didn't call in an "Alkali Al" to do the deal in secret.

UNITED STATES public health service experts are testing the air in the halls of Congress for gas. Might be more appropriate to test the gas for air.

FRANK VANDERLIP says he is going to devote his life to being a watchdog over the Government in Washington. Fine, if Frank isn't one of these barking dogs that won't bite.

WASN'T it too bad that the Democrats didn't think to nail down to the floor in the office of the Secretary of the Interior that Jacobean furniture and the rare Turkish rug which "Alkali Al" sold himself for his ranch in New Mexico?

Palmistry

Who lets slip fortune, her shall never find;
Occasion once past by, is bald behind.

—COWLEY.

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MARSHALL'S
VIEWPOINT
SOUND ONE

Former Vice President Says
Attorney General's Office
Don't Belong in Cabinet.

By HARRY B. HUNT
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGON, March 28.—Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana, who is still hoping for the return of good 5-cent cigars, is one of the few individuals in Washington who view the current governmental scandals constructively.

Tom always has been pretty much of a philosopher. The fact that he maintained his sense of humor through two terms as vice president should be sufficient proof of that.

The office of attorney general, Marshall suggests, should be attached to the judicial branch of the Government, not the executive. As Cabinet job, it is too close to partisan politics, he thinks. Whereas it should be purely legal in character, unaffected by political changes, it has been made a cog in the partisan machinery of the Administration in power.

"Today," Marshall says, "public opinion holds that the Attorney General's office is a political annex to the Administration. That was the view not only under the present Administration but under Wilson and Harding."

"In my opinion, the office ought to be taken out of the Cabinet and made a part of the legal machinery of the Government, with tenure of office having no relation to party rule."

Fellowship of
Prayer

Daily Lenten Bible reading and meditation prepared for Commission on Evangelism of Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

FRIDAY

Exalting the Golden Rule

Read Mt. 7:21. Text: 7:12. All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them.

"God seems to have ordained that help shall often pass from himself to a man in need through another man, in order that in this way brotherhood may be built up in the world and men be bound together in a world unity.

Being saved through "believing in Jesus Christ" involves also the vital righting of all social relationships, because in Jesus Christ is expressed God's great passion for a truly social life."

MEDITATION: Building the brotherhood is building the Kingdom of God. This is where life counts most. To be worthy of being built into the brotherhood we must be unselfish. This is the test of our value. Not what a man is worth to himself, but to others, determines whether or not he is worth saying.

PERSONAL QUESTION: How far is my life governed by the Golden Rule?

PRAYER: Our Heavenly Father, we pray that our lives may be more fruitful in good-will and charity. May we not go as pilgrims of a lonely way, but as a glad company of children of the light. May thy kingdom not seem unreal and far away, but may we together with all thy children, be partakers of thy spirit and sharers of thy grace, through Christ. Amen.

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Hallock's
DAILY POEM

A Nation's Tonic

HERE'S much too much of sorenness within this world of ours. There's much too much of dreariness and sad. With every rain of solemne come the melancholy showers. And why, when folks can just as well be glad? The man who wears a grouchy look will have a bad effect on every one whom he may chance to see. You'd rather dodge than greet him, e'er your spirit, too, is wrecked, for sorness is as catching as can be.

Let's look upon a dreary day; the sky is overcast as spooky clouds go drifting slowly by. You'd rather have the sunshines and you're glad when clouds have passed. Bright things are much more pleasing to the eye.

Well, you yourself are just a cloud that hides away the cheer, when'er you travel hand in hand with gloom.

'Tis better, far, whoso'er you are, to shun the scowl and sneer. Send crabiness and sorness to their doom.

Just let your optics sparkle and be cheerful; 'at a boy. Your friends will mock and show appreciation. A smile, so Mister Webster says, suggests good-will and joy. What better tonic is there for a nation?

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Family Fun

Danger of Death
"Why do you fear your father will never give his consent to our marriage?"

"I was thinking, dearest, that if you approach him with as much deliberation as you exhibited in declaring yourself to me, he will be in danger of dying of old age before you come to the point."—Boston Transcript.

One for the Doctor

"Dear me! You have had three glasses of beer daily? I only allowed you one!"

"It's all right, doctor. You're the third medical man I've consulted, and they each allow me one glass, so that makes it right, you see."—London Humorist.

From the Family Bible

"Lemme see, was it Mrs. wife that turned to salt, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but she first turned to rubber."—Youngstown Telegram.

Little Willie's Tears
"Why are you crying, my boy?"

"I was out by the lake fishing."

"And didn't you get anything?"

"Yes, when I got home."—Detroit News.

UNUSUAL PEOPLE

She's a Civil
Engineer

MISS FLORENCE M. POLEY

MISS FLORENCE M. POLEY of Cleveland, Ohio, the first woman to be elected a member of the American Association of Engineers, is civil engineer with the Nickel Plate railroad. "It's a job where you've got to be able to solve stiff trigonometry problems and be familiar with carpentry, plumbing, heating and masonry," says she. And she is very able.

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 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. Inquire about any subject. Medical and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. All correspondence will receive personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.

What race of people were the Carthaginians?

They are believed to have been a mixture of the Phoenicians (who were Semitic people) and the Libyans.

When does a body cease to feel the pull of the earth's gravity?

At a distance of about 215,000 miles from the earth's surface.

What is the increase of the temperature of the earth as one digs down?

About one degree Fahrenheit for every 60 to 80 feet of descent.

Where and when was George Washington inaugurated?

For the first time in New York City, April 30, 1789; for the second time, in Philadelphia, Pa., March 4, 1793.

From whom did Jefferson get his ideas for the Declaration of Independence?

The American Encyclopedia is authority for the statement that he got them from Locke.

What is a light year?

A term to express the amount of space traversed by a ray of light in one year which travels at the rate of about 180,000 miles per second. It is employed as the unit in stating the distances of the stars. For example, the Pole Star is 45 light years distant.

How did the expression "Dago" originate?

This meant, originally, a person speaking Spanish or Portuguese by extension, an individual of the Latin or Greek race. The expression probably originated in this way: In Spanish America "Santiago," "San Diego," "Iago," and "Delgo" are such frequently recurring vocables that the "Yankee sailors" began to call the natives of these countries "Dago" men.

The boys' kites are making some people look up for the first time since last fall.

More people would be sensible if it didn't take so much practice.

Wouldn't it be nice if we always were as nice as we sometimes are?

The trouble with guessing at the height of spring dresses is you never can tell what designers will be up to next.

Things are getting so a dog can't bury a bone without worrying over some probing committee digging it up.

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HUMAN BODY
NEEDS FUEL
AS MACHINE

Digestive System Is Apparatus Through Which It Is Supplied.

By DAVID DIETZ
Science Editor of The Times
Copyright by David Dietz

THE human machine must be supplied with fuel if it is to be kept running.

Plants, it will be remembered, are able to absorb chemical salts directly out of the soil or water.

Animals, including man, can take their food only in the form of proteins, carbohydrates and fats. This means that they must eat plants or other animals.

The digestive system deals with the food. It takes the highly complex foods which are eaten and breaks them down into simple products which can be absorbed by the blood-stream and carried through the body by it. It is interesting to note that each organ or kind of tissue absorbs from the blood-stream only the particular nourishment needed.

The digestive apparatus is essentially an irregular tube several yards long. It begins with the mouth, where the food is taken in.

Begin Chemical Action

The teeth grind up the food. A set of six glands, three on each side of the mouth, pour a secretion known as the saliva into the food. The saliva begins the chemical action of breaking up the food.

The food then passes down a narrow tube about a foot long, known as the gullet. The gullet ends in the stomach, a sort of muscular pouch lined with a membrane.

The stomach has three sets of muscles so that the food is churned about in all directions by contractions of these muscles.

The membrane is also dotted with the openings of the gastric glands, from which the gastric juices are poured into the food. This continues the chemical action of breaking up the food. Contrary to popular opinion, very little nourishment is absorbed by the body from the food while it is in the stomach.

The mixture of food and gastric juices, known to the physiologist by the name of chyme, now passes into the small intestine. The small intestine, which is arranged in coils or loops, has a length of about twenty feet.

Additional secretions are poured into the small intestine from the liver and pancreas. These secretions continue the work of breaking up the food.

Fats Into Acids

The net result of all these secretions is that the proteins are now turned into simple products known as amino-acids, the carbohydrates are turned into sugars, and the fats into fatty acids and glycerine.