

## The Indianapolis Times

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### PRIMARY RESULTS

INDIANA always is doing unusual things politically. Outside of Jackson's huge majority, the outstanding feature of the primary was the fact that two Democratic candidates, heretofore practically unknown in State politics, achieved a position where they must be reckoned with in the State convention which nominates a Democratic candidate for Governor.

The two candidates are George R. Durgan, mayor of Lafayette, who ran second in the primary, and Olin R. Holt, a young Kokomo lawyer, who, on the basis of returns not quite complete, appears to have finished in fourth place, ahead of Dale J. Crittentenger, politician of long experience.

The only reasonable answer to the results of the primary is the power of the Ku-Klux Klan. While some may not like the idea, there is no longer a particle of doubt that at the present time the Klan is the most powerful influence in Indiana politics. Its influence extends not only to the point of persuading voters to cast their ballots for candidates approved by the Klan, but also to the point of influencing thousands to vote for candidates who are opposed to the Klan.

In other words, the Klan was the one and only big issue in the primary. There was little difference in the platforms of the candidates except on this point. Party lines cut little figure, thousands of voters going into the primaries of a party other than their own largely for the sake of casting their ballots for or against the Klan.

Undoubtedly Ed Jackson received many votes for other reasons than the fact that the Klan was friendly to him, but the Klan surely swung the balance. The Klan influence must have accounted for the heavy vote received by Holt, who was given about 30,000 votes. And Klan opposition must have been responsible for the fact that Durgan ran second in the Democratic race, for Klan opposition was the basis of his campaign.

The Klan has become a situation and not a theory in Indiana.

### WHO OWNS THE ETHER?

(An Editorial by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce)

IT is urgent that we have an early and vigorous reorganization of the law in Federal regulation of radio. Not only are there questions of orderly conduct between the multitude of radio activities in which more authority must be exerted in the interest of every user whether sender or receiver, but the question of monopoly in radio communication must be squarely met.

It is not conceivable that the American people will allow this new born system of communication to fall exclusively into the power of any individual group or combination.

Great as the development of radio distribution has been, we are probably only at the threshold of the development of one of the most important of human discoveries bearing on education, amusement, culture and business communication.

It can not be thought that any single person or group shall ever have the right to determine what communication may be made to the American people.

We can not allow any single person or group to place themselves in position where they can censor the material which shall be broadcast to the public, nor do I believe the Government should ever be placed in the position of censoring this material. The fundamental thought of any radio legislation should be to retain possession of the ether in the public and to provide rules for orderly conduct of this great system of public communication by temporary permits to use the ether. It should be kept open to free and full individual development and we should assure that there can be no monopoly over the distribution of material. (From a statement before the House Committee on Merchant Marine.)

AN IVORY shortage is reported, but it isn't apparent in heads yet.

A MAN named Royster is a candidate for Governor in Minnesota. That's how far politics has gone in Minnesota.

THE Prince of Wales says he likes steeplechasing, but the facts seem to indicate that steeple-climbing would be safer for him.

TOO SLOW, too slow! The trotting horse is becoming a back number because he consumes two whole minutes in going a mile.

THESE DRY agents that are being sent to jail will be compensated in one respect at least. They will find no bootleggers there to annoy them.

SECRETARY DAVIS says there is no unemployment in the country, and he is right in Washington, too, where only bad eyesight can prevent him from seeing his mistake.

SENATOR RALSTON declined a speech-making invitation the other day, because he felt it was his duty to remain in his seat in Washington. Quaint excuse—eh?

### How to Own Your Home

Every family looks forward to the time when they shall own their own home. The buying of a home, made wisely, may be the stepping stone to advancement and happiness. A mistake may cause discouragement and loss of all one's savings.

How much can you afford to pay for a home? For the lot? For the house?

How can the money needed to finance the transaction be borrowed?

What is necessary to consider in house plans?

Should you buy or build?

#### CLIP COUPON HERE

HOME OWNERSHIP EDITOR, Washington Bureau, The Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

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### INDIANS LIVE LAVISHLY ON OIL PROFITS

Trick of Fate Makes Osage Tribe Wealthiest People on Earth.

By ROY J. GIBBONS  
NEA Service Writer

PAWUSKA, Okla., May 8.—Oil, high-priced motor cars of the special body type and boot-leggers abounding here in this last stamping ground of the Osage tribe, wealthiest people on earth.

A trick of fate brought these red men here from a reservation of fat farming lands in southern Kansas. Many years ago the Government, for a cash bonus, induced them to trade the lands in Kansas away for what then looked like worthless hills in this territory, now their home.

But the drill tool came along back in the first oil boom days of the State and when it bit into pay sands the Osages were transformed from blanket Indians to millionaires.

#### Common Rights

All mineral rights to the soil are held in common by the tribe, and each member or his heirs is paid a share. Last year this individual interest, or headright, as it is called, gave to every member of the tribe more than \$12,000.

A total of 2,229 Osages or their heirs share alike in the yearly tribal oil receipts.

During 1924 oil companies paid over \$14,000,000 in bonuses for the privilege of being permitted to drill on the tribal lands. In addition, the tribe enjoys a substantial royalty on every barrel of oil produced.

From July 1, 1915, to June 30, 1923,



TYPICAL OSAGE INDIAN AND OKLAHOMA OIL DERRICK.

receipts into the Osage Indian office totaled \$124,585,388.89.

As is natural with a people lifted from financial mediocrity to the pinnacle of wealth they find strange uses for their money. One Osage not so long ago bought a cream-colored hearse, so he could sleep while riding to visit friends.

Others go in for the latest dress vogue, including silk toppers, and follow the seasons in all the style of cosmopolitan tourists.

Many rich Osages have moved from Oklahoma and taken up residence in the larger cities of the country.

Liquor Smuggling

They show an aptitude for education and are great lovers of music—especially the kind emitted from phonographs of the old-fashioned horn type.

Many Osage families employ white chauffeurs.

They are generous to a fault with those they like and proud as a second lieutenant.

White adventurers of either sex have married wealthy Osages.

One white man, once a painter from Kansas City and now the husband of an Osage woman worth approximately \$1,000,000, drives about in an imported motor and the diamond stud on his shirt blinds the eyes when hit by the sun.

Liquor comes smuggled into the tribe's old capital here at \$25 a quart and upward, despite all the Government can do to curb the traffic.

The Osages are most picturesque. Many still adhere to the old style of dress and wander about in varicolored blankets.

### Science

Striking illustration of the great possibilities of scientific research in a field where it is just being introduced—that is, in saving materials—is contained in Government lumber tests in Madison, Wis.

Here the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Forest Service installed special machines to test rigorously three common styles of crating.

The crate which had but two sides closely barred with parallel strips, and was closed top and bottom and at both ends with but one diagonal strip each—that is to say the crate representing the greatest attainable economy of material—withstanding the greatest pressure.

This simplest of all crates withstood double the compression that distorted a crate composed of four parallel bars on each of the six sides, the bars being most advantageously arranged as to direction.

How may iodine stains be removed from white cotton goods? One way is to soak the spot for an hour or two in peroxide of hydrogen.

## THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

### HOKUM YARN IS TOLD ON JIM WATSON

Story Says Indiana Senator Wore Wooden Shoes to Get Votes.

By HARRY B. HUNT  
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON, May 8.—All the hokum isn't in the movies. Politics is full of it. Take the stunt James E. Watson, now United States Senator from Indiana, pulled back in '94, when he first ran for Congress and defeated the veteran Hoosier legislator, William S. (Watchdog) Holman.

There was a large "Dutch" settlement in the district and votes of these solid, stolid citizens were most important to the young campaigner. When Watson went among them he affected baggy homespun garb and clomped about in a heavy pair of wooden shoes.

Those wooden shoes literally walked away with the election for him.

#### Removed Garments

In the rough and tumble of a campaign few public men are such perfect masters of the little tricks that capture the imagination of the country folks as Watson. One of the most effective of these he learned from Uncle Joe Cannon.

Uncle Joe had a habit, by way of ingratiating himself with a country audience, or removing his collar and tossing it rather contemptuously to the nearest chair or table, as if a collar was something to be despised.

Carrying this play a bit farther, Watson—when he gets well warmed up on a hot speech on a warm day, goes Uncle Joe one or two better by discarding, not only his collar, but following this with his coat, then his vest—and then casting a sort of speculative glance at his trousers.

This always gets a tremendous ovation.

#### That 5-Cent Cigar

Ever so often reference is made, either seriously or in jest, to Tom Marshall's observation, while the bantam Hoosier was Vice President, that "What the country needs is a good 5-cent cigar." Few people, however, know just the circumstances under which Marshall voiced this now famous remark.

Joe Bristow, the long, lank, former Senator from Kansas, in the course of a speech one day as windy as a Kansas cyclone, was discussing on the country's needs.

"What the country needs," he would say is thus and so.

After Bristow had recited the country's needs for half an hour, Vice President Marshall, from the presiding officer's chair, crooked a finger at Henry Rose, assistant secretary of the Senate, As Rose leaned across to find what was wanted, Marshall said in an undertone:

"Bristow hasn't hit it yet. What the country needs is a good 5-cent cigar."

### Shortcake

By HAL COCHRAN

I have downed corned beef and cabbage, cooked the good old English style, till my appetite was fully satisfied, and I've masticated omelets, eaten wiener by the mile, and with apple, peach and raisin. I've been pied.

Many times I've chawed a sirloin, quite enough for three or four, and the same is true of other cuts of meat. But the thing that gets me peevish, drives me mad, and makes me sore, is, they're always short of shortcake when I eat.

It's hard to macerate till the service dish is bare, and they serve this food in quantities galore. I can munch on mashed potatoes with a hunger that is rare, 'cause when I clean my plate there's always more.

Charlotte Russe and I are playmates for I love this fluffy dish, and I've eaten it till I was fairly puffed. And with mother's own bread-pudding I have satisfied my wish just to stuff and stuff till I was fairly stuffed.

You can name the list of dishes and I'll say I've had my share of the total except for one real treat. And I never will be happy or agree the deal is fair till they don't run short of shortcake when I eat.

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### Family Fun

Her Original

"This dish, dearest, is an original composition of mine."

"In future, my love, perhaps you'd better cook after the old masters."

Boston Transcript.

#### Sonny's Big Wish

"Oh, dear, I wish I was grandpa, or else baby."

"Why, darling?"

"Grandpa's teeth are all gone and baby's haven't come yet."—Boston Transcript.

#### Rejuvenated

He that despiseth his neighbor sineth; but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy he is.—Prov. 14:21.

Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy.—Bible.

How many feet are required for storing one ton of ensilage?

This would depend largely on the size of the silo. A silo ten feet in diameter would hold 1.69 tons for every foot in depth and a silo 12 feet in diameter would hold 2.43 tons for every foot of depth.

In what can metals be soaked to remove iron rust?

The Bureau of Standards says: "We do not know of anything that will replace mechanical removal of the rust on large objects. On small objects rust can be slowly removed without attacking the metal by soaking in a solution of ammonium citrate. It might be worth while to wet the surface with a strong solution of ammonium citrate and then to remove it over night, washing the surface with water in the morning. Fresh rust may in this way be loosened. The use of a non-corroding metal such as mica is a better proposition."

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