

The Indianapolis Times

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CONTENTED FARMERS IN GREEN PASTURES

HERE was a sharp ring of Secretary Wallace's door-bell.
"Delegation of farmers to see you, sir," announced the messenger.

The canny head of the Department of Agriculture adjusted his best official smile to greet the visitors who, he feared, might be bringing to Washington another full grown complaint against the Administration.

Then came the shock.

In the leader of the delegation of twenty "farmers," the Secretary recognized that well-known, horny-handed laborer in the corn field, August Belmont!

With outstretched hands and smiling faces the delegation came forward. "We have no grievance," they announced, "we are most happy to feel that that great and good man, Calvin Coolidge, is to be our next President!"

The Secretary smiled, shook hands with his visitors, and a grand good time was had by all.

A rapid compilation made by a well-known statistician present at the love feast has it that the combined wealth of these twenty "farmers" invested in tax exempt and other gilt-edged securities was not far from \$400,000,000!

"Does farming pay?" The rural press announces that Mr. Belmont has just spent \$150,000 on his new barn on his Long Island "farm."

Sure it does!

JUST MERE SOUND

ROBABLY the question of greatest moment now before the people is that involving tax reduction. It hits every pocketbook.

The Mellon bill and the house proposals were before the Senate, the other day, and debate was in full swing. Three Senators were in their seats at the time and even they were not much interested.

On another occasion while the debate was going on seven Senators were present, and, on still another, some twenty statesmen were listeners or participants.

Don't think for a minute that this edifying spectacle means a complete and studied indifference to public interest, for it does not. It indicates rather that debate is largely bunk and waste—that it is a mere tribute accorded those who wish to thunder to their constituents back home and has little or no bearing or purpose beyond that. The fate of laws, good or bad, hinge not at all on what legislators say in their speeches, but on decisions arrived at elsewhere than in the forum of debate, more's the pity.

POISON

CARBON MONOXIDE, the poison gas in auto exhaust, can be made almost harmless by using a small amount of an inexpensive chemical compound mixed with the gasoline. This is the claim of Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson, the prominent inventor. He doesn't say what the compound is. Probably soon be for sale.

If Hutchinson really has conquered this poison, he is giving the world something beyond price. Thousands are killed yearly by carbon monoxide while running their cars in the garage with doors closed. Furthermore, the poison exhaust from millions of autos, being heavier than air, clings near the ground and attacks the health of all who use city streets.

CONFISCATED

AXES on farm lands are rapidly approaching the point where they will absorb all profit from crops grown on the land. So warns an expert of the Institute for Research in Land Economics.

The condition he predicts is already in effect in many parts of the country where farmers do not even break even.

But taxation is not the only form of farm confiscation. Others are land speculation, over-production and unfairly low market prices. Our greatest and most fundamental industry, agriculture, is in process of being paralyzed.

THE papers are full of signed articles that tell how to avoid war, but we do not discover Mr. Jack Dempsey's name attached to any of them.

SENATOR JOHNSON says he is not perturbed by the primary results, which, we take it, is keeping cool in spite of Coolidge.

LOOKING at it from every angle, it appears that the high-binders have made political history that will just about stump the spellbinders.

EXPERIENCE teaches that the most satisfactory band wagon is the one that may be transformed into an ambulance by a quick twist of the wrist.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW, at 90, will attend the Cleveland convention. He thinks, under the circumstances, he will be able to get a laugh or two out of the glee clubs.

Well, Dad

Here's something you want to keep the kiddies healthy, happy and humping: A bulletin telling you exactly how to make and set up in your back yard or playplace for your children some simple apparatus for health and happiness.

The materials needed, diagrams and measurements, and the approximate cost of each are all included. The bulletin tells how to make a sand box, horizontal bars, flying rings, horizontal ladders, a

PHYSICAL CULTURE EDITOR, Daily Times, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the bulletin, BACK YARD PLAYGROUNDS, and enclose herewith 4 cents in loose postage stamps for same:

Name

St. and No. or R. R.

City State

WINK WAS INVENTED IN MAINE

Will Cressy Tells About First State to Go

By WILL CRESSY

(Copyright, 1924, NEA Service, Inc.) I ALWAYS like to come to Portland, Maine, because it was here that I came when I left "the parental roof tree." (I don't mean by that my parents lived in a tree; it is just a quotation and I don't know what it means, but it sounds kind of cute, so I used it.)

I came here and started in as Head Clean-Up in a saw mill, firm in the intention to rise to the very top of the saw mill profession.

But six weeks convinced me that as a saw miller I was a good roller skater. So I quit sawing and went to skating. And in another month I was the proud "Prop. & Mgr." of a rink at North Gorham. (op. 1903.)

Sheriff Gets Him

But it was really at Portland that I got my real start. For it was here that the sheriff caught me and

He must be a thorough fool

He who can learn nothing from his folly.—Hare.

Entered Politics

Joseph Caillaux was born at Le Mans in 1863. He became a lawyer and, entering politics, rose rapidly. At the age of 25 he was inspector of finances, in which branch of government he always excelled. He was four times minister of finance before tragedy closed in about him, and once premier and minister of the interior.

In 1913, Gaston Calmette, editor of "Le Figaro," who hated Caillaux with a personal hatred which carried him to bitterness, extremes, opened up a philippic against his enemy which made the nation gasp.

He even published the private and personal letters of Mme. Caillaux and the French statesman before they were married.

On the morning of March 16, 1914, Calmette announced in his paper that he was about to spring the most sensational letters of all. And that evening, about 6 o'clock, he had a caller, Mme. Caillaux, elegantly dressed in furs and carrying a large muff, was admitted to his editorial study.

Shoots Editor

As Calmette advanced to meet the woman whose letters he had been printing, she drew a revolver from her muff and shot him down.

Caillaux resigned and devoted himself exclusively to his wife's defense. The trial, which the writer attended, seemed more trial of the husband, than of the wife. Days passed when witnesses testified to little but gossip that Caillaux had made a personal fortune playing the market while in office, and other days passed proving that the personal fortune of Caillaux had really dwindled since the day he had inherited it from his rich father.

Mme. Caillaux was acquitted, but Caillaux's political enemies were not through.

In 1917 the ex-premier with others was charged with having had treasonable correspondence with Germany. The Chamber voted to withdraw parliamentary immunity for him and he was arrested and sent to prison, where he remained, without trial, until the end of the war.

But became "Prop. & Mgr." of a roller rink.

Ask The Times

You can get an answer to any question you may have by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., inclosing 2 cents in postage. Your query will be answered and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Who invented soap? How much is produced in the United States?

The ancient inhabitants of Germany are said to have invented a soap made from goat's tallow and beechwood ashes. It was used to treat skin diseases and not for cleansing. It is estimated 2,500,000, 000 pounds of soap is manufactured yearly in the United States.

Portland was at one time quite a literary center. A couple of boys by the names of Longfellow and Wadsworth were turning out stuff that would compare favorably today with anything done by George Ade or Ring Lardner.

Maine used to build many ships to go to all parts of the world. Of course they still build them; but now they are only built to go out twelve miles.

Maine is peculiarly situated in that it has at one end Bar Harbor and at the other end Rye Beach. But the combination does not work out. I believe they are now trying, though, to get them moved up nearer Rockland.

Picture fans will be interested to know that Gwen Moore conducts one of the largest dry goods stores in Portland.

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Up to date the Government seems to be three rejections ahead of the others for Muscle Shoals.

Anything can happen now. The president of a big college says he is against prohibition.

When it rains in a country town the streets look as if some one had planted a crop in them.

What is the best method of getting rid of the green lice at the roots of asters?

Use air-slaked lime mixed with tobacco dust. The earth should be removed with care not to injure the roots, the mixture applied directly to them, and the earth replaced with equal precaution.

How are rubber sponges made?

Rubber used in the manufacture of sponges is compounded with substances which vulcanize during vulcanization. Ammonium sulfide compounds which vaporize at the temperature of vulcanization may also be used. During the cure, vapors are enclosed in bubbles. In order to break the bubbles, the rubber is boiled in an alkaline solution and into boiling water. This process is repeated until all bubbles have burst. The resulting sponge is washed out and cut into the desired shapes. The best rubber sponges were produced in Russia in pre-war days, but the details of manufacture have never been divulged.

What is the longest stretch of single track railroad in the United States?

From Chicago to Tacoma, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, 2,085 miles.

Paul Bartlett, one of America's foremost sculptors, is back in his Paris studio after an absence of several years. He is working on a statue of Blackstone. The American Bar Association will present it to the London bar this summer.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

A Monument

By HAL COCHRAN

An old oak tree in a front yard stands; it's a stately sight to see. Just one of nature's great expands that they labeled "old oak tree."

A century old is this growth of "gold," and it towers as a leader should. The other trees call the oak tree bold, a respect for age in the wood.

When the sun of summer blazes trail, the old oak shows in green. The sturdy trunk leads to branches frail and to twigs that are long and lean.

When an acorn, many years ago, sprouted forth up through the ground little then did folks who saw it know what a treasure they had found.

As an ancient landmark stands the tree that has seen the years roll by. Father Time, but knows how long 'twill be till the oak will fade and die.

Just a moment to Nature and tip to you, as such. Twas in the open air the old oak grew, and the man who really gets his share of Mother Nature's touch has a better chance to live his full life through.

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A Thought

A wise son maketh a glad father; but a foolish son is the heaviness of his mother.—Prov. 13:1.

He must be a thorough fool

He who can learn nothing from his folly.—Hare.

EX-PREMIER MAY STAGE COME-BACK

Turn of Recent Elections

May Mean Return of

Caillaux.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

[J]OSEPH CAILLAUX, former premier of France now in exile, like Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, may yet be exonerated and restored to citizenship.

As a result of the Radical-Socialist landslide in the recent French elections, another storm is brewing over the French statesman whose beautiful wife shot and killed Gaston Calmette, editor of "Le Figaro."

For as soon as the newly elected Chamber of Deputies meets in June, a move will be made for a general amnesty of political prisoners, including Caillaux.

France is already split over the famous case as it was over the Dreyfus affair, and tempestuous scenes are more than likely in the new Chamber.

Caillaux is at present exiled from

Paris for a term of five years and deprived of his civil rights for ten years following conviction, in 1919, on a charge of treason.

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Editor's Note.—The Indianapolis Times will publish a series of prison stories by Kain O'Dare, beginning Tuesday. The first will be the story of the man in the picture in which he tells of his strange romance with the girl who caused him to reform. This is stranger than the strangest of fiction.

By NEA Service

NEW YORK, May 19.—Kain O'Dare, at the age of 35 and after fifteen years spent behind prison walls, appears as the re-incarnation of O. Henry.

His own story is not unlike that of O. Henry, nor unlike one that he might have written.

He served two years in prison at Elmira, N. Y., for forgery. For the same offense he served two years in Auburn and then eight

The Light That Loops the Loop

