

The Indianapolis Times

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Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance • • • Client of the United Press, the NEA Service and the Scripps-Paine Service.
Published daily except Sunday by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis.
Subscription Rates: Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week. Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week.
PHONE—MA 3300.

THE POLICE SHAKEUP

"WE WANT efficiency in the police department," declare Mayor Shank and Chief Rikhoof on the average of once a week. And then they get busy and do something that can result in little less than demoralization of the department.

Inspector of Detectives John Mullin was reduced by the board of safety Friday without having been given an opportunity to appear and defend himself. No good reason for the action was given to the public and none at all was given to Mullin.

The policemen who answered the call to the Ayres robbery permitted three of the four robbers to escape. Surely Mullin should not be held personally responsible for this. Mullin is said to have given an attorney permission to see the robber who was captured. Surely prisoners, even safe blowers, have the right to confer with their attorneys.

It is hard to believe that the reduction of Mullin resulted from these things. It is much more likely that Bill Armitage or someone else in the Shank administration did not care to see him at the head of the detective department any longer.

We might add in passing that the board of safety did have the good judgment to pick a good man in Mullin's place. Jerry Kinney has been a policeman and detective for many years and knows as much as any man in Indianapolis about the operation of the department.

THE NEW TELEPHONE RATES

THE Indiana Bell Telephone Company, having obtained the privilege of fixing its own rates, naturally is putting an increase into effect. The public, out of whose hands the right to regulate public utilities has been taken, can do nothing but grin and bear it—or do without telephones.

Here is a case of a monopoly, dealing in what has become a necessity of life, operating without check or hinder, fixing its own rates and telling the users to go to the nether realms.

As we said Friday, it is to be hoped that the attorney general and the prosecuting attorney push their receivership suit against the company in Superior Court to the limit.

BOOTING THE BALL IN NEW YORK

WHILE the American people see the Republican campaign already organized and under way on a straight-out conservative basis dictated by Calvin Coolidge, the Democratic convention at New York fritters away its time and foregoes its opportunities squabbling about religion and beer, to the exclusion of everything else. No issue of progressivism. Nothing but words about clean government. At least not to effect the selection of a candidate. For the leading candidates are Smith of Tammany Hall and McAdoo, former Doherty lawyer. And the only dark horses, who are generally conceded to have a chance, after McAdoo and Smith have killed each other off, are conservative machine-made products of Davis and Underwood type.

The big idea at New York seems to be that with Coolidge running an ultra-conservative race and La Follette taking the liberal side, as he undoubtedly will if the Democrats continue to drift the way they are doing, the Democratic party can afford to take a "middle-of-the-road" course. So doing, the leaders hope to "draw strength from both sides." More likely, they will lose strength to both sides.

The fact is that through the nomination of Coolidge and the adoption of the Cleveland platform, the Republicans have forced the issue in this campaign. They have thrown down the gauntlet, and if the Democrats fail to pick it up, La Follette will pick it up. Progressive and liberal sentiment in this country, which had looked to the Democratic gathering at New York for something to fight for, is not going to be satisfied with a McAdoo or an Al Smith or a Davis or an Underwood, however much it may dislike Coolidge and his cool disdain.

If the Democratic convention is to be allowed to continue along the even tenor of its present way, with no real disturbance in the direction of liberalism, of idealism, or against the machine method in politics, here is what will happen. The Democrats, just as much as the Republicans, will lose respect and the confidence of liberal and progressive and recently disgusted citizens, newspapers and public men. They, as well as the Republicans, who at all events are working in the open, will see an exodus to the new La Follette party, the formation of which now seems practically assured.

With all of this plan before them, and with many of the delegates in all-dressed-up-and-no-place-to-go frame of mind, there are at least four men in attendance at Madison Square Garden today whose names would mean something to the voters this fall, whose personalities and whose principles could not help but count in the fight. They are Newton Baker, Josephus Daniels, Senator Wheeler and Senator Walsh of Montana. Why not pick one of these?

This newspaper does not seek to espouse any Democratic party cause. As a matter of fact, this newspaper knows that whatever the Democrats do, many of its readers will find what they want to vote in the La Follette non-partisan candidacy anyway. Only this newspaper hates to see a safety-first political machine in control of any party but that party in the position of losing an election in advance by default.

The Democratic party need not and should not ape the Republican by pussy-footing on the Klan and liquor questions. But they are getting nowhere today by confining their deliberations solely to these issues of sentiment and appetite. After all, the important thing is not the color of the party banner, but the courage and the character of the man who is to carry it.

The Joy of the Open Road

Can be a reality if you know how on your autocamping trip. But if you do not, you can have a rough time of it. Our Washington Bureau has ready for you a new bulletin on Autocamping that covers the subject from A to Z. It will tell you what to take and what to leave at home, how to plan your tour, and how to fry your fish, where to get maps, and how much baking powder to use; what spare equipment you need for the car and how many cans of beans you need for your family.

If you want a copy of this bulletin, fill out and mail the coupon below as directed:

Automobile Editor, The Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the bulletin, AUTOCAMPING, and enclose here-with five cents, in loose postage stamps for same:

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THIS WOMAN IS CALLED A SUCCESS

She Is Mother of Five Children at 21 and Happy on \$20 Weekly.

By HAROLD MATSON
NEA Service Writer
ANSFIELD, Mass., June 28.—This village lays claim to the most successful girl in the world.

It sounds an extravagant boast until you hear why:

She is 21 and the mother of five healthy babies.

She spreads and stretches her husband's \$20-a-week income in such a manner as to keep the family arrearages, to pay all bills, to save enough that they have been able to buy a flivver.

She sings while she washes clothes (a daily task).

She loves her children and they love her.

She loves her husband and he loves her.

She plans to have one or two more children.

In the little shingled house at 126

S. Main St., you may find the girl, Mrs. William Nye, busy with her endless tasks. She looks as young as her age. Her clear blue eyes, her cheerful smile, and her flaxen hair bobbed in the latest cut, make her a pretty girl. Perhaps she will be in the backyard hanging up clothes.

Or she might be gathering eggs from the chickens.

Or feeding the four pigs.

Or picking vegetables from her garden for the evening meal.

Or scrubbing floors.

Or preparing food for her children.

Any of these and an almost countless number of daily chores that are hers.

She won't admit the praise that has been given her, but she won't hesitate to tell you that she is as proud as she can be, that she is contented and that she wouldn't trade places with anybody.

Her children, Earl, 6; Florence, 4; Robert, 3; Kenneth, 2; and Gordon, 11 months, are fat and red-checked. They smile shyly at visitors, but soon are friendly and telling about how their dog, Sport, fell down the stairs and cut his leg, or about the twenty-four new baby chicks. When their mother calls them or corrects them they obey willingly.

"Remarkable? Yes, if you look at it that way," Mrs. Nye laughs. "City folks may be amazed at my family, but they are more frightened at the idea than at the experience. It is not so hard if you have to do it, and if you can be happy with it all."

The girl-mother was 14 when she married. Her first baby came in a year.

"I loved children and wanted them. Why should I complain? I have what I want," she says.

"People ask me if I realize what a remarkable thing I am doing and I tell them I usually realize it about 10 o'clock every night." She laughs at that and quickly adds, "but I am not complaining. Things are getting better all the time."

"But you mustn't forget my husband," she urges. "He gets up at 5 o'clock every morning, too, works around here and then sets out to walk nearly four miles to the saw mill; you see, the car is being repaired now. And then he walks home at night and works until 10."

"How do I make the \$20 enough? Well, it takes care of itself. No, nothing like a budget. We buy what we need and don't buy what I can get along without. The house and land is clear so we have no rent. That makes it easier."

"We aren't saving anything right now," she explains, "because the car is costing something, but soon we can put a little aside each week."

"I look forward to it all with great pleasure," the mother declares. "Just think! When I am 35 I will have a 20-year-old son, an 18-year-old girl, a 17-year-old son, a 16-year-old son, a 15-year-old son—and who knows, maybe some more. They'll all be like

me."

There are four kinds of meat and they all seem a treat, and there's radishes, onions and lettuce. The potatoes are mashed and au gratin or hashed. Gee, it's funny how food dishes get us.

You hang up your hat and you take this and that till your tray is filled up to the brim. You stop to look twice at the things that are nice, oh, you're appetite's surely in trim.

And then, when you're able, you hie to a table and feel that you're sitting in clover. You eat all you can, but say, where is the man who hasn't some foodstuffs left over?

It's always this way, at the noon-time of day and it's true that you know you're a rummy. It just goes to show, as we probably all know, that your eye can stand more than your tummy.

(Copyright, 1924, NEA Service, Inc.)

MRS. WILLIAM NYE OF MANSFIELD, MASS., WHO AT 21 IS THE MOTHER OF FIVE HEALTHY CHILDREN PICTURED HERE.

S. Main St., you may find the girl, Mrs. William Nye, busy with her endless tasks. She looks as young as her age. Her clear blue eyes, her cheerful smile, and her flaxen hair bobbed in the latest cut, make her a pretty girl. Perhaps she will be in the backyard hanging up clothes.

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Help Yourself

By HAL COCHRAN

When noontime arrives and you step out to lunch it will generally turn out this way: What food you would dine on you haven't a hunch so you're shortly escorting a tray.

You travel along by a counter that's filled with the choicest of things; you're a slave to the call of your eye and your appetite's thrilled, though you can't just decide what you crave.

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PARLEY IN LONDON IS MOMENTOUS

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Not since the Versailles conference has there been an international parley more pregnant with possibilities for good or ill to the world than the meeting of allied and American diplomats scheduled to begin in London July 16.

World peace or world war depends upon the outcome. Whether France and England part company or reach an agreement upon a common policy in Europe, the future of Germany, the success or failure of the Dawes-Young plan of reparations, and kindred, highly explosive topics will be threshed out.

As a side issue the London conference will determine in a large measure whether the United States will ever be able to collect some \$6,000,000,000 in war debts owed by France and other European countries.

Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes himself will be in London at the time of the momentous confab. And while he will not participate officially in the actual conference—he is going to London ostensibly to be present at the meeting of the Bar Association—as America's premier and minister of foreign affairs, he can not escape contact with the premiers of Britain, France, Belgium and Italy who will be there for the parley.

Officially Represented

The United States, however, will be officially represented at the green table. Frank B. Kellogg, ambassador to Great Britain, has been designated by the President to sit in. Col. James A. Logan, Jr., who has been acting as unofficial observer on the reparations commission, has been ordered to London to aid him. Obviously, both will receive their inspiration direct from Secretary Hughes, who is on the spot.

American participation in the London conference is one of the most significant events of the entire Harding-Coolidge Administration. Starting off in 1921 with a strictly "hands off" policy, or complete isolation from the rest of the world, it has slowly but surely been forced, by pressure of events and public opinion, officially to take a hand in world affairs.

Out of Clear Sky

The day before announcement was made from the White House that the United States would be represented at the London gathering of premiers, the White House gave it to be understood that this country would not be represented.

Then, out of a clear sky, following a visit of Secretary Hughes to the White House, came the announcement that "instructions have been given to Ambassador Kellogg to attend the conference in London on July 16 for the purpose of dealing with such matters as affect the interests of the United States, and otherwise for purposes of information. Colonel Logan will go to London to assist the ambassador."

Which means this country will not only be represented, but officially represented, at this momentous meeting.

The primary object of the London conference is to liquidate the dangerous European embroglio of four years' standing and of which the reparations problem is the key. The Dawes-Young plan is the already accepted basis of settlement.

French security against unprovoked attack on the part of Germany, occupation of the Ruhr and the Rhineland, inter-allied war debts, the part the League of Nations is to play in the settlement, and similar topics, will be among the agenda, while the question of armaments will be discussed at least as a co-related problem.

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