

The Indianapolis Times

E. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief ROY W. HOWARD, President
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WE GO TO LONDON

ONLY six years ago the United States was instrumental in defeating Germany and ending the World War.

From that moment on, the next great problem was world peace. This meant the liquidation or settlement of whatever claims that remained as between the allies themselves and Germany; and then, with common accord, turning thoughts and our efforts back to the pursuits of peace. In words, work.

The key to the world's "return to normalcy"—to use the expression—was in the hands of the reparations com-

missioners. Thanks to Henry Cabot Lodge and a handful of other little fellows, we refused the commanding position on this commission which was ours by right of victory, a victory purchased at the price of our matchless doughboys' blood.

For more than four years now, with no great, disinclination to take the lead, Europe has floundered around, dangerously close to anarchy and chaos and another war. Thousands of people have starved as the world went rudderless along.

At the bottom dropped out of our export market and in consequence the farmers of this country, and those dependent on prosperity, have been driven to bankruptcy and ruin. 10,000 farms in the Northwest alone today are heavily mortgaged largely because four years ago we refused the decision on the commission set up to lead the world back to the peace.

Nothing has happened. Seeing the ruin our stubbornness has wrought, the Administration is at last taking a hand in reparations. Ambassador Kellogg has been by President Coolidge to sit in at the London conference of allied premiers on July 16 when the Dawes-Young plan will be used as a basis of settlement.

In the name of Heaven, why did Washington wait so long? It is doing now could have been done, and done better, years ago—before a large part of the population of this country had been ruined, and before the necessity of doing this to win over an important and disgruntled proportion of our people for election purposes became so patent. But in a good cause late beats never, providing it is not TOO late. And if London is a success we'll not look too deeply into our own part for our being there. Good is its own excuse.

KILLING NO CURE

ON SUMMER, one of London's big lawyers, writers and social diagnosticians, uses a spiked club on the American because, "it does little except stimulate emotions and act as a soporific for the mind."

Usual with most folks who would eliminate the movie, speeches and one-piece bathing suit, this distinguished Englishman is partly right and partly wrong. One day, when the intelligent, sensible part of movie-going is rightly backed by church and school influences, the public comes to see the effects of such "thrills" as Chicago-boy murderers were after, the movie appeal to business will be cut out. But the roaring of British critics will make a ripple on the current moving toward such a change. There are already millions of good Americans thinking criticism, and the passionate appeal of hundreds of the movie is becoming more sickening, more disastrous to morals of the nation. It is even becoming nauseous to those good people who love in freedom of expression and decry official censor-

ship. The movie, as a mental soporific, has its mission and its place. After a day of hard work, there's mental relaxation, that like golf, for instance, take a fellow to himself. The bungling of the new office secretary, tax and insurance plans, to make 8 per cent profit grow where 2 grew, the profit and loss statement, cost of living and keeping the whirl of events and other wrinkle-producing work, when Mr. Chaplin falls an opponent with a blackberry at a hundred yards, or Mr. Bill Hart glides in stealthily in a sixty-shooter in either hand belching fire and brimstone, there is presented a man-and-wife affair that one knows is possible on the earth, in the heavens or in the waters under earth. There is a legitimacy, a necessity about such soporifics that would surely be missed.

Some of the finest food grains we have make much chaff in the husk. There sure is a wholesome, edible kernel in the

REACHING FIRST AID

Schaffer prone pressure method of resuscitation in the schools to children over 12 years of age is being adopted by the American Red Cross as a means of saving life. Under first aid in emergencies is something to be learned. Schaffer method is practicable yet so simple that a child. If once learned it would never be forgotten.

Teaching life saving methods to the curricula of Indianapolis schools the board would make a wise move.

"HATRED LODGE," says one writer, "stands on the unshakable pyramid of scholarship and on the whirling tip of a top." And, we may add, the wind is sighing and sighing his whiskers.

Art of Doing Proper Thing

Wishes the well-bred from the well-bred. It is important to know the proper thing to do under all circumstances when traveling. The etiquette of the train, of the ship, of the hotel—all are covered. If you wish a copy of this bulletin, fill out and mail as directed the coupon below:

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PETTICOAT POLITICS IN SEATTLE

Woman Acting Mayor Discharges Two Police Chiefs in Twenty-Four Hours.

By NEA Service SEATTLE, July 1.—Seattle knows something about "petticoat government" now.

It has just emerged from a few hectic days of it. But in those few days the woman "left behind" turned things topsy-turvy around the city hall.

Within twenty-four hours she discharged two chiefs of police.

When Dr. Edwin J. Brown, Seattle's mayor, started for the Democratic national convention in New York, he turned his office over to Mrs. Henry Landes, president of the city council.

It would have been "far better, from his standpoint, for him to have included her in his traveling party. For the first thing she did, after Brown was well on his way East, was to dismiss Chief of Police William B. Severyns for "refusal to obey orders."

She named Inspector J. T. Mason acting chief. Then she fired him, too, for failing to cooperate with her in a "clean-up" of the city.

She proclaimed herself in absolute control of the department and selected Capt. C. G. Bannick, in charge of an outlying precinct, as her aid.

The row with Chief Severyns began when he refused to remove 100 patrolmen the acting mayor had called worthless.

Mrs. Landes had caustically mentioned the frequency in which day-light robberies were occurring. She accused the police of either "collusion with criminals or hopeless inefficiency."

But her administration was brief. Mayor Brown heard about it.

Announcing he intended to reappoint Severyns, he backed up his grips and headed home forthwith.

In New York

By STEVE HANNAGAN NEW YORK, July 1.—James John Brady, 82-year-old veteran of the Civil War, who was born in New York, left when he was 13 and has since made his home in Vincennes, Ind., returned for the convention.

He thinks the Brooklyn bridge, built since he left his old home here on Fourteenth St. in downtown New York, is a great improvement over the Fulton St. ferry, which was in use during his early boyhood.

He was amazed that he could not find the Hennessy family—great friends of his sixty-nine years ago. None knew anything about them.

Brady stole away from his boarding house abode in Vincennes to come here to attend the Democratic convention. Out in Indiana his \$72-a-month pension is a fortune. It didn't take long to dissipate his savings here in New York.

He couldn't obtain a seat for the convention he came here to witness. Seats cost \$100. Brady didn't have even enough money to buy food.

So he applied to the Travelers Aid Society. They obtained a seat for him, provided him with necessities and sent a guide along with him.

Money came from Vincennes for his return.

"Times have changed, of course, but," he challenged, "you could put me down anywhere in Broadway and I wouldn't be lost."

Brady had a great time. Adventure was upon this 82-year-old man who grew up with the West.

The only disappointing aspect of his trip was—he couldn't find the Hennessy boys.

Two press association reporters recently were out on a big story. One of them stuttered. When the story "broke" it required a "flash."

There was but one telephone handy. The stammering reporter reached it first—and called his office. Then he could do nothing but stutter in his excitement over the big yarn.

After several minutes the opposition reporter took the phone away from his competitor and gave the competing association the story the stammering one could not tell.

He then called his own office. "But I probably saved ten minutes by doing it," he explains.



MRS. HENRY LANDES, WHO AFTER ASSUMING HER DUTIES AS SEATTLE'S ACTING MAYOR, DISCHARGED TWO CHIEFS OF POLICE WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Mrs. Landes is the wife of the dean of the school of science of the University of Washington. She is a sister-in-law of David Starr Jordan, chancellor-emeritus of Leland Stanford University.

She was elected to the council two years ago.

Ridin' Around

By HAL COCHRAN

When you're all in the car and have no place to go, you will start on a tour, just the same. It seems that's a habit of folks, here below, as they play in the out-of-door game.

The family will pack up a package of lunch and it's stored in the back of the bus. Then, where are you bound for? You haven't a hunch, and your goal doesn't rouse any fuss.

Dad sits at the wheel and he smokes a cigar while he's dreamily steering the Lizzie. There isn't a thing that his pleasure can mar. And the kiddies keep mother dear busy.

You head for the open in just such a drive for you go just wherever you please. You suddenly find that the world is alive with the beauty of shrubbery and trees.

Through winding dirt roads you go rolling along. You are wise when your trip's thus invested. If you think that there's pleasure in driving, you're wrong, on the streets that are traffic congested.

Monday was wash day once. Now it is the day we get the list of killed and injured in Sunday accidents.

Many a woman standing in front of a shop window has merely stopped to reflect.

A calamity is when a lazy man gets stuck in the seat of the pants so he can't sit down.

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OIL SUITS MAY HURT GEN. DAWES

G. O. P. Leaders Fear Effect of His Connection on Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Republican leaders are becoming uneasy, if not actually alarmed, over what at first was heralded as fine campaign material when Attorney General Stone filed suits against the Standard Oil Co. and some forty other companies at Chicago the other day.

The reason for the concern lies in the fact that listed among the "secondary" defendants is the Pure Oil Co. of Ohio, in which Charles G. Dawes, vice presidential candidate, is commonly believed to be a heavy stockholder, and of which his brother, Berman G. Dawes of Marietta, Ohio, is president.

Although the Department of Justice has issued a denial that Charles G. Dawes has any connection with the company, and the La Follette committee failed to bring out any connection two years ago when Berman Dawes was questioned, the feeling prevails that it certainly won't help the Republican campaign to have the name of Dawes linked up with the gasoline suits.

One of the highest officers in the G. O. P. organization is quoted as having characterized the bringing of the suits at this time as "a prize bone."

There is a persistent feeling that the suits were prepared before the Cleveland convention when Dawes was regarded as particularly strong vice presidential timber.

Although there is no public record that Charles G. Dawes has any connection with the Pure Oil Co., a year ago when the company put out \$12,000,000 of 6 1/2 per cent sinking fund notes, the underwriting was done by H. H. Stuart & Co., and the Central Trust Co. of Chicago, of which Dawes is board chairman.

Agreements Cited

The action against the company is based on Attorney General Stone's claim that it was one of some thirty-six concerns which entered into agreements with the Standard Oil Co. and other primary defendants containing restraints of interstate and foreign commerce.

The Pure Oil Co. was organized at Columbus, Ohio, in 1914 under the name of the Columbus Production Co. Then it was changed to the Ohio Cities Gas Co., and finally, after acquisition of the Pure Oil Co. of New Jersey in June, 1917, to its present title.

B. G. Dawes, the president, receives a salary of \$42,000 a year; nineteen other officers have salaries ranging from \$10,000 to \$30,000 a year, and twenty-eight from \$5,000 to \$10,000.

During the Senate hearings it was shown that four directors of the company were officers or directors in Columbus, Springfield or Marietta banks.

Just one factor, however, may save the situation. Colonel Crell, World War veteran and Labor leader, is opposed to a declaration of independence. Without labor, the Nationalists of General Herzog would not have a working majority, so the secessionists probably will have to mark time, at least for the present.

Nevertheless, the switch from Smuts to Herzog adds considerable impetus to the scheme to make the British Parliament at London more representative.

Oppose Centralization Scotland is asking for her own parliament at Edinburgh, and every where, even in Canada, there is a growing opposition to the centralization of too much power in London, particularly with regard to foreign policy.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald is not regarded as hostile to the idea of decentralization, and but recently the London Herald, official organ of the Labor party, published an article advocating home rule for Scotland, Wales, India and the rest of the units of the Empire.

I desire to see the present Parliament abolished," the writer, George Lansbury, stated, "and in its stead a Commonwealth Parliament set up to which should come representatives of Britain and Ireland, India, the Dominions and Colonies."

"To this Parliament should be given full powers over all matters which concern them all, such as foreign affairs, defense, finance, trade, commerce, migration and so forth."

Such a change in the British mode of government, the writer observed, would of course involve complete independence for India and incidentally would "remove the last vestige of a claim for a divided Ireland."

What is proposed is a parliament like the Congress of the United States. That is, each member of British commonwealth—Canada, Australia, Ireland, etc.—would be related to the empire exactly as an American State is related to the Union, each sending its duly elected members to represent it at London.

That Great Britain will ultimately adopt this mode of government is considered by many English liberals as a foregone conclusion if the empire hopes to avoid the same situation everywhere which she now faces in South Africa, where there is a growing sentiment in favor of independence and a republic.

Meanwhile the new South African

Family Fun

Accommodating

"Does your grocer give you honest weights?"

"Oh, yes. After ordering a three-pound sack of potatoes yesterday I watched him weigh it and when I told him it wasn't quite three pounds, he went right out in the storeroom and got a heavier sack."—Judge.

One by the Minister

"Was your revival meeting last night a success, Rev. Hooper?"

"Partially so, partially. Over \$1.70 was donated and several newly married couples expressed a desire to lead better lives."—Scripps-Paine Service.

Comforting her Pa

"You must know, sir, that my daughter will get nothing from me until my death."

"Oh, that's all right, that's all right! I have enough to live on for two or three years."—Boston Transcript.

Son Not Too Short

"Our son Robert is coming home from college up to his neck in debt."

"Thank goodness that boy never grew any taller."—Boston Transcript.

Science

When airplanes demonstrated their real efficiency, some twelve or fourteen years ago, it was predicted that most travel, at least for short trips, would soon be made by air. However, this has not happened.

The reason is that passenger flying has not been developed in the United States; stunts and speed have been more interesting.

In England the air ministry has been more interested in making flying safe and comfortable than in breaking records. It has set aside a large sum for work along that line.

As a result of this policy passenger flying is as safe as railroad travel and much safer than auto travel. Regular passenger service is maintained between London and Paris and thus far only one of these English commercial planes has fallen into the channel. The plane itself was undamaged, but the engine was so ruined and the plane had to be sunk for safety to passing flying vessels.

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With Diamonds, \$42.00 up

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Platinum Wedding Rings, \$24.00 up
With Diamonds, \$42.00 up

Diamond J.P. MULLALLY L. S. Ayres & Co. Street Floor.

This Craze for Speed

1852

NOW THIS IS FAST TRAVELING. THIS ARTICLE SAYS THAT EZRA WEEVER HAS JUST CROSSED THE CONTINENT IN THE REMARKABLE TIME OF 5 MONTHS WHICH IS QUITE A RECORD, IS IT NOT?



AH, INDEED IT IS, AND NO DOUBT SOMEONE WILL SOON DO EVEN BETTER THAN THAT

1924

SAY MAN! THIS GUY RUSSELL MAUGHAN SET UP SOMETHING FOR 'EM ALL TO SHOOT AT WHEN HE CROSSED THE CONTINENT IN 21 HOURS AND 48 MINUTES—THAT'S SPEED, I'LL SAY!



YOU SAID A MOUTHFUL BUT SOME OTHER BIRD'LL BEAT THAT BEFORE LONG

BRITAINS MAY END PARLIAMENT

Congress of Representatives of Commonwealths Would Be Substituted.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Abolition of the British Parliament as now constituted and the substitution thereof of a congress of representatives of the various commonwealths of the Empire was brought a step nearer by the National-Labor party in South Africa.

The defeat of General Smuts, leader of the pro-English faction, and the rise to power of General Herzog, of the Dutch-Nationalist-Labor alliance, most of whom openly favor secession from Britain, brings to a crisis the relations between South Africa and the Empire.

Just one factor, however, may save the situation. Colonel Crell, World War veteran and Labor leader, is opposed to a declaration of independence. Without labor, the Nationalists of General Herzog would not have a working majority, so the secessionists probably will have to mark time, at least for the present.

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Ask The Times

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., enclosing 2 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unassigned questions cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

What does Volapuk mean?

The name given to a universal language invented by Johann Martin Schleyer. The language is simple in structure and extremely regular, and the spelling is phonetic, the words being pronounced as written.

What is meant by "sabotage?"

A method of injuring the employer used by workmen in labor conflicts instead of strikes. It consists of shirking work, wasting materials, doing inferior work, disabling the machinery in various ways having the appearance of accident. It is known as "the strike on the job."

What is the Camorra?

An oath-bound secret organization, founded in 1820, at Naples and surrounding provinces of Italy. Its members engaged in smuggling, and contracted for the commission of murder and other serious crimes. In recent years the society has evolved into a political machine for controlling the city government and filling the offices with its members. Prosecutions in 1912 reduced its influence.

How did the Yellow Sea get its name?

From the lemon-yellow color of its waters, caused by mud suspended in the water from the inflow of the Hoangho and Yank-tse-kiang rivers.

What is an undershot-wheel?

A form of water-wheel having a number of float-boards disposed on its circumference, and turned round by the moving force of a stream of water acting on the float-boards at its lowest part. In this wheel the water acts entirely by its momentum.

What is marshmallow?

A plant growing in marshes. It is perennial, and has a white, fleshy, carrot-shaped root, which is fit for food purposes. The stem is from two to three feet high, both leaves and stem being covered with a soft down. The flowers are flesh-colored.

The plant is used medicinally as a demulcent, and is often used in the preparation of demulcent lozenges. Hollyhocks belong to the same species.

Does it rain fish?

The United States Weather Bureau receives many inquiries regarding the raining of worms, fish, frogs and tadpoles. This phenomena is due to the fact that during a storm they are sometimes caught up out of shallow water by eddies of air and are often carried a distance of several miles before they are dropped.

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