

The Indianapolis Times

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THE THROWING OF BOB'S HAT

THE PROGRESSIVE conference at Cleveland started off with a reading of that most radical of all American State papers, the Declaration of Independence.

That was the paper in which our fathers said that whenever a government fails to protect the life and liberty of all its citizens equally and promote the happiness of all, equally, "it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it and to institute new governments."

The declaration recited the wrongs suffered at the hands of King George. Those were failure to enact laws for the protection of the people; Obstructing justice and law enforcement, unjust taxation, interference with foreign and domestic trade and general perversion of government into a cruel master instead of a faithful servant of the people.

Then Senator La Follette's address to the convention was read. La Follette sketched the political history of the country the last thirty years and his recitation of the wrongs sounded strangely like the recitation in the Declaration of Independence.

He holds that while there are many issues all are the children of a single underlying fault. That is that the Government has been taken from the people and is under control of selfish interests who operate it as an adjunct of big business.

"To break the power of private monopoly over the political and economic life of the American people is the one paramount issue of the 1924 campaign," he said, and continued:

"The supreme issue is not railroad control. It is not the tariff, banking or taxation. These and other questions are but manifestations of one great struggle."

"The supreme issue, involving all others is the encroachment of the powerful few upon the rights of many. This great power has come between the people and their Government. We must, with statesmanship and construction legislation, meet these problems, or we shall pass them on, with all the possibilities of all violent conflict and chaos, to our children."

"Democracy cannot live side by side in any country with control of government by private monopoly. We must choose on the one hand between representative Government, with its guarantee of peace, liberty and economic freedom and prosperity for all the people, and on the other war, tyranny and the impoverishment of the many for the enrichment of the favored few."

"Upon this issue, I am ready to enlist with you to wage unceasing warfare until the American people have been restored to the full enjoyment of their political and economic rights."

"Every great political advance in America has come from the efforts of the common people of this country. It was upon them and not upon the privileged classes of society, that Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln relied."

"We shall be falsely accused of advocating radical and destructive policies even while we alone are fighting for the old principles upon which this Government achieved its greatness."

"Popular Government cannot long endure in this country without an aggressively progressive party," said the Senator, but he went on to say that this was no time to attempt to start a new political party. He holds that political parties are born after and not before national campaigns, and they have come from the people not from the proclamations of individual leaders.

If the hour is at hand for the birth of a new political party, he said, the American people next November will register their will and their united purpose by a vote of such magnitude that a new political party will be inevitable, if the people in this campaign repudiate the presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties, as in the providence of God I trust and believe they will—we shall witness the birth of a new party and the beginning of a new era in the life of the people.

"I shall submit my name as an independent progressive candidate for President, together with the names of duly qualified candidates for electors for filing on the ballots in every State in the Union. My appeal will be addressed to every class of the people and to every section of the country."

"I am a candidate upon the basis of my public record as a member of the House of Representatives, as Governor of Wisconsin and as member of the United States Senate."

Saying that it is time the Wisconsin platform is a declaration of program and principles, he went on to say: "In the course of campaign I shall give frank expression to my views on every political issue of recognized importance. The people have a right to know the position of every candidate upon the questions which are of vital moment to them. I have never avoided or evaded issues. I shall not do so now."

And so La Follette's hat is in the ring.

COST OF LIVING

THE cost of living is 21 per cent lower than it was at its peak in July, 1920.

But it's still over 61 per cent higher than when the war started in 1914. So reports national industrial conference board. Its figures are for a family of five, averaging the whole country.

Many will disagree. Most of us think it costs twice as much to live as it used to, or more. But this is undeniable. Cost of living is gradually going down. The dollar saved now will have a bigger buying power later.

REPORTS say there are more flies this season than usual, which comes of leaving the swatting so largely to Babe Ruth.

OVER IN PARIS the women are showing their ears, the brazen huzzies.

The Art of Doing Proper Thing

Our Washington Bureau's latest bulletin offering, TRAVEL ETIQUETTE, is filled with the answers to the questions you want answered on the "proper thing to do" under all circumstances.

TRAVEL EDITOR, Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.:

I want a copy of the bulletin, TRAVEL ETIQUETTE, and enclose herewith 5 cents in loose U. S. postage stamps for same:

NAME _____

ST. & NO. or R. R. _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ONE MORE ALIBI HITS THE ROCKS

Members of This Lodge Go to Meetings and Stay Home.

By NEA Service
OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—Women may finally clinch one of the most favorite alibis husbands have for an evening out.

It's the regular weekly lodge meeting.

For now lodge meetings can be attended at home—by radio.

The pioneer in this new departure from the regular diversions of men in the Woodmen of the World, from whose headquarters here regular proceedings are broadcasted monthly to the members at their homes. The organization has its own broadcasting station, WOAW, which is said to have one of the largest radio congregations in the world.

Helps Travelers

Earl E. May, president of the Chamber of Commerce at Shenandoah, Ia., conceived this idea when he visited the station last year. It was to hold a world radio camp or lodge meeting, once a month, for the benefit of those who could not attend the meetings in person.

This is of special benefit to those living in towns where no local camp is chartered and to members on the road.

To those men, May believed, the Woodmen of the World could bring their meetings and rituals by radio, whether they be in hotels, isolated homes or trains—provided they have a radio receiver near by.

Nothing Omitted

May was made consul commander of the camp and as such performs the rituals. At each meeting May

IN NEW YORK

By STEVE HANNIGAN
NEW YORK, July 5.—The most popular and aristocratic night clubs and cabarets in New York have been closed—padlocked for a year by revenue authorities because it was said the Volstead act was being violated.

For a time New Yorkers were in a trance. They didn't know where to go for their after-theater frolic.

But all seem to have found a new place. There are many spots in New York where one may dance and drink despite the law. However they are being made more difficult to find each night.

This is particularly true for the visitor.

The other night I went to a new cafe out of curiosity. It is far up town and off the beaten path. Most anything was purchasable.

Nineteen years she was a bedridden cripple. The last few years she was blind also. And during those last few months they had to feed her, too, for she was unable to move a hand.

Yet throughout those nineteen years she was performing, day in and day out, a great humanitarian service. Oblivious of her own sufferings, she constantly was "carrying on" for other unfortunate.

Years ago she organized the girls of this little Kansas town into a club to aid cripples and afflicted both here and in other places.

The Merry Mercy Maidens—that's what the club was called—soon grew to include virtually every young woman in town.

It looked after sick babies and crippled children here in Garnett. It raised money for the little tots, with twisted limbs, in Mercy Hospital in Kansas City.

But always it found its driving force in the girl who lay abed, able to help others, but unable to help herself.

Each day the girls would visit the sickroom to report some work of mercy or charity.

"You've done well," their crippled leader would tell them. "Now let's do more."

As her body grew weaker, her mind grew stronger. There were days when she would dictate poems for the newspapers. Their theme always was the same—service to others.

But Irene's task is finished. She was 27 when death came.

Her work, though, goes on. The Merry Mercy Maidens are striving to do it as she would have done it.

And the other day the whole town turned out for the unveiling of a monument to Irene's memory. And thousands from Kansas City and other places were present, too.

"She was one of the most remarkable persons I ever met," said Dr. Katherine Richardson of Mercy Hospital, Kansas City, in the dedicatory address.

"Her soul was the most noble I ever knew, though the 'house' it dwelt in long before had broken down."

GIRL, BLIND, CRIPPLED, IS CLUB HEAD

Irene Judy Directs Organization to Help Afflicted Children.

By NEA Service
GARRETT, Kan., July 5.—"Fictions are the medicine of the mind."

So wrote a wise old bishop not so many years ago.

And the life of Irene Judy, Garrett's "Pollyanna," has proven her right.

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Yet throughout those nineteen years she was performing, day in and day out, a great humanitarian service. Oblivious of her own sufferings, she constantly was "carrying on" for other unfortunate.

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VACATION GUIDE BOOKS

THE KIND WE'D LIKE TO FOLLOW —



JAP NAVY STRONGER THAN OURS

British Authority Sees No Gain for America in Pacific Battle.

By CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

ASHINGTON, July 5.—In comparing navies, most experts measure America's against Japan's. Not, exactly, that they expect a Japanese-American war. But they think that the likelihood one should there be 'nay at all.'

America's Navy unquestionably outclasses France's and Italy's. It doesn't equal Britain's, but nobody sees a chance of an Anglo-American clash.

W. B. Shearer, torpedo boat inventor and naval critic, declares Japan's navy three times as strong as America's. Most Navy men laugh at this. The commonest estimate is that the ratio is 6 to 7 in America's favor.

Fighting near our shores, this would be a huge advantage on America's side. In the western Pacific, the advantage would be almost equally Japan's.

The western Pacific is where, to a certainty, the fighting, if any, will be.

Japan, when she fights, doesn't declare war. She just begins.

She might do a little raiding on Hawaii; perhaps on the Pacific coast. But not much. It would be too far from home for her.

Presumably her first act would be to seize Guam; then the Philippines. Almost certainly this would find part of America's Navy in the Atlantic. Her Pacific forces would have to await these ships' arrival

Tom Sims Says

Some men stand ready to back up what they say while others stand ready to back down.

We are training for our vacation trip by giving dimes to everybody we meet.

It must be awful to be a genius and have to sit around thinking up new ways to act strange.

Choose your words carefully because you may have to take them back.

These fur-trimmed bathing suits are not as foolish as they look. All are fur-trimmed.

The rain falls on the just and the unjust, but especially on the just.

A pessimist is a man wondering how on earth his straw hat got so dirty.

This light that lies in a woman's eyes is so illuminating.

It's a wise young doctor who settles down near a railroad crossing.

It is estimated that high water this spring washed away several thousand stills.

The baseball pools, full of sharks and suckers, are with us.

The average man has a better average than the average man thinks.

A wise man paddles his own canoe, but a wiser one gets something to push it.

Japan's place, after dinner, seems to be on the front porch.

Reliable figures would show that by this time every good fisherman has had a hook stuck in his finger.

Some men living a dog's life have no license to do it.

You never see a bootlegger having a rummage sale on old stuff.

WASHINGTON IS WORRIED OVER JAPS

Officials Troubled Over Reiteration of Statement on Exclusion.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Not that it is going to make the slightest difference so far as exclusion is concerned, but in its row with Japan two things have got Washington worried.

One is the sullen reiteration of the Mikado's responsible officials that Japan refuses to consider exclusion from the United States as a closed incident.

The other is the obvious intention on the part of both government and public to bide their time and strike to