

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.
• • • Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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 in 3500.

THE WORM TURNS

THE great mass of the public and the officials representing the public will take an awful lot of punishment, but even the most humble worm will turn eventually. In the case of the controversy with the Indiana Bell Telephone Company over exorbitant rates the worm has turned. Telephone users have had enough and they now propose to see whether they have any rights.

The company succeeded in shaking off public control. It put into effect outrageously high rates without giving the notice prescribed by law. It has disregarded the laws of Indiana generally and there is some indication it has disregarded the orders of the Federal Court.

The public service commission is functioning as the law of the State intends it should function—to preserve the rights of citizens. It is a question of whether the Indiana Bell Telephone Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are bigger than the State of Indiana. It is a question of whether the people of Indiana have a right to control their own affairs, or whether they must submit to the dictation of a foreign corporation which is trying to reap a golden harvest for its stockholders.

There is no doubt about what the answer should be.

UNGUARDED CROSSINGS

SOME of the railroads have been conducting safety surveys showing how many motorists fail to stop at crossings and giving endless statistics on the possibility of accidents. All of which is very well.

But others, it seems, have not even been complying with the law in the matter of taking safety precautions at crossings. A reporter for The Indianapolis Times found four crossings at which a city ordinance provides watchmen must be stationed unguarded. An official of one of the railroads declared he did not know about the ordinance.

Perhaps all the blame for crossing accidents should not be placed on motorists. It may even be that some roads through their safety propaganda have been attempting to detract from their own shortcomings.

Anyway, Coroner Paul F. Robinson and Chief of Police Herman F. Rikhoof have promised to see that the railroads do their part. The Indianapolis Times will cooperate in helping to see that the law is obeyed.

CALVIN COOLIDGE JR.

THE WAVE of sympathy for the father and mother and brother of young Calvin Coolidge which sweeps the Nation today touched practically every individual and is a cleansing and purifying emotion.

Ten million times doubtless it has been said this week that here is another example of boyish carelessness when a drop of iodine on the broken blister in time would have saved the life of which the doctors despaired.

Fortunately young Calvin's parents are spared in addition to the grief caused by the death of their son, the intolerable regret that Calvin did not go to the White House physician for first aid. He did, but the application failed for the reason that the germ picked up on the White House tennis court by the wound in his foot, was one of the most virulent and deadly known to science, one which attacks and spreads instantly and one for which no scientific serum or antitoxin could be prepared. How the germ got there is not known—it may have been carried by a rat or a bird.

With this deadly organism in young Calvin's life stream leaving literally millions of its progeny behind it, the boy faced an undefeatable form of blood poisoning.

None less in Calvin Coolidge's death there is a lesson for all parents. Seldom it is that blood poisoning is caused by an invincible germ.

In most of us there is an unborn prejudice against calling in the doctor, who is our best friend, until it is too late. Youngsters, particularly boys, feel that it is babyish to make a fuss over a blister or scratch or bruise, and it is through these breeches that deadly germs make their way.

It may be poor consolation to young Calvin's sorrowing parents that his death may save the lives of hundreds of other children whose parents will be shocked to learn of the danger that lurks in a scratch or a blister. Not once in ten thousand times is a case like the Coolidge boy's likely to be repeated—the other 9,999 times a drop of iodine in time may be more powerful than a whole college of doctors, called too late.

A JUDGESHIP for that Minneapolis lawyer who made the telephone company pay him \$475 for time lost in getting wrong numbers!

IT MUST tickle the K. K. Klansmen 'most to death to observe that they're not mentioned in that Democratic plank.

Carnegie Hero Medals

are given for saving human life, but there are more ways than one, and this coupon may save your life!

One death out of every ten after the age of 40 is caused by cancer.

The number of recorded cases of cancer is steadily increasing throughout the world.

Only too often the utmost skill of modern medicine fails to save the cancer patient, because the patient comes to the physician TOO LATE.

In the two years and a half that the United States was engaged in the great war, about

80,000 soldiers were killed or died of disease. During the same time cancer caused the death of 150,000 people in the United States. A large proportion of these deaths represented a needless waste of human life.

Our Washington Bureau has ready for distribution a sixty-five page booklet specially prepared by the American Society for the Control of Cancer that tells WHAT EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CANCER.

Send for IT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE OR THE LIFE OF ONE DEAR TO YOU!

Fill out and mail the coupon below as directed:

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

I want a copy of the booklet, WHAT EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CANCER, and enclose herewith 5 cents in loose postage stamps for same:

NAME _____

ST. & NO. or R. R. _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

LABOR MAN MAY HEAD MEXICANS

Man of the People Expected to Make Good Race for Presidency.

By NEA Service
MEXICO CITY, July 9.—Some call Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles a "radical."

And the general does not deny the charge.

"If fighting for equal opportunities for every citizen makes a man a 'radical,'" he says, "I guess I am one."

The general is a Laborite. He is pledged to carry on the work of Obregon just the way Obregon wishes it carried on.

This includes the division of land

Canoeing

By HAL COCHRAN

There's nothing much doing so let's go canoeing and loaf on a mirror-like lake. It's restful, at best; you can go as my guest, and a trip down a streamlet we'll take.

We enter the boat and we set it afloat; then I paddle serenely along. You nestle in pillows and then to the willows that droop on the shore, sing a song.

The katydids call in a note that is clear and the whippoorwill whistles their tune. You shortly discover that nature is here and you're lost in its realms pretty soon.

The breezes are blowing a lily that's growing nearby and it beckons to you. We glide to the thicket where gently you pick it to take in our tipple cance.

'Tis all 'magination; a one-day's vacation, and quiet and silent you've sat. The boat and the stream are, in truth, just a dream, but I'll bet you feel better, at that.

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COOPERATION OF FARMERS AT STAKE

Herbert Quick Questions Plan to Take Over Grain Companies.

By HERBERT QUICK

I HAVE just received my copy of the American Farm Bureau Federation Weekly letter. I receive it as a member of the Federation.

The current issue states that the energies of the Federation's executive committee have lately been concentrated on a study of tentative proposals for the taking over of a consolidation of the five large grain-marketing companies, the Armour Grain Company, Rozenbaum Grain Corporation, Bartlett, Frazier & Co.; Rozenbaum Brothers, and J. C. Shaffer & Co., "into a producer-owned, financed and controlled cooperative institution."

The letter also states that President Bradfute of the Federation has appointed a committee of five members to study and analyze the proposal.

Need Analysis

It needs study and analysis. This committee of which President Bradfute is chairman has a task on its hands which may be of epochal importance. The making of this deal, and its subsequent failure, would very nearly spell the end of cooperative progress in America for a quarter of a century.

It is to be regretted that members of the federation like myself, who are mere members and not officers, cannot have some additional facts as to the way in which this matter arises. Who made the proposal? Are these very acute manipulators, not only of the grain markets but of financial affairs of immense magnitude, trying to unload unprofitable businesses upon us farmers? How about the capitalization of their huge elevators, country elevators, and terminal facilities? What has been their returns on these properties for the past few months and years?

Don't Love Farmers

They are not men who have in the past shown any great love for the interests of the farmers. They have all of them always shown great devotion to their own.

This great contemplated transaction is of national importance. It puts the very existence of the cooperative movement in danger through any failure. Great cooperative movements are much more liable to failure than smaller ones. I mean nothing derogatory to the men handling it when I say that for their own protection, the study and eventual O. K. of the matter by the farmers and the world as financiers, economists and friends of agriculture should be obtained before the thing is done.

A huge deal is on with men of the class prone to put something over. Such men might make the fortunes of those who would aid them. Farmers are justifiably suspicious. There are perhaps a dozen men in the United States who might be named, whose approval of the final plan would give us all confidence in it. These men are not on the committee, high as some of the members actually do stand. A body of such men should be selected without reference to membership in the American Farm Bureau Federation to give the thing, if it goes through, that indorsement which is essential to its success.

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. Only real and marital advice cannot be given, nor confidential research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsolicited requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

How long has it been since ships began to cross the Atlantic Ocean in ten days or less? What are some of the records?

As early as 1856 ships crossed the Atlantic in less than ten days. The Baltic in 1873 made the trip in 7 days, 20 hours and 9 minutes. The Mauretania in 1910 made the trip in 4 days, 10 hours, 41 minutes. The average time required is about six to seven days.

What rivers run completely through a State, thereby dividing it?

The Missouri River in South Dakota, Columbia in Oregon, Snake in Idaho, Rio Grande in New Mexico, Platte in Nebraska, Arkansas River in Arkansas, Missouri River in Missouri, Des Moines in Iowa, and Red River in Louisiana.

When did Nellie Bly make her famous trip around the world and how long did it take her? In 1889, taking 72 days, 6 hours and 11 minutes.

What is an obelisk?

A column of rectangular form, diminishing toward the top, generally terminating in a low pyramid. Egypt abounds in these obelisks, which were always of a single block of hard stone. They seem to have been erected to record the honors or triumphs of the monarchs. The two largest obelisks, erected by Senusertis in Heliopolis, are 130 feet high. The two known as Cleopatra's Needles are now in London and New York, respectively.

Was drowning ever used as a form of capital punishment?

Yes, it was so used in Europe and probably elsewhere. The last person executed by drowning in Scotland was in 1611; in Ireland there was an execution by drowning as late as 1777.

Have devil fish any commercial value? Yes, considerable quantities of oil are obtained from their livers.

Where is the center of negro population in the United States? In the extreme northwestern corner of Georgia, in Dade County, about one and three-fourths miles north-northeast of Rising Fawn.

Mid-Summer Madness



GO OUTDOORS AND LOOK UPON STARS

To Learn of Heavens You Must Have First-Hand Knowledge.

By DAVID DIETZ

Science Editor of The Times

TO know the stars, one must get acquainted with them first-hand. This is easily done. One needs only a cloudless night and an hour of leisure to make a beginning.

So go outdoors tonight if it is cloudless. Forget the glare of the headlights of rushing automobiles. Forget the inviting brilliance of the neighborhood movie.

Instead, stare up at the lights overhead—those lights which have been shining since the discovery of America—since the start of civilization—in fact, since long before the very beginning of this earth of ours. It is advisable to pick a place from which to view the stars where there is as little light as possible. The

Tom Sims Says

The older you get the quicker the future becomes the past.

Mosquitoes are taking up bare-back riding for the summer.

The nicest thing about troubles is every morning you find some brand-new ones to worry about.

Who started the curious belief that daylight is the best time to mow a lawn?

Talk is cheap, which is why they call it the gift of gab.

Among the important things going on now are electric fans.

Cold cream is good for sunburn, but not quite good enough.

You are not getting old until you leave the swimming hole before it is time to leave.

Value of a kiss depends upon the law of supply and demand.

Keep looking up and you will see the sky is the limit.

It is estimated a great many people get hot and fat just loafing around trying to keep cool.

When the average husband does stay at home evenings he hunts a place and sleeps until bedtime.

WOMEN ARE AT HEAD OF FAMILIES

Income Tax Returns Indicate Great Number Support Dependents.

By NEA Service
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The old convention that the head of a family is always a man has gone the way of the hoop-skirt and the beard into the dark regions of obscurity.

In the year 1922, 135,929 unmarried women took oaths that they were head of a family, and supporting one or more dependent persons, according to income tax figures just issued by the United States Internal revenue department.

There were 2,566,302 women filing joint returns with their husbands, and 101,319 married women making independent returns.

Many Are Earners

In addition to the married women, and the women who recorded themselves heads of families, there were 740,506 women in the country who earned more than \$1,000 during the year.

It's comforting to the laboring man to note from the income tax statistics just issued that nearly three-fourths of the wealth of the country comes to the possessor from personal service, rather than as income or rent from property.

Of the total amount of income reported in 1923 for the year 1922, \$18,952,242,862 was acquired through personal service, and of this total, \$13,692,992,791 was earned in salaries, wages and commissions.

"Unearned" Incomes

Rents and royalties accounted for only \$1,224,928,998 of the country's wealth; interest on bonds and notes, \$2,830,417,413; and individuals, \$2,624,219,081.

Nevada, the country of gold and silver, is the poorest State in the union, according to the Internal Revenue report.

Only 9,723 persons filed income tax returns in that State, and the total of their incomes was only \$22,397,460, one-tenth of 1 per cent of the wealth of the country.

Vice President Hubby

"How do you get along with your new wife, Finney?" "Boss, Ah's been lectured vice president."—Judge.

IN ANCIENT DAYS, MEN WOVE WONDROUS LEGENDS AROUND THE CONSTELLATIONS OF THE HEAVENS.

glare of all ground lights, such as arc lamps for example, interfere with one's view of the stars. A brief experiment will prove this. Stand under an arc lamp and look up at the sky. Then try a darker station. From the latter you will see more stars and the stars will appear more brilliant.

Now, having found an advantageous station, spend fifteen minutes contemplating the stars.

Soon the quiet beauty of the heavens will hold you spellbound.

Each star will appear like a twinkling point of fire or a dazzling diamond.

As you gaze, you will begin to notice differences in the stars. Some have a clear whiteness. The colors of others are more golden. Still others are ruddy in hue.

Closer study will reveal stars which seem to incline toward other hues—green and violet, for example.

As you keep on gazing you will begin to understand why the shepherds of old were fascinated with these patterns and imagined heroic pictures in the sky and wove wonderful legends around them.

You will understand also why these pictures and legends have survived through the ages and come down to us today.

Soon you will want to know these constellations, too, and the stories connected with them.

We are ready now to begin our study of the constellations.

NEXT ARTICLE: THE STARTING POINT.

(Copyright, 1924, by David Dietz)

"THOSE WHO DANCE"

has been called a different type of picture.

It is an entertainment not a preachment, but a drama that uses the pitfalls set for the weaknesses of the younger generation as a motive, touching on the true conditions in our country today.

A THOS. INCE PRODUCTION MADE FOR First National

COMING SUNDAY CIRCLE THEATRE

And The SHERWOODS—New Program