

BOSTON TO GO ON WHITE HORSES TO VET CONVENTION

Transportation Methods Employed by War Veterans Unique.

By Times Special
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—Unique methods of transportation will be employed by many of the posts of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, scheduled to take part in the silver jubilee of the national organization meeting in this city, Sept. 8-12, and at which time Gen. John J. Pershing, one of the pioneers in the order will be honored by a review of the gold stripe veterans, survivors of American battlefields, 1846-1917.

Extensive preparations are being made by the State and city to properly entertain the distinguished host.

An appropriation of \$25,000 has already been allotted by the State Legislature to form the nucleus of the camp fund.

Governor Slifer of New Jersey has accepted the invitation of the citizens reception committee to extend the State's welcome to the visitors and will be answered by Gen. Lloyd M. Brett, medal of honor commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. A cavalry officer, graduate of West Point in the class of 1879, General Brett is still an active member of the regular army, stationed at Washington as adjutant general of the District of Columbia, an appointment conferred by the late President Harding and confirmed by President Coolidge.

The U. S. S. Blimp, J-1 will sail from Lakewood, N. J. From Atlantic City, carrying as a crew U. S. S. Shenandoah Post, 433, all overseas veterans and members of the V. F. W. Revere post, 940, of Boston, plans to send fifty men overland mounted on white horses, while many of the Western posts have arranged with the railroads to fit up boxcars "a la quarante hommes et huit chevaux."

City officials predict attendance figures of previous great veteran meets held here will be doubled by this convention.

Town Seeks Radio

DEBORD, Ky.—A pamphlet appealing for funds for a radio receiving set has been sent out by the 300 residents of the sparsely settled neighborhood of Debord in order that they may hear distant church services. Debord is a farming village in the mountains of eastern Kentucky, and the village is without church services, except once or twice a year, when a minister visits the locality.

Medal for Wales

LONDON.—The Albert medal for 1924 has been awarded to the Prince of Wales by the Royal Society of Arts in recognition of service he has rendered to arts, manufactures and commerce as president of the British Empire Exhibition. The Albert medal has been conferred in the past on three other members of the royal family—Queen Victoria, King Edward and King George.

Raymond Whitcomb Mediterranean Long Cruise—9 Weeks North Africa and Adriatic Sea

Optional—North Africa Land Tour, Constantine, Timgad, Biskra in the Sahara, and Tunis, \$215 extra.

850 and Up

Fletcher American Co.

INDIANAPOLIS BY-PRODUCT
COKE
"The Ideal Fuel"
Clean—Easy to handle—Economical

Home Comfort Depends On the Fuel You Use

Householders who use Indianapolis Coke easily keep their homes warm and comfortable even in the most severe winter weather.

But the comfort of our coke goes further than this. In addition—

You enjoy the comfort of a clean home—walls and draperies unsullied by smoke and soot.

You enjoy the comfort of a fuel that is long-burning, requiring very little attention.

You enjoy the comfort of a fuel that has little waste—no ashes worth sifting.

There's nothing like it.

More than 65 Indianapolis Dealers handle our coke. Order from YOUR dealer today. Prices are now lowest.

Citizens Gas Company

'YOUNG MAN, YOU CAN'T GO TO CONGRESS!'—I'M GOING TO TRY'

By ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE



"MY OWN STORY" is an exclusive newspaper version of one of the great autobiographies of modern times: La Follette's own story of adventure in politics as told in his book, "My Life," together with an authorized narrative of his experiences in the years since then.

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS INSTALLMENT.

La Follette enters political life. He comes immediately into conflict with the political bosses and political machine, then completely dominates in his home State, Wisconsin. Despite his opposition, he is elected to the legislature of Dane county. The progressive movement already is in its infancy. The railroad determine to smother it, and their efforts to obtain control of corporations is delayed, not only in Wisconsin, but in the middle west, and indeed, throughout the country, by many years.

ROM that moment, in the seventies—excepting once, and then only for a period of two years, when the agricultural and dairy interests defeated the corporations, and elected William D. Hoard Governor—until our later fight was finally successful, Wisconsin was a corrupted State, governed not by the people but by a group of private and corporate interests.

They secured control of the old Republican party organization—the party with the splendid history—and while its orators outwardly dwelt upon the glories of the past and inspired the people with the fervor of patriotic loyalty, these corporation interests were bribing, bossing and thieving within. The machine organization of the Democratic party was as subservient to the railroads and other corporations as the Republican machine, and mastery of legislation was thus obtained complete through all these years.

Spirit of Revolt

In refusing to acknowledge the authority of Boss Keyes' at the outset I was merely expressing a common and widespread, though largely unconscious, spirit of revolt among the people—a movement of the new generation toward more democracy in human relationships.

No one had thought it out in sharply defined terms, but nearly every one felt it. It grew out of the intellectual awakening of which I have already spoken, the very center and inspirational point of which in Wisconsin was then, and has been ever since, the university at Madison.

It is difficult, indeed, to overestimate the part which the university has played in the Wisconsin revolution. In all my fights in Wisconsin, the university and the students have always stood firmly behind me. In a high sense the university has been the repository of progressive ideas: it has always enjoyed both free thought and free speech.

While I was Governor, I sought the constant advice and service of the university in meeting the problems of the State. Many times when harassed by the conditions which confronted me, I called in for conference President Van Hise, Dr. Ely, Professor Commons, Dr. Reisch and others.

I was sworn in as district attorney of Dane County in January, 1881. I was not yet 26, and, besides the defense of a tramp charged with assault with intent to kill, a few collection cases, and two civil cases in the circuit court, I had had little trial experience. I never worked harder in my

LA FOLLETTE AT 25, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF DANE COUNTY.

life than I did during the next two years. I worked almost day and night. I liked it and from the first I was successful with most of my cases. I kept my word to the farmers literally; although I often had to meet the foremost lawyers in southern Wisconsin, no legal assistance was ever employed in my office or to aid in the trial of a case while I was district attorney.

At the end of two years' service, so well satisfied were the people that the boss did not even oppose my renomination, and I was the only man on the Republican county ticket who was re-elected.

During this time I began to see some further aspects of boss rule and misrepresentative government, although I had little idea then what it all meant.

It was a common practice for men caught in the criminal net, or the friends of those men, not to go forward honestly and try their cases in the public tribunal, but repair to the boss and bring underhanded and secret influence to bear in blocking the wheels of justice.

It was the general feeling, I knew, that I had made good as district attorney and I argued that I could and would serve the people just as faithfully as Congressman. I found I had many friends among Democrats as well as among Republicans.

It was not long before the machine found out what I was doing. The so-called "Madison ring," which controlled that Congressional district, was composed of Keyes, Phil Spooner, a brother of John C. Spooner; Oakley, United States marshal, and Willet Main, a brother-in-law of John C. Spooner, who was deputy marshal. As I was on my way home one day, Phil Spooner stopped me and said:

"What is this I hear about your running for Congress?"

I told him my purpose.

"Do you expect to be nominated?" I told him I did.

"Don't you know," he said, "that there hasn't been a Congressman nominated for fifteen years who hasn't had our support? Why haven't you consulted Keyes and Oakley and me?"

I said: "I know of no reason why I should consult you. I've been out in the country consulting a good many more."

"Well, young man," he said, "you can't go to Congress."

I said: "I think I can; anyhow, I'm going to try."

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(Continued in Next Issue.)

AVIATORS USED POWDER PUFFS

But Clamp Them Over Ears
to Drown Noise.

Times Washington Bureau,
1322 New York Ave.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—You may be surprised by a male voice ordering "two powder puffs, please," the next time you visit the corner drug store.

The possessor of the voice probably isn't a devotee of any new and effeminate Parisian fashion wave, and isn't going to follow up his order by purchasing any dainty scented rouge or powder.

Chances are he is either an Army or Navy aviator.

Thousands of powder puffs are now being used by aviators to act as "ear lugs" so the roar of the motor and intense pressure of altitude can be withstood in flying.

Aviators learned long ago it was next to impossible to attain any height without first stuffing the ears with cotton.

During the four years I served as district attorney I had practically nothing to do with politics; I made as good a campaign as I knew how for re-election, but I knew nothing and cared nothing for the political organizations of the county and State.

It is facts that settle cases: the law is always the same. And this rule applies to things of larger importance than criminal cases. Facts count high everywhere. Whether the matter in hand is railroad legislation or the tariff, it is always a question of digging out the facts upon which to base your case.

The first and rather surprising suggestion made to me to become a candidate for Congress came about in this way.

Samuel A. Harper and I were classmates and chums in the university. In 1884, my last year as district attorney, he came to visit me in Madison. He was full of imagination and the spirit of youth; six feet tall, lithe and athletic, he was a handsome and brilliant fellow. He possessed the most unerring political judgment of any one I have ever known.

Law Partner

Our lives were knifed together in a way that rarely comes to men. He became my law partner in 1886, and was my closest friend and most trustful adviser until his death in 1898.

Sam remained with me for

ONLY ABBEY IN U.S. CELEBRATES 75TH BIRTHDAY

Trappist Monastery in Kentucky Is Bit of Medieval Europe.

By Times Special

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 29.—Under the friendly Kentucky sun along the Bardstown Road in Nelson County stands the only feudal abbey in the United States, Our Lady of Gethsemane, a house of the Trappist Order. Only recently it celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary.

On that occasion 150 dignitaries of the church, headed by Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and Archbishop Shaw of New Orleans, journeyed to this bit of medieval Europe.

For three quarters of a century the canons of ecclesiastical law and the zeal of the white-cowled monks have preserved the abbey as it stands.

The history of the order in America starts in 1848 when a band of forty monks, driven from France by the revolution, sailed from Nantes.

The emigrants reached New Orleans and traveled north on the Mississippi River to Louisville.

Bishop Flaget warmly received the travelers and gave them a tract of land near Bardstown, Ky. In 1850 the abbey was chosen abbot.

More than half of the people of England live in cities of more than 50,000 population.

and but one hour a day is spent in the business of eating.

Gethsemane is no place for a gourmet. Bread, fruit and vegetables form the principal foods, with milk and cheese during Advent, Lent and on all Fridays out of the paschal season. Only the ill receive eggs, fish and flesh.

The White Cowl

The Trappist monks of Kentucky are required to sleep in their clothing, which consists of underwear, a white habit, a black wool scapular and a leather cincture. The white cowl is worn over all the other garments. In their medieval garb they are picturesque. Seen under a waning sun at work in the fields or in the dim chapel at the singing of a Gregorian chant, they present one to the days when barefoot friars were to be seen on every road and when there were two popes, one at Avignon, the other at Rome.

The vows of the Trappists are perpetual. The candidate may leave in the course of the two years' novitiate if he desires, but once this term is completed, and the oath of perpetual allegiance is sworn, he remains until death. To many this may have an element of tragedy, yet one searches in vain the cowled-shaded faces for a desire to regain the world beyond the gates.

More than half of the people of

England live in cities of more than

50,000 population.

CALIFORNIA CALLS THOUSANDS OF EASTERN TOURISTS

Golden State Has Spent
\$73,000,000 on Fine
System of Roads.

By NEA Service

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—California is beckoning eastern tourists.

And thousands are heading the call.

For of all the States, California boasts of being one of the finest for touring and camping. And its sons point to these advantages:

Three hundred motor camps.

Seven thousand miles of improved highways.

One hundred places of scenic and historic interest.

Signs galore to aid strangers along the road.

And the much-advertised, highly-touted California sunshine.

Many of the motor camps in Cali-

fornia are maintained by the cities and are free. The tourist camp outside Sacramento is considered one of the finest in the country.

Last year more than 200,000 tourists from other States put up at California's camps.

According to the California State Automobile Association, it takes a tourist a month to "see" the State.

He can take roads that open to him the splendors of mountain, valley, desert and sea. California has spent \$73,000,000 for these roads and will have spent \$144,000,000 when the entire highway system is completed.

Along these roads are 3,800 service stations, but there are many more garage and curb stations that bring the total to about 9,000.

Savall Hears Jazz

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—"Concerts given by KGO are enjoyed here," writes W. R. Ragdale, trader at Savall, the last primitive island of Polynesia. "The jazz dance music from San Francisco is great and is very much appreciated by the natives who listen in regularly over the loud speaker." The tribal tom-tom is said to have lost much of its appeal.

Peoples

Last Four Days of People's No Money Down Sale

Prices and Terms
Are Down to
Bedrock

Bear in mind please, that this remarkable No Money Down Sale does not only apply to furniture, but extends to every department in our store—rugs, jewelry, pianos, Victrolas—Everything.

No money down on whatever you buy—no interest, no extras of any kind.

SALE ENDS SATURDAY AT
6 P. M. HURRY!

"It's Easy to Pay the People's Way"

**Peoples
Outfitting
Co.**
FURNITURE
HOME FURNISHINGS
DURING
JULY

SAVE REPAIR BILLS ON YOUR CAR

Get This Book

Shows how to find and
fix any motor trouble!

The simple, practical instructions given enable you to locate any automobile trouble in a few minutes—not hours. Every test, examination or adjustment that the expert mechanic makes, and which you can easily make when you are shown how, is described step by step, with each operation fully illustrated, exactly as if an expert mechanic were standing beside you all the time, telling you what to do and how to do it.

Saves money on
repair bills

The Wreck steered straight for a barrier of young alders and sent the