

## The Indianapolis Times

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### DAUGHERTY ON THE JOB

**G**EORGE REMUS, of Cincinnati and occasionally of Indianapolis, bootleg king, has given Attorney General Stone something to think about.

Remus is now doing time in the Atlanta Penitentiary for bootlegging. At his own solicitation he appeared before the Brookhart-Wheeler Senate committee, when it was investigating the Department of Justice, and testified that he had paid Jess Smith many thousands of dollars to get liquor permits and protection. Some of the money, he testified, changed hands while Smith and Daugherty were in Indianapolis.

Now Remus makes affidavit that he gave this testimony in exchange for a promise from Brookhart and Wheeler for a pardon.

Several interesting facts develop. The warden of the Atlanta penitentiary is A. E. Sartain, who proudly boasts that: "Harry Daugherty has been my friend for thirty years and I am proud of it."

Warden Sartain also admits that the affidavit made by the bootleg king in the penitentiary was made with his knowledge and sworn to before his private secretary, who is a notary.

Remus is a liar either way you take it. He either lied when he testified under oath before the Brookhart-Wheeler committee, or he is lying now when he says he never met Jess Smith in his life.

If this is another frame-up on Senator Wheeler, it is a clumsy one. Nobody could pardon Remus except President Coolidge. There was no chance for a presidential pardon except on the recommendation of the Attorney General, and Daugherty occupied that office most of the time Wheeler was investigating Daugherty and Stone has occupied it since Daugherty was fired.

And nobody in the Senate was less likely to have influence enough with the Administration to procure a pardon than Senator Wheeler; and Senator Brookhart, although a Republican, wasn't much more popular at the White House than Wheeler.

To say now that he perjured himself before the committee in expectation of a pardon from President Coolidge procured by Senators Wheeler and Brookhart is idiotic. It is almost as idiotic to expect that Daugherty's friends can now procure for him a pardon through Attorney General Stone for making the affidavit swearing he lied before the committee.

Attorney General Stone can do no less than accept Senator Wheeler's suggestion that he investigate Bootlegger Remus, Warden Sartain and the penitentiary affidavit.

The next thing in order would be for Stone to clear out the entire Daugherty gang, fumigate the Department of Justice and start out with an organization of his own.

### BUTCHERING AND SKINNING

**T**HE meat packing concern of Wilson & Co. has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Thus another chapter is written in the never-ending story of high finance.

Nineteen years ago what is now known as Wilson & Co. was called Schwarzschild & Sulzberger. It was one of the "big five" meat packers and the Swifts were secretly trying to secure control of it.

Five years later the struggle was compromised by "reorganizing" and high finance appeared in the meat packing business. High finance and endless tribute to bankers pools and to dividends on watered stocks and bonds.

This company is but an example of why producers (such as farmers) get less than a fair price for their produce and why consumers pay more than a fair price for the same produce.

The difference between the low reward for labor and the high cost of living goes to feed the insatiable maw of high finance.

Handicapped by its first injection of water the Sulzberger outfit staggered on until 1916, when a group of Wall St. bankers gave the company a real water cure. Again the company was "reorganized."

Millions of bonds were issued. Millions of stock was issued. The banks paid around \$5 a share for the stock and the profit on the bonds was actually more than the stock cost.

Then, for years, the dropsical securities were fed out of the public. Little of it went for less than \$50 per share and much of it for much more.

The banks made their millions and millions of profit while the innocent stockholders, the farmers, who raise cattle and hogs, and the public, which eats meat, have each been contributing to make up those millions.

Whether the receivership is justified only a court hearing will show. But, judging from the past, the most likely thing now is a new "reorganization." That will mean that Wall St. will gorge itself again and the investing public, the producing farmer and the consuming public will come in for another skinning.

IF CORN is listening to wheat, it is getting an earful.

THE FAIR Isle of Jersey has no tax system. Only the cows are milked over there.

THE PICTURE of the late Salmon P. Chase has been placed on the new \$10,000 bill, where, it is certain, few dirty hands may defile it.

THE REMARKABLE thing about that harnessmakers' convention in Iowa was that there were enough of the gentry left to make a quorum.

SCREEN and stage folks have organized a \$5,000,000 corporation, the idea being, of course, to have money enough for one "star," at least.

BEAUTY DOCTORS say bobbed hair is a thing of the past. Thus, the "woman with a past," instead of being an exception, is now the rule.

THE OLD WEST is gone for a fact—ditched, dumped and disgraced. Those cow buckaroos, who went over to punch cattle for British edification, are returning all dressed up in spats and monocles. Only blood will wipe out that sort of thing.

## HE DOESN'T KNOW CODE OF MARTIANS

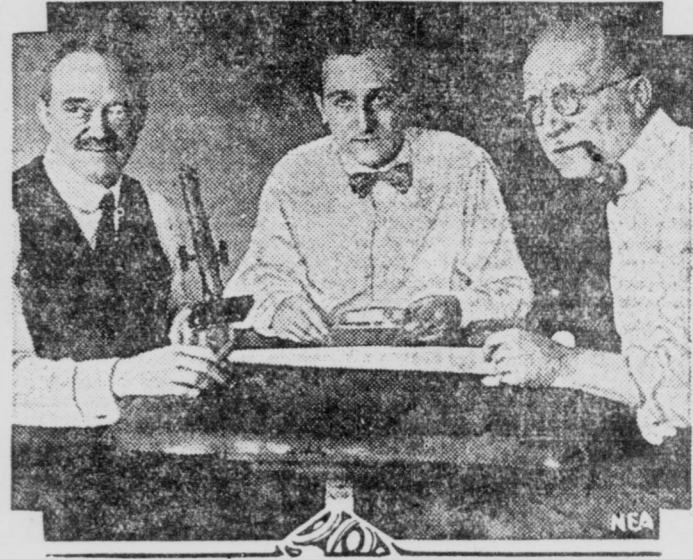
Strange Messages Recorded on New Photographic Machine.

**W**ASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—"It may not be a message from Mars," Dr. David Todd admits, "but if it isn't from Mars, where is it from?"

It's a simple enough process of elimination.

Inventor C. Francis Jenkins' automatic radio photographing machine certainly did catch a message—or something. Where? You can't tell, can you? Then it came from Mars, naturally.

"And it came just at the time



EXAMINING THE FILM, CARRYING IMPRESSIONS OF RADIO SIGNALS. LEFT TO RIGHT: PROFESSOR C. FRANCIS JENKINS, WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN, AND DR. DAVID TODD.

Mars was nearest to us," adds Dr. Todd.

Dr. Todd is an eminent astronomer and professor emeritus of Amherst.

Washington being a center of political campaign activity just now—the very place Mars would be like to want to get in radio communication with—hither came Dr. Todd, to be on hand in case anything should be heard from there during the neighbor planet's well-known opposition.

### Delicate Machine

The doctor and inventor Jenkins got together on a plan to catch any message the Martians might try to broadcast.

The automatic radio photographing machine is too delicate and complicated to go into details about, but Jenkins invented it. They shut it in a box, tight locked, and set it going, to record whatever the Martians had to offer.

Aug. 25 they opened the box and there was a record.

### "Cubist Figures"

It was supposed to be in dots and dashes, but it wasn't—exactly. "As a lady said, who looked at it," remarked Dr. Todd, "these look like cubist figures."

At any rate, Dr. Todd and Inventor Jenkins turned the film over to an army expert to be decoded.

The expert is still decoding it. He admits he's slow, but, unfortunately, he isn't a cubist.

"The signals," says Dr. F. E. Fowle, Smithsonian Institution, "are not as simple as those introduced by solar or terrestrial causes not yet understood, and not the work of intelligent beings."

### Tom Sims Says

A British woman writer says women can't understand men. Well, we say this is lucky for both sides.

The first sign of fall is when milk begins to taste like the cow has been eating old straw hats.

New York artist left his wife and ran away with a model, but we'll bet she won't be a model wife.

Autos may take the place of street cars some day. They are trying to do it now by knocking them out of the way.

In St. Louis a drug clerk shot a man, and if the man asked the price of postage stamps we hope the clerk goes free.

A little grease on the top of a pond kills mosquitoes, and yet the pond things seem to thrive on fat people.

Politics makes strange bedfellows, and also strange fellows, but many a dark horse has a bright future.

"Winter lingers in the lap of spring," wrote the other poet, and we write, "Summer loafs in the lap of the kitchen stove."

With only a few more months of Leap Year left, some are desperate.

Soon be time for the annual coal shortage to see its shadow.

The chief wonder of the presidential race is it is struggling along without a cow-milking or hay-pitch contest.

The chief trouble with money is it is never quite enough.

Los Angeles girls who drank iodine were saved and now she can claim she thought it was restaurant coffee.

An optimist is a man who buys a summer suit now.

People who sleep on the sleeping porches should get up first.

We would hate to be a rich man's son and have to stay in trouble nearly all the time.

Money makes the mare go. It also seems to make the hair go.

The man who doesn't have to work might as well collect his life insurance.

Our great objection to living in the country is you have to go to town for your vacation.

### Science

The ancient priests were introduced to the study of astronomy by eclipses of the sun. These rulers of the people saw in this awesome event of nature great opportunities to mystify and frighten their followers.

The eclipse in addition to starting the study of astronomy—then astrology—also had more to do with the development of religion than any other force. The eclipse was a practical demonstration. It gave the priests the right to claim that gods lived in the skies and that the heavenly bodies were their tools or playthings. Among the savage and uneducated people an eclipse of the sun always has been an event causing terror and panic. This fact has been used many times in fiction, the most noteworthy being the incident in Mark Twain's "Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court."

The oldest recorded eclipse was the one of Oct. 22, 2137 B. C. This was visible in China and, fortunately for history, was recorded in a Chinese classic called Shu Ching.

## WILL PRICES REMAIN AT FIXED SUM?

Quick Asks Question as Result of Standardization.

**Q** By HERBERT QUICK  
NE of my brother writers has told us of the progress made by the division of simplified practice of the Department of Commerce in the standardization of manufactured articles in the United States.

That progress is very creditable to the department. It is well to have hotel chinaware simplified from 700 items to 160. It ought to make hotel expenses less. I hope it will make hotel bills less for guests. I hope that the simplification of "grades, sizes and nomenclature for soft woods" will really save \$250,000,000 annually, as is stated.

But I should like to know who will profit by the saving. Will the soft wood articles we have to buy, will lumber be cheaper to the extent of anything like \$250,000,000 a year—for the people?

### Many Articles Included

Metal lath, forged tools, paper, blackboards, slates, woven wire fencing, milk bottles, milk cans, hollow building tile, brass sink traps, bolts and nuts, hospital beds, automotive parts, gas waterheaters, screw drivers, pocket knives, dental supplies, cotton fabric colors, wood handles for tools—all these, and in fact, manufacturing in general, is to be given plans for simplification which, if one may judge from the economies claimed for the soft wood industry ought to save billions and billions of wasted costs on manufacturing in the United States.

Saved for whom? It would seem that the saving would make living cheaper for all of us. But will it? Look over the list, and see how many of the things included are monopolized by trusts as to manufacturing. Taken woven wire fencing, for one thing. The present writer has been waiting for a long time for this article to fall in price so that he could afford to fence a lot of rather low-priced land for pasture. But it has Pittsburgh plussed along at a prohibitive price. Will this simplification make it cheaper?

### Combine Fixes Price

Why should it? The combine controls the price. It charges what the traffic will bear. It could sell a lot more fencing by reducing the price. It is the same with so much of the manufacturing of the United States that the excellent work of the department promises to make greater the profits of concerns already enormously profitable, and to relieve very little, if any, the people suffering from high prices.

Of course, if foreign manufacturers were not shut out by our tariff walls, foreign competition would force many of these manufacturers to pass some of these savings down to the rest of us. But being a nation of price hawks, we shall probably fall for the old hokum of the protectionists as we have usually done. If it turns out so, the Department of Commerce will have done a great piece of work for the monopolists.

### Tongue Tips

Prof. Z. Chaffee Jr., educator and writer: "The value of a man's education cannot be determined until we see what books he is reading ten years after he has been graduated."

Gen. David Bruce, British scientist, London: "Medicine in the future must change its strategy. Instead of waiting attack, it must assume the offensive. It must no longer be said, 'The man was so sick he had to send for a doctor.'"

Xavier Schwarzenka, Polish music composer: "What is jazz? I am 75 years old and I never have heard jazz."

Dr. H. Allen, prison chaplain, Kansas: "Picture shows have come to be one of the greatest factors for good, or wrong, in the country."

Judge Raymond McNellie of Philadelphia: "Justice costs too much for the poor man. I am going to make it free."

### Family Fun

#### One for the Doctor

"Some one telephoned me you had an accident and needed me."

"Sorry, doc, but the patient's gone."

"Which direction?"

"He was in an explosion."—Cornell Widow.

#### As Wife Feels

"How does it feel to have your hair straight back over your forehead again?"

"Bang up!"—Youngstown Telegram.

#### Son's Nose

"What do you mean by putting your thumb to your nose and wriggling your fingers at those little boys?"

"Don't you worry, ma—they know what I mean."—American Legion Weekly.

#### Her New Fellow

"Phyllis, I've been noticing something very queer about you lately."

"Oh, yes, that must be Archie."—Detroit News.

#### What Father Is

"What is a second-story man, mother?"

"Your father is. If I don't believe the first one he tells, he always has another ready."—Boston Transcript.

#### It Pays

"I see Mrs. Smith has a little daughter."

"How do you know that, mamma?"

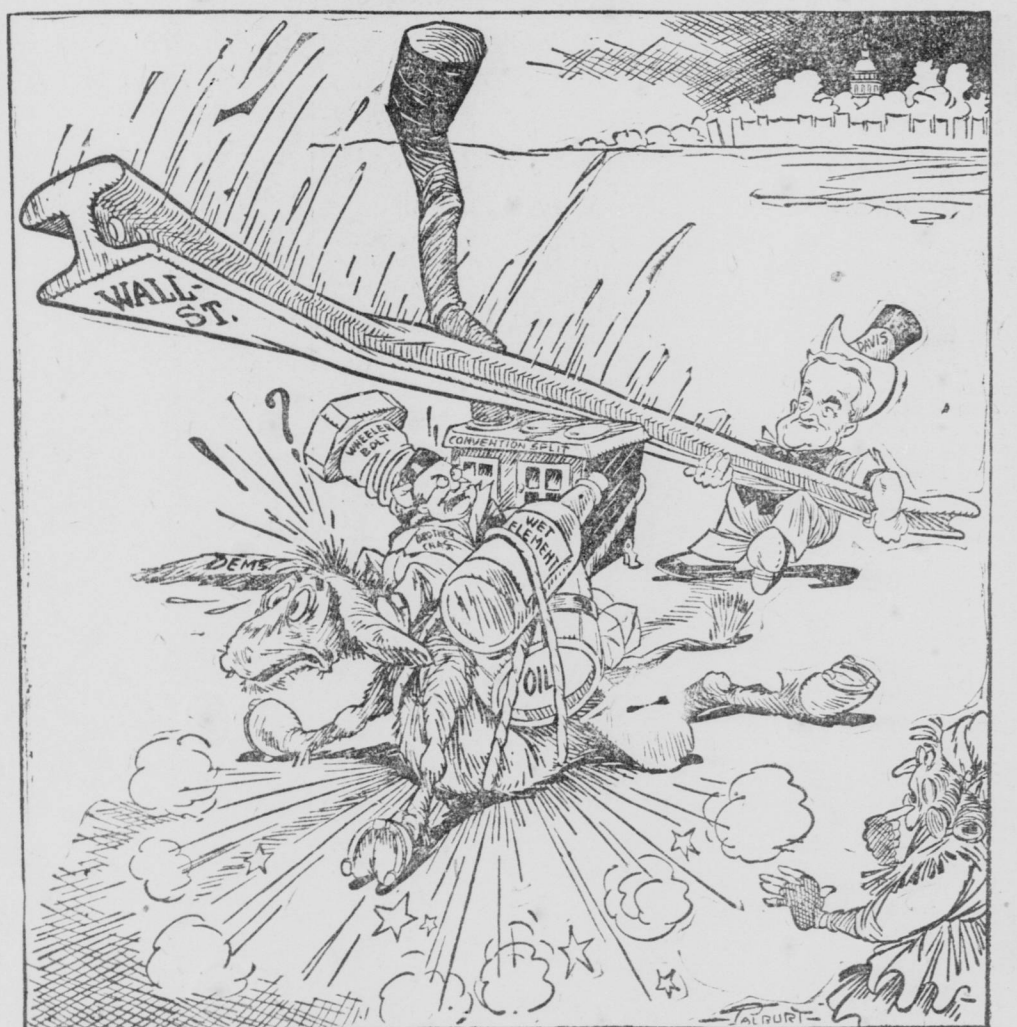
"It says so in the paper, dear."

"Read it to me."

Her mother read: "Born on July 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, a daughter."

Dorothy thought a moment and then said: "I know what I'm going to do. I'm going to stop and begin advertising."—Boston Transcript.

### The Last Straw



## HERE ARE CANDIDATES' RELIGIONS

Lodge Affiliations of Aspirants Also Are Given.

Times Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave.

**W**ASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The race for President of the

United States lies between a Presbyterian, a Baptist and a Congregationalist; the race for Vice President, between a Presbyterian, a Methodist and a Baptist.

If John W. Davis is elected he will be the seventh Presbyterian to hold the office. If Senator La Follette is chosen he will be the second Baptist, Harding having been the other. President Coolidge is the first and only Congregationalist to serve.

### Wheeler a Methodist

Among the vice presidential aspirants, Bryan is a Baptist; Wheeler, a Methodist and Dawes a Presbyterian.

Davis, La Follette and Wheeler are also third-second degree Masons. Bryan is an Odd Fellow. Coolidge and Dawes do not belong to any fraternal orders.

Only two men who were not church members have ever been President, a review of the record shows. Thomas Jefferson believed in Christianity, although he was not a sectarian. Andrew Johnson was a Christian believer, but not a church member, although his wife was a Methodist.

### Episcopalians Numerous

Episcopalians and Presbyterians have been the most numerous in the office. Washington, Madison, Monroe, William H. Harrison, Tyler, Arthur, Taylor and Pierce adhered to the Episcopal faith while Jackson, Polk, Buchanan, Lincoln, Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and Wilson were Presbyterians.

John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Fillmore and Taft were Unitarians. Grant, Hayes and McKinley were Methodists. Van Buren and Roosevelt were Reformed Dutch. Garfield was a Campbellite.

### One by the Paper Boy

"Hey, boy, you put our paper on the front porch last evening and when I came home I found it all over the neighborhood."

"I am not surprised."

"Not surprised?"

"No, sir, because as a matter of fact our paper has the greatest circulation of any in town."—Youngstown Telegram.

### Rough



"Gretchen," mascot of the 27th Division, U. S. A., in camp on Staten Island, N. Y., gets a little rough with "Nancy," the camp cat. Nancy's head seems to be in danger in Gretchen's mouth, but Gretchen practices restraint in such matters.

### Ask The Times

You can get an answer to any question fact or fiction by writing to the Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. Inquiries, letters and stamps for reply. Medical, legal and moral advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Does salt injure the hair when applied, dissolved in water, to make it lie perfectly?

Salt has a tonic effect, but it is believed that it has a tendency to make the hair gray. Those who bathe frequently without caps in the ocean will verify this.

When is the proper time to offer an amendment to a motion that has been properly made and seconded, before or after the presiding officer has put the question? If after said officer has put the question would the amendment be out of order?

When a motion is made and seconded it brings it before the house and it is then open for debate or amendment. After the debate is over, in the judgment of the presiding officer, the question is put. After the question no debate or amendment can take place. If it is desired to amend it later, it has to be done by a move to reconsider the vote by making a motion and this brings it back in the same position before the house as at first.

What might be the cause of the burning out of a field rheostat?

Defective material or workmanship in the rheostat; use of a rheostat of inadequate capacity for the given conditions; trouble in the wiring leading to the rheostat, resulting in the flow of an abnormally large current through it; possibility of a wrong connection, such as connecting the rheostat to the series coil instead of to the shunt coil. The latter would certainly burn it out.

What was the attitude of Senator La Follette toward the entrance of America into the World War? Did he vote against the declaration of war? Did he vote against war appropriations? Wasn't he convicted of violating the sedition law?

LA FOLLETTE opposed the arming of American merchant ships in March, 1917, as unconstitutional and unwise; he believed that placing guns on such ships would only attract submarine attack, while not protecting them against attack. He voted against the declaration of war by Congress on the ground that the United States had not demanded equality of both warring parties strict observance of our neutrality and had not attempted to enforce such neutrality against both.

He voted for all war appropriations, beginning with the day of war's declaration. He fought for amendments to war revenue legislation increasing the amount of taxation on war profits to help pay for the war. He voted against conscription as being opposed to the American theory of Government. He was charged with making a seditious speech at St. Paul during the war, but was completely exonerated by the Senate after investigation.

What is the Latin name for the Japanese beetle?

Popillia Japonica.

What is meant by colon bacteria? do they cause disease? Colon bacteria are micro-organisms which inhabit the digestive tract of man and some of the domestic animals. While the bacteria are of normal occurrence in healthy intestines, under certain conditions they migrate to other organs of the body and there are associated with pathological processes.

Which is the longest and which the shortest day of the year, and why?

June 21 is the longest, Dec. 21 the shortest, in the Northern Hemisphere for the reason that the sun attains its farthest North on June 21, and its farthest South on Dec. 21. About March 20 and Sept. 23 each year, when the sun is on the equator, the days and nights are equal or nearly so; when the sun comes northward the days become longer than the nights, and when the sun goes southward of the equator, the days become shorter than the nights.

How can one judge whether ferns need to be repotted? It depends on the size of your fern box whether or not your ferns should be repotted. If the roots are crowded they should be; otherwise not.

## VERNE IS PROVED A PIKER

Imagination Could Not Equal Present Air Achievements.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Jules Verne was a piker.

No fanciful achievement that emanated from his world imagination can even approach some of the cold-fact triumphs that have marked man's progress in his conquest of the air.

The Army flyers roaring around the world—a non-stop flight across the continent—the Atlantic ocean crossed and recrossed—man-made eagles soaring on the roof of the world, seven miles up—speed of nearly five miles a minute—giant ombers, weighing twenty tons—tiny, motorless gliders sailing for eight hours on a stretch—strange helicopters that hover in the air. All this and more has been done since the Wright brothers gave wings to the human race with a queer, kite-like contraption in 1903.

The latest official world records, kept by the International Aeronautic Association, show some remarkable achievements.

### French Hold Record

The highest altitude yet reached by man is 36,555 feet, attained by Sadi Lecoq, a Frenchman, Oct. 30, 1923. This broke the record set by Maj. R. W. Schroeder, U. S. A., who eyeballs froze in the bitter cold at 33,000 feet.

A speed mark of 266.59 miles per hour was set by Lieut. A. J. Williams, U. S. N., on Nov. 24, 1923, in a Navy racer.

Without re-fuelling, Lieutenants Kelly and Macready remained aloft 36 hours and 4 minutes on April 16-17, 1923, traveling 2,516 miles.

By re-fueling (freezing gasoline from a supply plane flying above) Lieutenants Smith and Richter, U. S. A., stayed up 37 hours, 15 minutes on Aug. 27-28, 1923, traveling 3,293 miles.

Carrying a load of one and one-fifth tons, Lieut. R. L. Fuller, U. S. N., remained aloft in a Douglas seaplane for 2 hours, 45 minutes on June 6, 1923, traveling 205 miles.

### Carry Weight

Carrying a load of two and two-fifths tons, Lieut. H. E. Holland, U. S. N., remained aloft in a Navy plane for 51 minutes on July 7, 1923, ascending three-quarters of a mile in the air.

The new Barling bombers of the Army, for which official records do not appear, are giant airplanes with a 120-foot wingspread and almost as high as a three-story house, and have a crew of five men. The War Department claims they can remain aloft from three and one-half to four hours, carrying five tons of bombs, and attain a speed of eighty miles an hour.

The world records for motorless gliders are held by Europeans. Utilizing only the air currents, they have remained aloft over eight hours and attained an altitude of 1,787 feet.

### Nature

Wild carrot only produces crown leaves the first season; flower stalks appearing the second year, and growing as high as three feet. Roots are a far cry from our sweet tasting cultivated sort, and are woody and acrid in flavor. In cultivated ground this plant gives little trouble, for it may be easily uprooted in its first season, but it plays havoc in