

The Indianapolis Times

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HELL AND MARIA

WILL DAWES get off or be pushed off the vice presidential ticket?

Has Dawes got off or been pushed off the stump?

He cancelled his speaking date in Memphis, set for Oct. 2, alleging that the hall in which he was to speak has not been completed. The Memphis local Republican committee say the hall is perfectly available.

What is it all about?

First, Dawes was stopped in his speech at Minneapolis by questions from the audience about his Lorimer bank deal.

Second, Senator Brookhart has written Chairman Butler demanding that Dawes be eliminated from the ticket because of the Lorimer bank deal.

What is the Lorimer bank deal?

It is quite simple.

In 1912, United States Senator Lorimer, who was kicked out of the Senate, was president of a National bank in Chicago, so shaky that it was about to bust.

Lorimer decided to switch over to a State charter and have a State bank.

Under the law he had to exhibit the total claimed capital and surplus \$1,250,000, in cash and his bank officers had to swear the cash belonged to the bank, unincumbered and for use in the banking business. Lorimer didn't have the money.

Dawes was president of the Central Trust Company of Chicago and his cousin was the cashier.

Lorimer asked Dawes to help him out.

Dawes did.

The State auditor was taken to the Dawes bank and was handed \$1,250,000 in cash, being told flat it belonged to the Lorimer bank.

The auditor handed Lorimer his permit to open his bank and the money was put back into the Dawes bank vaults.

Lorimer's bank, started on the foundation of this lie, soon failed and 4,000 depositors were stung.

The receiver of the Lorimer bank discovered the Dawes-Lorimer transaction and sued the Dawes bank for the money it had said belonged to Lorimer.

The case went to the Supreme Court of Illinois twice, and twice the Supreme Court and all the intermediate courts decided that the Dawes bank must help pay the Lorimer depositors who had been stung.

The directors of Dawes bank pleaded in court that they had not authorized the transaction and that President Dawes and his cousin, the cashier, had no authority to do such a thing.

But the court said the acts of the two Daweses was binding. That is the transaction that Dawes must explain when he gets back on the stump.

As soon as Brookhart's letter was made public, retelling the Dawes-Lorimer story, Chairman Butler, declining to see reporters, took a fast train for Washington.

Perchance he is going to Washington where he can be silent with Cal.

Hell and Maria!

BOOSTING THE GOLD DUST TWINS

THE MEMPHIS Light and Power Company is distributing an expensive publication which confirms the charges made by Senator La Follette and other Progressives that the Democratic and Republican parties are the instruments of Big Business.

This publication is called "Rand-McNally's Political Atlas, a compendium of facts and figures, platforms, biographies and portraits. The men and the issues of the presidential campaign of 1924."

But this "compendium of facts and figures, platforms, biographies," et cetera, contains only references to the Democratic and Republican parties—the Gold Dust Twins of Wall Street.

There is no reference whatever to La Follette, Wheeler and the Progressive platform, notwithstanding the fact that the Memphis Light and Power Company says the "political atlas" is a complete statement of facts, figures, et cetera, of the platforms, men and issues of the presidential campaign of 1924.

In other words, this great corporation, with its headquarters in Wall Street, deliberately misrepresents the facts, figures, platforms and issues of the presidential campaign of 1924. It absolutely leaves out one of the three platforms, the Progressive—and the Progressive candidates.

So far as the Memphis Light and Power Company or its Wall Street directors are concerned, it makes no difference whether Coolidge and Dawes, with the Republican platform, or Davis and Bryan, with the Democratic platform, are elected. The owners of the Memphis Light and Power Company control both parties and are perfectly willing for the people to take their choice.

Not being able to control the Progressive candidates, these big financial interests just leave them out of their "compendium" in order to keep the people in ignorance.

No doubt this enlightening little "atlas" is being distributed lavishly all over the country by other similar corporations.

MR. FIRPO lingers as if waiting for Uncle Sam to knock him out of country.

ONE MALE movie star owns forty-two hats, all purchased after his head had attained that size.

A YOUNG man in New York was mistaken for the Prince of Wales, and he never fell off a horse in his life.

MR. M'ADOO tells Mr. Davis he is "willing to do anything he can for the ticket," and this is the canning season, isn't it?

SHOWING WHAT a creature of whims he is, President Cal has indicated by signs or something that Government workers should work.

BOB LA FOLLETTE must be awfully tempted to be as silent as Calvin. Events such as that California attempt to disfranchise voters are justifying Bob's platform louder than words could.

9,674 Weddings



Judge Ben S. Fisk, justice of the peace of Bexar County, Texas, performed 9,674 wedding ceremonies between Nov. 21, 1906, and September, 1924. He has officiated at 13 per cent of all the marriages in the history of the county. The first woman he ever married came back for two more ceremonies.

MOUNTAIN FOLK FOR LA FOLLETTE

Two Thousand Go Through Rain to Hear Wife of Senator.

By Times Special

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, Md., Oct. 2.—No political event in a generation has attracted so much attention in this mountainous section of Maryland as the recent address of Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, wife of the Progressive candidate for President.

Over 2,000 stoical mountaineers trudged from five to ten miles in the rain, or drove old nags hitched to buckboards, or came slewing over dangerous, slippery roads in their automobiles.

Though efforts were made to prevent Mrs. La Follette's appearance in the local auditorium, news of these efforts did not reach the settlers and it was only after they arrived for the meeting that they learned of the difficulties that had been placed in the speaker's way.

This town is largely owned by the Methodist board of foreign missions. Mrs. Sally H. Burch, local La Follette worker, rented the mission-owned auditorium from the New York headquarters of the Methodist board several weeks ago. On the day before the scheduled meeting, Mrs. Burch received a telegram from the organization's Washington office saying that the mission officers had just realized that Sept. 28 was Sunday and that the auditorium could not be used for a political meeting on the Sabbath. Previously citizens had been aroused when they became aware, they said, that Republicans planned to make use of Maryland blue laws and enjoin Mrs. La Follette from making her speech.

W. C. Dunnington, owner and proprietor Mountain Lake Hotel, had planned to turn over verandas of his place for the meeting in case the Methodists made trouble about the auditorium.

This is a religious stronghold of Methodists, Baptists, and others. They are interested in La Follette because they think he is working for peace and clean government. The stolid mountaineers did not applaud Mrs. La Follette at all. They never applaud anybody. Their coming was eloquence enough, say old-timers here.

Spirit

By HAL COCHRAN

Sure, you've got worries! We've got our share about this about that or the other. It seems that they come to us out of the air and when one goes there enters another.

It's easy to fret and go fuming about and just feel that the world has gone smash. We often lose trust, but we cater to doubt, and we let our old feelings get rash.

Then, where does it get you? Why, no place at all! There's nothing that's gained just by worry. You may think it helps, but it's only a stall. Get that fact through your head in a hurry.

Just stop all your fretting! Much more you'll be getting! If only to smile you will try. Whatever you're doing, just cut out the stevin'—instead, keep your spirits up high. (Copyright, 1924, N.E.A. Service, Inc.)

Fisherman's Luck

An Idaho man was fishing in Lake Crescent recently. He caught a big northern pike, the biggest he had ever landed in his long and busy life. He was elated. He was crazed with joy, and he telegraphed his wife: "I've got one; weighs seven pounds and it is a beauty."

The following was the answer he got: "So have I; weighs ten pounds. Not a beauty—looks like you. Come home."—Idaho Yarn.

La Follette

By DAVID L. WALSH
Democratic Senator from Massachusetts, Twice Governor and Noted Liberal.

If I were asked who in the United States Senate was the most conspicuous people's Senator—and by that I mean, of course, the freest and most untrammelled spokesman for the rights of the people—I should unhesitatingly name Robert Marion La Follette.

He is a courageous, independent, honest public servant whose interests first and last are not of any political party, but of the great common people of America.

Hoosierisms

BY GAYLORD NELSON

SYDNEY ANDERSON, Congressman, addressing the Indiana Millers, in session at the Board of Trade, said: "I doubt if any man can name me one law passed recently that has added to the happiness, comfort or convenience of mankind."

And he may be right.

For the laws that fundamentally promote happiness, comfort and convenience are the laws for the security of human life and the preservation of human rights. And those are embodied in the common law, the slow outgrowth of custom and experience in the relation of man to his neighbor and his neighbor's possessions.

Our everyday actions would be guided by the common law, if there wasn't a printed statute book. It has been the task of law making bodies to adjust the common law principles to meet the changing conditions of the modern world. There will always be need for new laws as social conditions change.

But there may be too many frills sewed on the common law fabric. Perhaps the common law has added to the happiness, comfort or convenience of mankind.

Still, there will be a proposal to the next Indiana Legislature to curb the activities of justices of the peace and constables.

That law would be a comfort—at least.

Blue Sky

H. B. GRAY of the Indiana securities commission says that the salesmen of fake securities are again becoming active in the State.

Blue sky is a standard commodity. Indiana, like other States, invests heavily in it.

For many men are incurable optimists and they can't resist the lure of owning a resplendent stock certificate. Although it may represent no more tangible value than the glib stock salesman's conversation.

They nurse a longing to get an orphan wildcat security until it grows up into something almost as robust as the Steel Corporation.

But the wildest stock bites the hand that feeds it. The United States Mint usually leads him into the cellar of the bankruptcy court.

But the blue sky buyer, despite his setbacks, is convinced that Four Percent and Five Percent are good old horses, but too slow. He wants to get rich instantaneously—and he usually does. Rich in experience.

If one longs for blue sky, why not buy German marks?

A place on Indiana St. offers 1,000,000 marks for \$2.50, or 10,000,000 for \$15 real money.

There's a large slice of blue sky for the par value of a mark was \$20.00. If marks should go to \$2.50, the investment would yield a paper profit of \$7.50, or 37.5 per cent.

Quick, Watson, the needle!

Gangs

THE "White Spider Gang" of Brightwood has been broken up. Five of the boys have been sent to correctional institutions.

And juvenile court authorities are thereby relieved, for this gang, consisting of a dozen or more boys, ranging in age from 12 to 16, gave endless trouble.

Smoking cigarettes at school, pilfering, petty thievery, disregard for property rights and vandalism of all sorts were among their minor accomplishments. It was a tough, bold, bad gang.

For boyhood gangs, like people, are sometimes good, but frequently bad.

And, like people, the boys' gangs have persisted from the earliest time down to Tom Sawyer, Huck Finn and the "White Spider Gang." The gang is a natural expression of boyhood; it satisfies his craving for companionship; it affords him an opportunity to display his daring and prowess. It gives him an outlet for his energies.

The spirit of the gang is one of the finest heritages of boyhood. For there he learns a certain code of courage, squareness and loyalty. The preservation of the gang spirit and the direction of its energies into constructive, instead of destructive, channels is one of the greatest problems confronting juvenile courts and other agencies working with boys.

For the gang spirit is the spirit that builds cities, State, armies and nations.

Gas

THE State of Indiana collected, during the fiscal year just closed, the neat sum of \$4,741,620.31 from the gasoline tax.

And the cost of collection was only \$6,134.12.

Probably there are not many tax collections escorted into the State treasury with the same costly fuss, or with so few expensive men at arms in attendance.

The gasoline tax is one of the conspicuous fiscal successes of State government. It yields the revenue, which is the primary purpose of any tax. It is simple and inexpensive to collect. And most important it is not galling to the taxpayer. He can walk and go tax free, or ride and pay. The matter is optional with him.

Very few walked in Indiana, however. For the sum collected in tax last year represents a large quantity of gas burned on the highways of the State.

It would be a sufficient quantity to give each car in Indiana a weekly ration in excess of eight gallons. Or, figuring twenty miles to the gallon, last year's gas consumption would run a certain cheap car 4,741,620,310 miles.

That's too far.

A Thought

He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly; and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.—II Cor. 9:6.

Riches are well, if gotten well and spent well.—Vespasian.

WISCONSIN RECORD IN WAR GOOD

State Led Way in Many Things During Conflict.

Editor's Note: La Follette's enemies frequently make loose charges criticizing the Senator and the people of Wisconsin for their part in the World War. The United States Senate completely vindicated Senator La Follette of charges made against him personally, following an extensive investigation. The Scripps-Howard newspapers sent a staff reporter from the Washington Bureau to Wisconsin to get the truth about Wisconsin's part in the World War. The facts as he found them are herewith presented.

By KENNETH WATSON
MADISON, Oct. 1.—One of the grossest misrepresentations made by his enemies about Robert M. La Follette is that La Follette and the people of Wisconsin were unpatriotic during the World War.

A review of the remarkable achievements of Wisconsin during the war reveals that the stories circulated about its citizenry were false, while the United States Senate completely vindicated Senator La Follette of any charge of lack of patriotism.

After war was declared, Wisconsin was the first State in the union to report its registration returns to Washington. They reached the desk of Provost Marshall General Crowder four hours ahead of the returns from the District of Columbia.

This caused Crowder to send a remarkable telegram to Governor Philip at Madison.

The message read, "I have come to expect the impossible of Wisconsin."

Less than a month after the first registration day the selected men of Wisconsin had all been called and examined and were ready for orders.

Slackers Fewer

On July 1, 1917, Crowder's office reported that the State's percentage of men of military age failing to respond to the draft was less than 2 per cent, while the average of the Nation was 8 per cent.

But Wisconsin youths didn't wait to be drafted. They enlisted in such numbers that the State ranked far ahead of any neighboring State in the percentage of voluntary enlistments.

A table prepared by the War Department on June 30, 1917 shows that 54.5 per cent of the enlistments in Wisconsin were voluntary, compared with 31.1 per cent in Michigan, 31.4 per cent in Minnesota, 34.8 per cent in Illinois, 41.6 per cent in Indiana, and 50 per cent in Iowa.

Wisconsin was the first State in the country to provide aid for soldier dependents. More than \$110,000 was expended during the war period to aid dependent parents, wives and children.

It was also the first State to have "wheatless" and "meatless" days. This conservation plan worked so successfully in Wisconsin that the Federal Government adopted and nationalized the idea.

Bought Equipment

When the War Department proved unequal to the task of equipping so many men in a short space of time, Wisconsin dug down and advanced \$800,000 to equip its part of the National Army.

All told, more than 118,000 Wisconsin youths entered the war, or more than one for every twenty-one of the State's entire population of men, women and children.

Of this total, 8,000 names were found in the casualty lists, 1,800 of whom were killed in action or died of disease.

In the first Liberty Loan, Wisconsin led all other States of the Seventh Federal District, which included Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Indiana, in the amount of her contribution.

The State exceeded the minimum quota assigned to her in the first two loans and the maximum quota in the last two. All told, Wisconsin contributed a grand total of \$364,255,000 to the war in Liberty loans and in support of other activities. This meant a per capita contribution of \$145.70 for every man, woman and child in the State.

Know Indiana

Where was the first session of the Indiana conference of the Methodist Church?

New Albany, in 1832.

What was the Colonization Society?

A group of people organized to collect money to send liberated negroes to Liberia.

How was Indiana University founded?

A State seminary was first established. Later it became Indiana College, then, in 1838, Indiana University.

New Boss?



Ramsay MacDonald is losing his hold on Britain's Labor party. So, at least, many London politicians think. "And John Wheatley (above), radical minister of health in MacDonald's cabinet, looks as his most probable successor, they say."

One Man in a Tub



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. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsolicited requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Please give number of curable women that go to the Insane Hospital of this city.

Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane reports approximately 30 per cent recover and 40 per cent improve.

Please give the date of death of President Harding, ex-President Wilson and Mrs. Samuel Lewis Shank.

Harding died Aug. 2, 1923; Wilson, Feb. 3, 1924, and Mrs. Shank, Feb. 1, 1924.

How does Yde, the Pittsburgh pitcher, pronounce his name? E-de. Sound each e as in even accent on first syllable.

Where can I obtain copies of the United States Supreme Court's decision as to whether or not a solicitor from house-to-house has to take out city license? Apply at your city hall.

Does everybody have to register to be entitled to their vote in November?

Yes, in counties in which there is registration this year. In other counties voters registered in 1922 need not register this year unless they have moved in the meantime.

What is fish meal? It is made from the waste in the canning of sardines by pressing out most of the oil and then drying and grinding the residue.

Is Ramon Novarro married?

No.

How old is an alligator about ten inches long?

Probably about 2 years old, but it is very difficult to tell the age of alligators, as they grow rapidly sometimes, while at other times their growth is comparatively slow. Their growth depends somewhat on the temperature and upon the amount they eat.

What do rattlesnakes eat? Live food, such as mice, rats, guinea pigs and ground squirrels.

In what year did Dr. William Lee Howard die?

In 1918.

How many negro newspapers are published in the United States? According to the latest Negro Year Book, 220.

Who said a cat has nine lives? Pilpay, who is supposed to have lived several centuries before Christ, wrote a fable entitled "The Greedy and Ambitious Cat" which contained the following lines: "It has been the providence of nature to give this creature (the cat) nine lives instead of one."

What is meant by "power" in referring to field glasses?

An eight power glass means that the object observed through the glass will appear to be eight times nearer than as viewed with the naked eye, and the ten power glass will bring the object ten times nearer.

What is a good marble polish? Melt in a hot water bath one pound of Chinese or Japan wax or carnauba wax; when melted, add one gallon spirits of turpentine and take from the bath, stirring it well in. Apply to the dry marble and rub with a soft cloth until the desired polish is obtained. To make it wear well rub daily with a dry cloth.

In Numbers, 21st chapter, 15th verse, there is a quotation, evidently, from another book. Is this book known?

No.

Must a man be fully naturalized before he can join the Navy or Marine Corps?

Yes.

NEW FORDS FOR RENT

Drive Yourself—All Models
No Red Tape. New Central Station
LINCOLN GARAGE
35 Kentucky Ave. Lincoln 7654

Tom Sims Says

A Mount Vernon (Ill.) man who poisoned his wife may find he made a mistake in not being a rich man's son.

Another Senate committee is making another probe. This is regarded as a sure sign of a hard winter.

One big vote getter for Coolidge is the Washington baseball team did so well this season.

Think of the Washington baseball team winning so many games, and the field probably covered with oil.

The auto industry uses more than 80 per cent of the rubber supply, the rest probably being used for necks.

Women are good looking, but funny. One in Illinois who poisoned her husband says she loves him.

Robbers stole a Springfield (Ill.) bank's safe, the building itself being too heavy to carry away.

What people want to know is not, "Will it kill the odor of onions?" It is, "How about the odor of boot-leg?"

Tongue Tips

Dean Albers, Boston University of Law: "We feel it to be a civic duty to help in training policemen in the law, so that they may effectually prosecute offenders in the courts."

Judge E. E. Porterfield, Kansas City: "The price of a gallon of gasoline for dad's motor car and a mismanaged home are the two contributing factors for juvenile delinquency in Kansas City and other cities."

Dr. Smiley Blanton, child guidance clinic, Minneapolis: "It stands to reason that if you're a genius you can't go along without ever having any mental reactions."

Charles P. Rice, photographer, Montreal: "We shall be better artists if we are free economically. No photographer can do his best work if worried about his finances."



Now Comes