

The Indianapolis Times

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LA FOLLETTE IN INDIANA

HERE is an ever-growing indication that Senator La Follette is becoming a real factor in Indiana. Reports from over the State indicate a heavy vote for the Senator from Wisconsin. At one political headquarters it was declared he will carry Lake county, the second largest county in population in Indiana.

Clyde A. Walb, Republican State chairman, is becoming alarmed because of the obvious movement of farmers toward La Follette. He has written William H. Settle, president of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, asking him, in effect, what he means by supporting La Follette.

"I have received a letter today advising that it is reported that you are openly supporting Robert M. La Follette for President," Walb wrote Settle.

What is there so terrible about supporting La Follette? Millions of American voters are doing it. Thousands in Indiana are doing it. They are supporting him because they believe that is the best way to restore government to the people.

If Walb is surprised that one leader of the farmers in Indiana is supporting La Follette, he will need some sort of restorative when he takes a look at the returns four weeks from tonight.

CALAMITY HOWLING

THIS country isn't going plumb to hell, no matter which of the candidates happens to be elected President.

It isn't that kind of a country.

Neither Coolidge, Davis nor La Follette could ruin the United States if he wanted to; and none of them wants to.

So when political orators or partisan editors try to help their cause by calamity wails they are not honest with the people who are listening to them.

Trying to scare a citizen out of his vote is one of the meanest of the many mean political tricks.

There was more rottenness in the present administration than in any other in the history of the United States. Lord knows it was bad enough to make the folks almighty mad, but it hasn't ruined the country. We are still on the map. And the crooks got caught at it quick enough to stop that sort of thing for a while at least.

The same thing is true of business.

All talk of the result of this election, no matter what it may be, having any bad effect on business is rot, political bunk.

Davis doesn't want to hurt legitimate business. Neither does Coolidge nor La Follette. Any one of them who did would be a fool.

Any one of them would want to be constructive rather than destructive. They would have different notions of how to construct, but all of them would rather build up than destroy. We say this of both Coolidge and Davis without having much of a record to go by; but we are entirely safe in the assumption just the same.

With La Follette we have his constructive record in Wisconsin to go by. Political crooks tried to scare the people of Wisconsin early in La Follette's career, but they didn't get away with it.

The political and business crooks always try to ruin a public official they can't handle, but it didn't work in Wisconsin. La Follette proved to everybody concerned that it pays to be honest in business; that honesty in business is the best policy there as in other human activities.

And all legitimate business in Wisconsin prospered. With each year La Follette's majority increased. His policy of honesty in business and government made Wisconsin not only one of the most progressive states but one of the most prosperous as well.

So when you hear political bunk artists howling calamity, just take it for what it is worth—NOTHING.

Vote any old way you please, but don't let anybody scare you out of voting our own convictions. All legitimate business will go on as usual no matter who is elected.

THE SOVIET commissar of health has issued a ban on kissing in Russia. Now maybe they'll shave.

EDDIE, the Prince of Wales, has come and gone and nobody has asked what his favorite drink is. There is still a chance though. "Tis said he's coming back.

CLEM SHAVER is still claiming everything with confidence, which shows what a close shaver he can be, even without a safety.

MR. DEMPSEY has been photographed with Sergeant Woodfill, the greatest hero of the World War, his idea being, probably, to show the difference.

Family Fun

When Mr. Gets Home
Taxicab Driver (2 A. M.)—Does Mr. Nipp live here?
Mrs. Nipp (from window)—Yes! Just leave him on the porch—Judge.

One by the Milk Man
"My dear, did you ask the milk man why there is never any cream on our milk?"
"Yes, darling, and he explained quite satisfactorily. I think that it is a great credit to him."
"What did he say?"
"That he always fills the jug so full there is no room for cream."—New York World.

Sister's Catty Chum
"I want to give Harold a surprise for his birthday—can you suggest something?"
"Tell him your age, darling!"—Sydney Bulletin.

Male Characteristics
"Is that a lion or lioness, papa?"
"Which one, dear?"
"The one with its face scratched, and the hair off its head."
"That must be the lion."—Dublin Sunday Independent.

Know Indiana

When was our school system established?
Shortly after the territory became a State.

Who were the first teachers?
Mainly teachers from Ireland and Scotland, with a few from New England, and occasionally one from Virginia and Tennessee.

Were special books provided?
The children used books their parents brought from the older States.

Hubby Gets Reckless
"I would like to have a movie pitcher taken of my wife."
"Yes, sir, would you like it full figure or bust?"
"Make it full figure and if the camera busts I'll pay for it."—Film Fun.

One by the Teacher
Miss T. I like to ask you something about my swimming suit.
Instructor—Well, get it off your chest.
Miss—Sir! I—Missouri Showme.

Then They Parted
"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth."
"No, I know you wouldn't, for you would be trampled to death in the rush."—Whiz Bang.

Speller



Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, 63, of Topeka, Kan., is the champion speller of her State. In a recent contest at the Kansas State fair she spelled down young and old and didn't miss one word.

RECORD OF LAFOLLETTE IS SET OUT

Senator Has Stood for Clean and Fearless Government.

LA FOLLETTE'S forty years' fighting for reforms has meant much for the people. He has shunted off the burden of unjust taxes which others would place upon them. He has exposed corrupt politicians. He has been fearless in the demands for clean, efficient government. He has forced through a program of legislative enactments in States and nation which gives the people power to secure justice. He has "had the courageous wisdom of a builder."

Read this report of what La Follette and Progressives have fought for and accomplished. These are the measures upon which Wall Street bases the claim that La Follette is "radical":

1. For the direct primary and the direct election of United States Senators.
2. For workmen's compensation, general employers' liability, safety appliance acts.
3. For regulation and proper taxation of railroads in Wisconsin, government valuation of railroads, railroad rate classification.
4. For publicity of campaign expenditures.
5. For regulation of telegraph and telephone rates.

For Eight-Hour Day

6. For eight-hour law for government employees and fixed railroad hours of service.
7. For parcel post.
8. For Federal inheritance act.
9. Redefinition of trusts; exemption of cooperative farmers and labor organizations from anti-trust law.
10. For suspension of freight increase when challenged, and initiative action of Interstate Commerce Commission.
11. For the Tariff Commission.
12. For the remedy for the misuse of injunction in labor disputes.
13. For woman suffrage.
14. For Government Railroad in Alaska.
15. For Department of Labor.

Child Labor

16. For protection of women workers, of mothers and children; laws against child labor; Federal Children's Bureau.
17. For the Seaman's Act.
18. For the defeat of the League of Nations.
19. For taxation of war profits.
20. To kill water power leasing grab.
21. To kill coal and oil land leasing grab.
22. To kill \$500,000,000 railroad raid on Federal Treasury.
23. To kill \$340,000,000 wasteful appropriations in 1919 revenue bill.
24. To kill attempt to shoulder \$300,000,000 taxes of foreign trade corporations on the people in 1923 revenue bill.
25. To reopen Lorimer case and caused his unseating.
26. To expose Teapot Dome oil lease and compelled Federal investigation.
27. For present investigation of the oil industry that at once brought a drop in price of gasoline.

Listenin' In

By HAL COCHRAN

A hundred million people, yea, perhaps it's more or less, have fallen for the latest fad of all. We all wear kind of doubtful but we've changed a bit, I guess, and one by one we finally have to fall.

The radio has got us and it holds us in its grip. We're pickin' things at random from the air. We all are mighty thankful when a friend hands out a tip as to something that we didn't know was there.

There are lots of little buttons that you push or pull or turn, but a lot of them are really never used. We think we've done the main thing when we get the tubes to burn and with other little angles we're confused.

Every night we get a station that we haven't had before; then we switch before the number's half way through. And then there comes a rasping from another station's score but we never know exactly who is who.

Yep, the radio has got us; we have fallen with a crash, and the craze that's hit is really one that's rare. We are satisfied and happy, even though we're getting trash, just as long as we get something from the air.

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Then They Parted

"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth."
"No, I know you wouldn't, for you would be trampled to death in the rush."—Whiz Bang.

WAR HERO NOW LIVES IN PEACE

Hoosier, Lauded by General Pershing, Spends Time in Garden.

F. T. THOMAS, Ky., Oct. 6.—Six years ago Oct. 12 a little company of American soldiers pressed forward at Cunel, France.

The lieutenant in charge went ahead through a rain of machine gun bullets. He crawled to the side of the first "nest."

Three of the enemy started toward him, but the lieutenant was quicker on the trigger than they were. He got all three of them and grappled with a fourth.

It the struggle the fourth went down, too, and the Yank officer regained his revolver.

Pushed on Alone

He pushed on to the next nest. Under fire, he killed several more of the Huns and captured three.

He turned his prisoners over to his company, then started on for a third nest. Five more Germans were killed by as many shots. Two other gunners a few yards away opened fire upon him.

"Failing to kill them with his revolver," reads the official citation, "he seized a pick lying near by and killed both of them."

Today that lieutenant—Samuel Woodfill, a Hoosier by birth—whose exploit on Oct. 13, 1918, caused General Pershing to proclaim him the "outstanding hero of the World War," lives in a modest little cottage a mile from here.

He spends much of his time in his garden. A skilled carpenter, he finds joy in putting around his house or doing odd jobs for neighbors.

His income is \$133 a month, his retirement pay from the army. On this he supports his wife, formerly Miss Lorena B. Wiltshire, a descendant of Daniel Boone, and her mother.

Refused Money

He could have more money by Government appropriation if he asked it, but he has never done so. His buddies started a campaign for congressional action, but he refused to participate in the plans, and they fell through.

None of the glories of the returned hero are his. He has spurned offers to go on the stage. He accepts no invitations to social functions.



ABOVE—SAMUEL WOODFILL, "OUTSTANDING HERO OF THE WORLD WAR," AT WORK AT HIS HOME NEAR FT. THOMAS, KY. BELOW—SAMUEL WOODFILL, SCHOOL NEAR FT. THOMAS.

Science

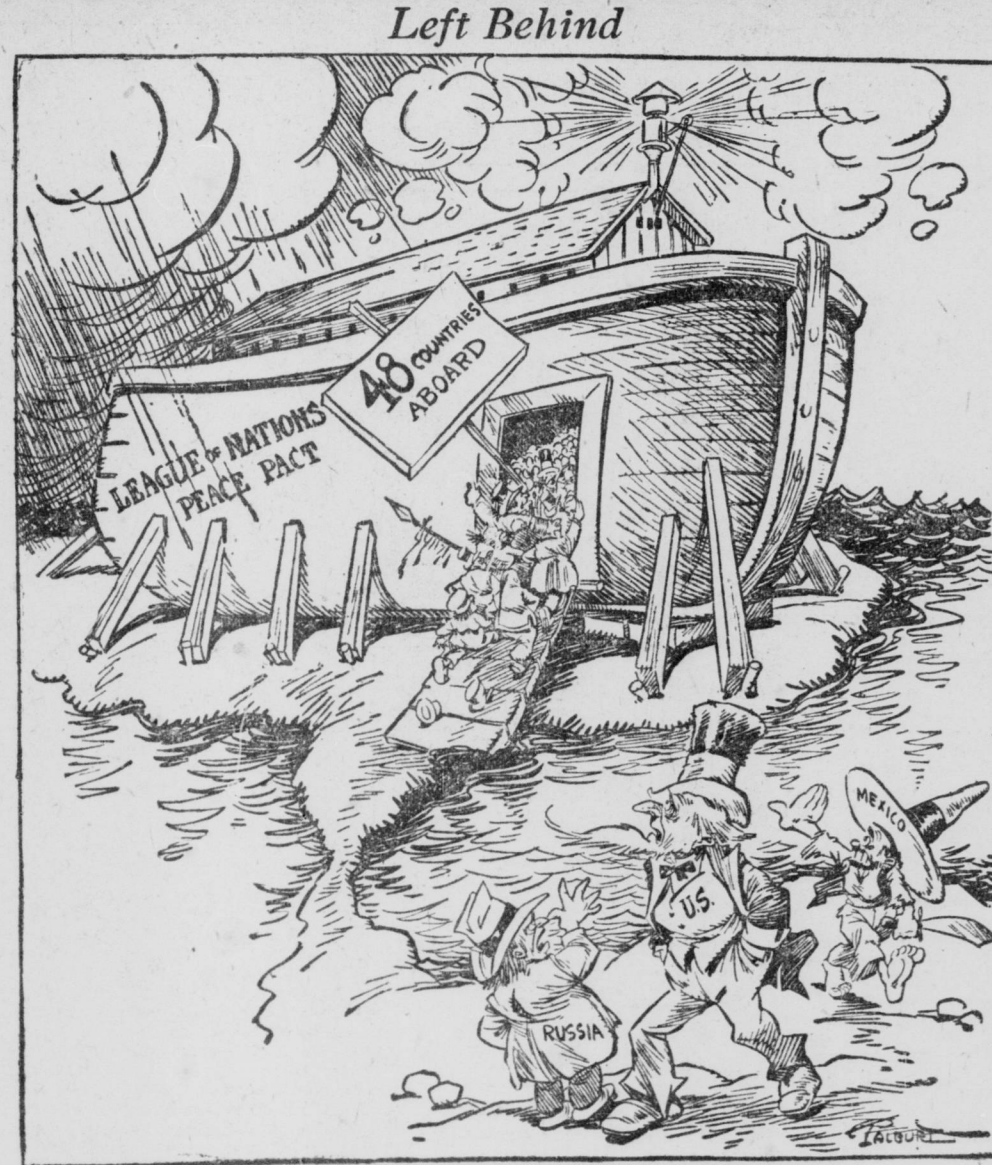
A scientific expedition is again working on the troglodytes of Capadocia.

The term troglodyte is Greek and means a person who lives in a hole. The greatest number of their dwellings, hollowed out in cliffs and volcanic cones that rise sharply from the ground, are to be found in Asia Minor. The modern troglodytes still retain toward outsiders an attitude of mind similar to that of the people of the stone age, when every man was the enemy of every one else and human society had not yet been established. In fact, these cones and caves that cluster around an ancient and extinct volcano are a connecting link between modern and primitive man, and the troglodytes of today, by isolating themselves, carry out the ancient idea of enmity to the rest of the world.

Modern dwellers in these dens have done considerable work in improving their abodes, but they are still inhospitable and demand they be let alone. One type living in caves, high up in the walls of a cliff, catches its dwellings by climbing long poles which are then drawn up. It is believed that the aged and infirm are killed.

Fatal to Baby

"Nurse, got her mama's complexion."
"Nurse, are you letting that child play with those paints?"—Answers (London).



A Thought

I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.—3 John 12.

Prosperity's the very bond of love. Shakespeare.

One on Ruth

Ruth refused Freddie two weeks ago and he has been drinking heavily ever since.

"That's a one trouble with Fred—he never knows when to quit celebrating."—Westport Standard.

Wife's Bathing Suit

"Herbert, I can't find my bathing suit anywhere."

COOLIDGE BANK STORY IS ALARMING

President, as Well as Daws, Mixed in Finance Deal.

Times Washington Bureau, 2222 New York Ave.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Calvin Coolidge, like his running mate, Charles G. Dawes, also has a "bank record." To the annoyance of Republican campaign managers, information regarding the President's "bank record" when he was Governor of Massachusetts has become public in Washington.

In 1920 Calvin Coolidge was Governor of Massachusetts. Joseph C. Allen was State bank examiner, and Fred J. Burrell was State treasurer. In 1920 Max Mitchell was president of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company, which failed on Sept. 25, 1920, causing losses to over 22,000 depositors.

Under the law of Massachusetts, deposits of State funds in any given bank must not be more than 40 per cent of that bank's capital stock.

Testimony Set Out

In a lawsuit growing out of the failure of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company, which was tried in the Superior Court at Boston before Judge Fox and a jury on Oct. 29, 30, 31, 1923, Burrell testified among other things as follows:

That about 1 o'clock in the morning in the spring of 1920, Max Mitchell called him on the telephone to come to the bank at once and that unless he received money from some source before the bank opened that day the bank would go broke.

That thereupon Burrell communicated with President Grew of the National Union Bank, which cleared for the Cosmopolitan, and asked him if it was true that the Cosmopolitan was in trouble.

That President Grew said it was, and that unless it put up additional funds that day he would refuse to clear for it and that would mean the bank would have to close.

That Burrell then went to the Governor, Calvin Coolidge, to whom he talked in company with State Bank Commissioner Allen and Max Mitchell, president of the Cosmopolitan.

Instructs Treasurer

That Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Allen told Burrell, the State treasurer, to put up some more money in the Cosmopolitan Bank at once.

That this deposit exceeded the legal limit and was made because the Governor of the State and the bank commissioner, who was appointed by the Governor, ordered it done.

That Allen, on Aug. 27, less than a month before the bank failed, gave the Cosmopolitan permission to increase its capital from \$600,000 to \$2,000,000.

That Allen approved the Cosmopolitan as a State depository in April and July, 1920, and again on Sept. 15, 1920, ten days before it failed.

That the total deposits of State funds in the Cosmopolitan was more than a million dollars, although the legal limit (40 per cent) would have been \$200,000 at the time the Governor and the State bank commissioner ordered the additional deposits and \$500,000 even after the increase in capital stock was authorized, which was after the bank was known to be practically insolvent.

"Had Done It Before"

That in the conversation about making additional deposits when the Cosmopolitan was about to close, Governor Coolidge and Commissioner Allen said that other treasurer had done it before and had deposited in banks more than 40 per cent of their capital.

That it was also testified at the trial, as reported in the Boston Post and the Boston Herald at the time, that at the conference it was said that the motive behind the total deposit of State funds of one \$1,040,000 was a contribution by Max Mitchell, president of the Cosmopolitan, "a campaign fund."

Ask The Times

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 2222 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. Indolence 2 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Urgent requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Why is a dog's nose cold?

Nature provides that it be kept moist to sharpen the dog's sense of smell. The constant evaporation of this moisture keeps it cold.

Do Porto Ricans have to be naturalized to become American citizens?

No. Porto Ricans are full-fledged citizens of the United States.

Does the Census Bureau collect statistics showing the number of crimes of all kinds committed in the United States?

No. Authoritative national statistics on crime in the United States do not exist. Our nation, in contradiction to all the larger civilized nations of the earth, does not know, and has no means of knowing, anything definite about crime within its borders. At the best, there are estimates, guesses, partial figures from certain cities and States, based on different analyses and not comparable. The Census does publish statistics on prison population.

What is Senator La Follette's full name, and what descent is he?

His full name is Robert Marion La Follette and he is of Scotch-Irish-French descent.

What is the import tax on cameras?

Photographic cameras are taxed at the rate of 20 per cent of their value when imported.

What are the offenses for which a public official may be impeached?

Treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors.

What is a bushelman?

A tailor's assistant whose business is to repair garments.

Did General Pershing ever hold the rank of major or lieutenant-colonel?

No. He was promoted from captain to brigadier-general.

Can a motion that has been carried be afterward withdrawn?

No. A motion presented, and duly seconded, can only be withdrawn by a mover prior to its adoption. Motions must be nullified or abrogated by action of the body to render them inoperative.

When was the capital of India changed from Calcutta to Delhi?

On the coronation of King George V as Emperor of India, in December, 1911.

Sister Too Proud

"My dear young lady," said a gushing artist, "you are positively lovely! Wouldn't you like me to do you in oils?"

"Sir," exclaimed her father's pride, indignantly, "do you take me for a sardine?"

La Follette

By WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, Republican, of the Emporia Gazette. One of America's Foremost Editors.

A big, important man in this nation is Robert M. La Follette. The historian who writes the story of the last quarter of a century will have to go to La Follette and his work many times if history tells the truth about the major currents of American life in this era.

Always La Follette has been brave. His is not the courage of the man who tears down, but the courageous wisdom of the builder.

He has seen far, and he has gone far; sometimes he has moved ahead of the army with the pioneers and scouts, and the sharpshooters have winged him. But sooner or later the main body of the troops, the militia people of America, have come up with the La Follette position.

No other living American has impressed himself so deeply upon the life and thought and institutions of America as has Robert M. La Follette.

Hoosierisms

BY GAYLORD NELSON

THE activities of members of Horsethief Detective Association in Marion County, have been investigated. An order, revoking the constabulary powers of these sleuths, is before the county commissioners for approval.

It is claimed that there are nearly 500 of these "detectives" in the city. Each empowered to make a nuisance of himself—like any regular constable. And many exercise that power. An Indianapolis horse—would feel secure. All the equines in the city could parade at one time with a full platoon of horsethief "detectives" to escort each animal.

Years ago the law under which these associations are formed was needed in the State. Perhaps in rural districts there's still some need for the organizations.

But not in Indianapolis. The theft of a horse occurs in this city about as frequently as the theft of the Monument. And a Horsethief Detective Association is no more useful than a lousy case of the itch.

If an ordinary constable, clothed in his soiled panoply of legality, is a sour joke, then an Indianapolis horsethief "detective"—with constabulary powers—is a nightmare.

The horse has gone to the glue factory—there's the place for the antiquated association law and the "detectives."

Food

YESTERDAY the school children swarmed to the second Indianapolis industrial exposition. They took it all in.

They passed the magnificent painting "America," by Ben-Mel—dined by the American Legion—with slack interest. A display of caskets made them pause and shiver slightly.

But when they reached a booth where free samples of cheese and crackers were being distributed the climax of the exposition was reached for them. They fought big-eyed and breathless for places at the counter.

Their aggressive craving for something to eat asserted itself.

Naturally. For a human being consists, anatomically, of a stomach surrounded by a mass of throbbing appetite.

Victuals sway human destiny. A good digestion is the pride and joy of its owner. And it promotes happiness in the city where it resides. It adds to the prosperity of the nation and the peace of the world.

A well fed man seldom starts a domestic or foreign war. Napoleon was a dyspeptic, and ten million men died because of his stomach.

We can't exist without food. So, in the normal span of life, we spend eight and three-quarters years eating, and sixty-one and one-quarter years anticipating, or regretting, it. We may live with a stomach triumphant or nurse a stomach decadent.

But we must have food.

Debt

TODAY Indiana pauses a moment to honor the memory of a distinguished citizen. It is the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birth of James Whitcomb Riley.

But this day is something more than his birthday. For today we not only remember the man, but we give practical proof that we have not forgotten those things he loved and of which he sang.

From him we learned that the pleasures, joys and sorrows of childhood receive more attention from the angels than the rise or fall of nations. From him we learned that the freckled, barefoot boys, with stubble noses, are more imposing figures in the eternal scheme of things than are the mighty ones of earth in all their showy trappings.

He taught us that we owe a debt to childhood. That we owe it love, happiness and freedom from pain and suffering.

Today we dedicate the Riley Hospital for crippled Children. Then, in years to come, we will discharge part of the debt we owe to the childhood of Indiana.

And James Whitcomb Riley is glad. For the debt has run long enough.

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