

The Indianapolis Times

EARLE E. MARTIN, Editor-in-Chief
FELIX F. BRUNER, Acting Editor

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.

MATES, THIS IS "NAVY DAY"

UNDER the terms of the Washington conference," says President Coolidge, "the leading sea-powers have united in the agreement that the United States is entitled to maintain a Navy equal to that of any other power. Thus we are assured of a naval rank second to none."

We are sorry the President said that. The public, naturally enough, had long since fallen into the same error. We had expected him rather to set the country right on this highly important topic.

Most decidedly we are NOT "assured of a naval rank second to none" by the Washington conference. It merely "ENTITLED" us to such rank and we will be "ASSURED" of it only if Congress wakes up and does the necessary.

The sad, sad truth is, our Navy, far from being "second to none," ranks way below that of Great Britain and hardly above that of Japan.

"Sea power," says Admiral Robert E. Coontz, commander-in-chief of our fleet, "is the basis of our real strength—not our fighting ships. By sea power we mean a combination of all means by which we can gain and keep control of the sea."

"The first great element of sea power is the fighting ship, the second element is the merchant ship and the third element is the base."

And Great Britain lays this country in the shade in all three. Particularly with regard to naval bases. The Navy's job is not to stick around our coast trying to prevent the enemy from taking a shot at it, but to keep the enemy so far away that our shores will never, at any time, be in danger.

But they can't do that without outlying bases. On the way to the Far East, Britain, for example, has Gibraltar, Malta, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore and finally, off China itself, Hongkong. Even in American waters she has Halifax, Bermuda, Bahama, Jamaica and Trinidad.

Thus her navy—which can outshoot ours because her guns can lift their nozzles higher, and outsteam ours because many of our ships, for lack of funds for necessary repairs, don't dare operate under full power—has splendid bases strategically located so that its maximum strength can be brought to bear in any quarter of the globe.

Our only bases worthy of the name are on our east coast, farthest removed from the spots where most likely they will be needed. Panama, an absolutely vital outpost, could easily be taken from either east or west, as was demonstrated during the last naval maneuvers. Protecting its eastern approach, not a base! True, we acquired Guantanamo, in Cuba, and the Virgin Islands for use as bases, but we've never done anything to make them really useful as such.

On the west coast—off which expert opinion the world over agrees the next great conflict will, in all probability, be staged not a single base equipped as it should be. And, within 3,500 miles of Panama, none that could berth a capital ship for major repairs.

Not even at Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, our one best bet in that part of the world. Deeper water, heavy-duty cranes and all sorts of things are needed there.

It's a long, sad story, mates. But this is "Navy day" and here is something we all ought to think about. If you want to do something for your country, resolve this day to get a sharp stick behind Congress and make it make the Navy what it is "entitled" to be.

Contrary to a widespread impression, if our sea power is to be "second to none," we still have a long, long way to go.

"IF YOU PIN ME DOWN TO FACTS"

"If you pin me down to facts, I have no information to give you," Chairman T. V. O'Connor of the United States shipping board informed the Borah committee when he was asked about alleged soviet contributions to the La Follette-Wheeler campaign.

"I can't think of any just now," O'Connor said when asked for the name of "any living soul who knows anything about any soviet money being sent to the United States at any time or place."

"But if you will let me tell you what I think, I can give you some startling stories," O'Connor added.

The committee wanted facts, not stories, so O'Connor didn't get very far.

But for people who won't hold him down to facts, O'Connor has much that he will gladly tell.

There's many a tong war in the basement these days—coal tongs.

IT MAY interest the girls to know that a shingle mill in Washington is now running three shifts.

HAS CHARLIE DAWES noted, with horror, that some of the tree leaves are turning red, too?

THE PEOPLE of the United States have eighteen billion dollars in their savings accounts and enough to buy autos and gasoline besides. Everything is bully save pedestrianism.

All About Every Movie Star

A directory of every prominent screen actor and actress and child star in the United States, with facts about their ages, residences, personal description and marital relation, has just been compiled from the latest reliable sources by our Washington bureau.

Motion Picture Editor, Washington Bureau Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the bulletin, "Moving Picture Stars, and include herewith 5 cents in loose postage stamps for same.

Name

Street and number, or rural route

City

State

I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times.

Prize Winner



Mildred McClanahan, 7, of Springfield, Ill., is the proudest child in that city.

She competed with all her little farm girl friends in the country in the Girls' Poultry Club and her flock took first prize at the Illinois State Fair.

Little Miss McClanahan's flock of White Orpingtons won for her a piano and a check for \$100.

JAPAN IS CLOSING IN ON CHINESE

Proposed President Owned Body and Soul by Tokio.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Foreign Editor Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Japan is closing in on Peking.

Whatever else the latest coup in stricken China may mean, that much is clear.

The treachery of the famed "Christian" general, Feng Yuxiang, can conceivably have no other result, particularly if stoppage of the war leaves the bandit king of Manchuria, Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the undisputed boss of Peking.

Not that Tsao Kun, the ousted President, was much, if any, better. He probably was not. He bribed his way to office and was known as not too proud to spend Japanese money.

But Marshal Chang openly admits it is his aim to make former President Tuan Chijui president of China. And Tuan, former head of the Northern, or Chinese, Military party and leader of the infamous "Anfu Club," owned body and soul by Japan, would not and could not be anything but the willing tool of Tokio.

Sincerity Doubt

As to the traitor "Christian," General Feng, his role has been deplorable, whatever his motives. These, in a United Press interview, he said were to stop the war and end bloodshed in China. Laudable, yes. But the way he chose to do it leads to doubts of his sincerity.

Before the war started in North China I pointed out the danger that lurked in Feng. With 30,000 troops in his command and in charge of the capital's defenses, he was undoubtedly the key to the whole situation.

"But General Feng," I said in August, "is dissatisfied with his job. He aspires to a tunic, or military governorship, in Mongolia. Mongolia is a part of Marshal Chang's territory, and until General Feng takes his banner to the camp of Chang, his ambition must remain unfulfilled."

"This, it appears, he has just done—gone over to Chang. Betraying his chief, Marshal Wu Peifu, who had ordered the Third Army commanded by Feng, to Jehol, in Mongolia, he doubled on his tracks, marched his army back, occupied Peking and put the president to flight."

Masters Are Rotten

The "Christian" general cannot plead the rottenness of his masters as an excuse for his treason. Rotten they were, no doubt, but if he joins up with the Japanese-owned Anfu clique and the bandit warlord of Manchuria, he will serve even worse. No matter who loses in China, however, Japan wins. The famous "Black Dragon" society, which for years has received the unofficial endorsement of some of the highest officials at Tokio, including Viscount Kato, present premier—long ago outlined a Chinese policy for Japan.

"Black Dragonites" advise Nippon to make China a protectorate in practice if not openly. To do this the society urges that Japan foment trouble in the country until such a time as Japan would "select a man" and "help him organize" a government "to rule the land."

Says a secret report: "If the Imperial government can take advantage of this fact that revolutionaries are short of funds to make them a loan and instruct them to raise simultaneously, great commotion and disorder will surely prevail all over China."

"We can then intervene and easily adjust matters."

The Bobber Shop

By C. A. L.
A clerk at the soda fountain next door nearly threw a fit when a Salome dancer from a burlesque show came in and asked for some Wrigley chewing gum.

"How can a man go on a tooth nowadays," said a man in the end chair this morning, "when he can't get a chance to wet his whistle?"

Pete, the porter, thinks he caught his "broncho pneumonia" from a horse.

Blondy, the manicure, says she is going to give up her freckled-faced beau and look out for a convict because stripes are going to be fashionable this winter.

Next!

LA FOLLETTE LOYAL IN WORLD WAR

Charges Against Him Based on Misstatement of Facts.

By N. D. COCHRAN
EPUBLICANS have tried to injure Senator La Follette in this campaign by reviving the charge of disloyalty during the war.

There was no disloyalty. The charges made against him during the war, and revived now, were based on a lie.

We entered the war in April 1917. Senator La Follette voted against the declaration of war. Once in it, however, he supported every war measure intended to carry on the vigorous prosecution of the war.

He did vote against conscription and the espionage act. He voted against the War Revenue Act because it failed to tax wealth and war profits in proportion to the owners' ability to pay.

But that isn't what he was criticized for. The charge of disloyalty was based on a speech La Follette made in St. Paul on Sept. 20, 1917, over five months after we entered the war.

La Follette Misquoted

In that speech Senator La Follette said:

"For my own part, I was not in favor of beginning the war. I don't mean to say that we hadn't suffered grievances; we had—at the hands of Germany. Serious grievances."

But the report sent out to newspapers by the Associated Press from St. Paul, and printed all over the country, quoted Senator La Follette as follows:

"I wasn't in favor of beginning the war. We had NO grievances." Based on that misquotation by the Associated Press, La Follette was denounced by newspapers generally.

On Sept. 29, 1917, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota introduced a resolution urging proceedings looking to the expulsion of sedition, giving aid and comfort to our enemies and hindering the Government in the conduct of the war.

The record shows that the investigation was strung along by the committee for fourteen months.

It was eight months before the Associated Press finally did justice by writing to the committee, saying:

"The quoted matter was not read as carefully as it should have been. For otherwise the conflicting word 'no' would have been seen. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, from which our story was taken, quoted Senator La Follette as saying: 'We had grievances.'"

On Dec. 2, 1918, nearly fifteen months after the speech was delivered, the Senate exonerated La Follette and dismissed the charges.

In the meantime, the armistice was signed and the war was over. Next, the Senate, without a dissenting vote, passed a resolution allowing Senator La Follette \$5,000 for expenses in defending himself in the Senate against the false charges.

Supported Troops

La Follette's real attitude toward the war after we had got into it, was expressed on the floor of the Senate Oct. 6, 1917, when he said:

"There is, and of course can be, no real difference of opinion concerning the duty of the citizen to discharge the last limit whatever obligation the war lays upon him."

"Our young men are being taken by the hundreds of thousands for the purpose of waging this war on the continent of Europe, possibly Asia or Africa, or anywhere else that they may be ordered. Nothing must be left undone for their protection. They must have the best arms, ammunition and equipment that money can buy. They must have the best training and the best officers which this great country can produce. The dependents and relatives they leave at home must be generously so far as money can provide for them."

"I have done some of the hardest work of my life during the last few weeks on the revenue bill to raise the largest possible amount of money from surplus incomes and war profits for the war and upon the measures to provide for the protection of the soldiers and their families. That I was not able to accomplish more along this line is a great disappointment to me. I did all that I could, and I shall continue to fight with all the power at my command until we shall be made to bear more of the burden of this war than has been laid on it by the present Congress."

That last statement gives the real reason for the attempt to discredit and ruin Senator La Follette during the war. He wanted the war to be won by the way to pay for it. They regard that kind of a Senator as dangerous. They are now raising money to defeat him for President. They don't want that kind of President. They prefer one who favors taxation measures like the Mellon plan.

Nature

Canaries belong to the finch family, and are near relatives of our goldfinch. Canaries were first brought to Europe about three hundred years ago. The business of canary breeding was first carried on in Germany; later England took it up. The original canary has been crossed with several allied species of European birds, and so we now have about fifty well-marked varieties on our market.

Dr. Outbert Carls, returning from a visit to the only tribe of pigmies on earth, in central Africa, says they are not black like the negroes, but a very dark reddish. Their favorite food is monkey flesh, which they eat raw or only slightly singed. Their houses are beehive-like huts. Pigmies are wonderful shots with the bow and arrow, and strong. He saw one of these fellows drive an arrow clear through a leopard.

Right Here In INDIANA

By Gaylord Nelson

GREENCASTLE gave a birthday party Friday in observance of the one hundredth anniversary of its founding. Thousands participated in the celebration featured by a parade and pageant depicting scenes and incidents of the pioneer days.

It was an ambitious undertaking successfully carried out.

This month Elkhart observed its centennial in a similar manner, as also did the little town of West Newton, in Marion County.

Indiana towns are no longer callow youngsters. Time is curing that fault.

While ripe age may be a source of pride to any place or person, its value is sentimental rather than actual.

Not long ago a New York woman celebrated her one hundred and fourteenth birthday. Her younger brother, 100 years old, joined in the festivities. The unusual birthday party received a couple of inches of space on an inside page of the newspapers.

Yet that party was her sole bid for fame. The next day she returned to obscurity.

Alexander the Great died at 33—a world conqueror. His name will bulk large on many pages as long as history is written. His deeds influenced the course of civilization, though his years formed only a quickly vanishing bubble on the stream of time.

It's deeds, not years, that count. And, in Indiana communities, the character and deeds of the people—not city age—make our centennials memorable.

Parents

JUDGE FRANK J. LAHR, of the juvenile court, had before him the parents of four delinquent boys. In the course of his lecture to them he observed:

"It is surprising how much parents can teach a child. You parents are to blame if you have hangers in your home instead of normal children."

It is natural for children to learn from their parents. That's one reason the human species maintains precarious leadership of the animal kingdom.

Racial progress is brought about by the generation teaching its wisdom to the succeeding. A turtle deposits eggs in the sand, and forgets them. It's progeny swims on the soup label. No progress.

No turtles will never own automobiles or make radio sets.

The human parent as the transmitter of knowledge has heavy responsibility and little applause.

For if the offspring attains marked success he is termed self-made. But if he decorates a scaffold or becomes a penitentiary number then the parents are blamed.

Neither is entirely correct. Because the child is also the product of environment. Which, with crowding population, becomes less the home and more the streets, playgrounds, school, and movies.

These modern tendencies make the role of parent difficult. But still successfully played. For few children taught carefully by their parents turn out to be paste gens instead of real jewels.

Clean-Up

TODAY the city begins its annual clean-up campaign.

John F. Walker, superintendent of street cleaning, beseeches people to pile their leaves and trash along the curbs. His hardy hands will cart it away.

After Nov. 10 he won't cheer over the raking of leaves into the gutter. It will then be an affront and infraction of a city ordinance. Punishable, as usual, by death.

An annual intensive clean-up is a good municipal habit.

For, in a twelve-month, dead leaves, dead tin cans and decrepit but still crawling rubbish accumulate on every one's premises. Without a periodical clean-up the property owner never sees face to face the security on which he negotiated his mortgage.

Leaves and trash of yesterday would soon bury a city full of growing things, like Indianapolis.

Other cities have failed to hold regular clean-up campaigns. And archaeologists are digging for them.

Babylon and Ur have been unearthed, others haven't been found. And those that have been uncovered are not much to brag about for looks or residential purposes.

With cooperation from the citizens the street cleaning department with its clean-up campaign can dig Indianapolis out of the leaves and trash. Which beats waiting for an archaeologist.

Halloween

LATE Friday night a 17-year-old girl motored at thirty-five miles an hour on the sidewalk around the Monument.

She thought it a keen Halloween prank to drive there, was the explanation of the motorcycle policeman who finally fringed her.

Probably it was a trenchant jest. Many of the Halloween antics are. For this festival, which began life as an evening of innocent fun and merriment, has become to many just an excuse for defacing, damaging or destroying property.

Judged this the girl's escapade was not so mirth-provoking. For the Monument was not defaced. The girl is outwardly undamaged. And no unwary pedestrian was taken apart or his entrails festooned from the framework of the Columbia Club's new home.

Still it was an excellent caper. Quite in the modern Halloween manner. Even though no pedestrian happened along to become the butt of the joke—and the center of interest at a funeral.

For the modern goblin who walks on All Souls eve has mostly a slapstick sense of humor. He neither endears nor amuses.

And her escapade had the same mirthful possibilities of many others that make the night of Oct. 31 a trial to people who don't nail down their personal possessions.

Getting All Set for Halloween



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 cts. in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given. Personal replies usually require a return address. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

On what day of the week did Sept. 20, 1852, come?

On Wednesday.

What is the address of Edgar Albert Grogan, the poet?

No. 1471 Hamilton Dr., Detroit, Mich.

A woman citizen of the United States married an alien twenty-five years ago. Five years after her marriage her husband became an American citizen by naturalization. Two years ago she divorced him. Is she an American citizen or not?

When she married the alien twenty-five years ago, she lost her American citizenship and took that of her husband; when her husband became naturalized five years later she regained her American citizenship by virtue of his naturalization; when she divorced him two years ago she did not by that fact lose her American citizenship. She is now a citizen.

What is the difference between "dinner" and "supper"?

The term "supper" designates a lighter and less hearty meal than does the term "dinner." It was formerly the custom, especially in smaller towns to serve the heaviest and heartiest meal, "dinner" in the middle of the day, with a less hearty meal in the evening known as "supper." However, with the increase of business and the difficulty in getting the family together in the middle of the day, it became necessary to serve the heartiest meal in the evening, and to "lunch" in the middle of the day. Nowadays "supper" usually means refreshment taken after the theater or dance at night.

Which has the most force to it a push or a pull?

The question can only be answered by saying that it depends upon the push and pull respectively. The exertion of force is a question of quantity. Undoubtedly there might be a difference in the amount of force that could be exerted by pushing and pulling respectively by the same individual or the same animal, or by a piece of machinery; this would depend upon the individual capacity of the man or animal, or the construction of the machine, and the method adopted in the pushing or pulling process.

Should the water in a hot water heating system be emptied out every year or just replaced as it is used?

The water should not be emptied out, but such as leaks out should be replaced. Fresh water carries in oxygen and rusts the pipes more than old water does.

When and on what occasion was the \$29,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis?

On Aug. 3, 1907, the Standard Oil Company was fined \$29,000,000 in the United States District Court, at Chicago, Ill., by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, for accepting rebates. The decision was set aside by the higher court, and the fine was never paid.

What is the average life of an elephant?

About 100 years.

What is the correct possessive singular and possessive plural of "Charles?"

The possessive singular of Charles is "Charles's," and the possessive plural is "Charleses," but the latter form is very rarely used.

What is the value of the silver three-cent piece of 1854?

This coin (proof only) is valued at 5 to 25 cents.

Can you name several famous French writers and one or two each of the books they wrote?

Victor Hugo wrote Les Misérables, Hernani; Edmond Rostand wrote Cyrano de Bergerac, and Chantecler; Lamartine wrote Méditations, Poésies and Graziella; Voltaire wrote La Princesse de Navarre, Mahomet.

Tom Sims Says

Let's see now. In Detroit, somebody shot a Chinese laundryman instead of cutting his throat with a collar.

And in Middleburg, Pa., Mrs. Willow has been sent to jail, so must be a weeping willow.

Here's great news from St. Louis. A rent collector broke his leg.

Jackie Coogan says he is tired of Europe. That's nothing. The whole United States is tired of Europe.

We are writing to learn if John Sonovskis, who is running for office in Michigan, is kin to John Sandoz.

Things could be worse. After the average man buys a quart of booze he has no money to hire an auto.

These scientists trying to break the atom might try letting Congress tax it.

A Washington boy of 16 is almost seven feet tall, so while his life has been short he has lived long.

At last a use for player pianos has been found. In Canada, they traced a crook by one he sent to his wife.

A Russian town has a fine of 50 cents for sweating. Something like that might stop the golf epidemic here. (Copyright, 1924, NEA Service, Inc.)

A Thought

I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content.—Phil. 4:11.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstance.—Hume.

Family Fun

Only So Far

On a bus this morning a flapper wiped her oxford on her stockings, and powdered her fingernails, picked her teeth, powdered her nose, painted her lips and combed her hair, but that's as far as she went.—Youngstown Telegram.

Daughter's Young Man

"If a girl should ask you to kiss her what would you do?"

"I'd shoot myself for giving her a chance to ask me."—Ziffs.

Cook's Directions

"Dear, these cakes are hard as stone!"