

# The Indianapolis Times

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Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them.—Rev. 14:13.

Death is the crown of life.—Young.

## A GOOD CHOICE

**P**RESIDENT COOLIDGE certainly started the new year off right when he selected Attorney General Harlan F. Stone to succeed Associate Justice Joseph McKenna, who retired after twenty-seven years on the United States Supreme Court bench.

Both by his public record, and by his legal experience, is Mr. Stone qualified for his new job. A robust vigorous man in the prime of life, his presence will add life and wholesome atmosphere to the highest court in the land.

Mr. Stone was a college friend of the President. He joined the faculty of the Columbia University Law School in 1903, and for fourteen years was dean of that school. This experience particularly fitted him to view the law in the abstract, as an institution, to see legal questions free of previous prejudice.

His record during the short time since he took over the reigns of the Department of Justice for the purpose of cleaning up the tangled web left by the Daugherty regime has been one which has excited the admiration even of the traditional critics of that department.

The promotion is a reward well earned, the President deserves much credit for bringing Stone into the Government service and for promoting him to the Supreme Court.

## THE POT AND THE KETTLE

**U**NLESS the United States wishes to have an Egypt on its hands with its complications of discontent, revolt and bloodshed, we will have to change our tactics in the Philippines.

Washington has turned the face of the Philippines into a sort of grim joke, one party offering the people independence on a silver platter, the other snatching it back and waving a big stick under their noses instead.

Congress, in 1916, by almost unanimous vote, passed the Jones law giving the islanders self-government and the promise of independence.

Today America is being swamped with amazing distortions of fact, propaganda reflecting the views of American capitalists in the islands who want the country for themselves.

According to the propagandists, the 10,000,000 Christian Filipinos out there are a hopeless lot of crooks and incompetents, the only nice people being the 800,000 Mohammedan Igorots and other savage tribes of the mountains.

The 10,000,000 Christians, they say, don't know the meaning of the word independence—despite public school and university training—while, on the other hand, they make much of the alleged general desire of the 800,000 illiterate head-hunters and dog-eaters to remain under the American flag.

The aim of the propagandists, of course, is to show the demand for freedom is not universal, and that the Filipinos are incapable of governing themselves. To prove it, they cite instances of graft in office, irregularities in certain elections, boss rule in politics and "cacique" or moneyed class, rule of the bosses.

Ye gods! Who are we to make such accusations? Who runs politics in this country but a handful of bosses? And who run the bosses but our own "caciques" of Big Business? As for graft, what can the Filipinos show that will stack up with Teapot Dome—to mention merely one of our latest—and what have they to offer at all comparable to our national bootleg scandal—of immigrants, booze and narcotics?

The truth is that the Filipinos are pikers in a game at which we excel.

We have certain rights and interests to protect in the Far East, but we need considerable brass to demand of the Filipinos a state of perfection to which we, ourselves, have no legitimate claim. We ought to be too big to make use of such methods to hold the islands.

We should come out in the open and let the Filipino people know just what we intend to do. Quibbling and nagging, fault-finding and uncertainty in the end will surely spell trouble.

## Telling It to Congress

### Too Many Laws

There are now 10,000 bills before this House, and 3,700 in the Senate. It is both a physical and mental impossibility to give each thorough consideration.—Representative Hawes (Democrat), Missouri.

### The Next War

Every one who has studied the efforts of the last war realizes that the next war is going to be fought in the air and under the sea, probably. If we are ever so unfortunate as to get into another war—Representative Jones (Democrat), Texas.

### Our Giant

We have in our hands this great power (Muscle Shoals), a tallman that can make possible a reduction of electric rates over a large section of this country by actual competition, if necessary, and elsewhere by potential competition and example.—Senator Howell (Republican), Nebraska.

### The Best Is Taken

The approximate acreage of the unreserved public lands, exclusive of the Territory of Alaska, now in possession of the Government, is 136,000,000 acres. This area represents what is left after 100 years or more of selection by hundreds of thousands of pioneers migrating to the West to make homes. In general, the soil is sandy or stony and most of it is unproductive.—Report of the Interior Department.

### The Farmer's Best Bet

On the whole, dairying has been one of the bright spots of the agricultural situation since 1921. Though prices of dairy products slumped in that year they came to a stable basis on a higher level than that to which farm commodities generally sank.

# FIRST MONTH SEES NO PROGRESS MADE IN U. S. SENATE

Even Division Prevents Accomplishment of Much by Congress.

Times Washington Bureau, 1222 New York Ave.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—One month down and two to go. Score, 0-0.

The second session of the Sixty-Eighth Congress, due to end March 4, appears to be so evenly matched against itself that the score may remain unchanged when final adjournment comes. Thus far no legislation of importance has been disposed of, none, at least, that was subject to controversy and prospects do not favor a much better record for the remainder of the session.

In the House the supply bills for the Interior, Postoffice, Treasury, Agriculture and the Navy Departments have been passed, but their passage is almost a routine matter. The Senate has approved the naval reconstruction bill and the third deficiency bill, but these measures were lost in the final jam of the preceding session and were without opposition this time.

## Muscle Shoals Tangle

The Senate proceeded early to the itself in a knot over Muscle Shoals. The agriculture committee's bill, hearing Senator Norris' name, had the right of way, to be voted down or amended and passed. An attempt to shove through a private ownership and operation measure through a coalition of administration forces and such followers as Minority Leader Underwood could muster, precipitated a much bigger fight than was anticipated and left the Senate deadlocked on the subject for the time being.

This gave the postal pay bill an opening. The administration stepped into this also with a bill designed to prevent the humiliation of President Coolidge by the passage of the pay bill over his veto. The bill was a substitute that provided for raising additional postage revenues by increasing postal rates, especially on newspapers and magazines. This precipitated a situation of bad feeling not calculated to expedite legislation and certain to leave the postal pay problem squarely across the path of the Senate regardless of how the eventual vote might result.

## Important Measures

Both houses have a number of important measures on their schedules for action, in addition to the annual appropriation bills, but it is dubious if any of them get through. The House committee is engaged in hearings on the Boulder dam project, after having held hearings through last session, and the Senate is just beginning similar hearings. The Senate-Johnson bill furnished the basis for these hearings up to three weeks ago, when the Fredericks bill—called the power trust bill—was introduced. No vote before March 4 is now anticipated.

How progress might be achieved—but isn't—was illustrated a few days ago. In a mass of unimportant "unanimous consent" bills run through the Senate was an appropriation of \$14,500,000 for a memorial bridge across the Potomac River here, stretching from the Lincoln monument on the north side to Arlington and the Robert E. Lee home on the south side. But Senator Borah obtained a reconsideration, on the ground that it is too important and expensive to be enacted without more consideration.

## Other Measures

Of the calendar of the Senate are other subjects provocative of long debate: The Isle of Pines treaty, the French spoliation claims and Senator Pepper's World Court resolution. The last named should be good for a year's argument, by Senate standards, if it comes up at all. Then President Coolidge's farm commission is expected to report certain bills for the benefit of agriculture before the session ends. They are bound to precipitate extended discussion, in committee and on the floor—if they reach the floor.

Delays come about easily. The eight-inch snowfall which recently blessed Washington, paralyzing transportation and getting the Senators' feet wet, was good for a half day of debate as to who was responsible for the condition into which the streets of the city had fallen. Congress, as some millions of the voters haven't yet realized, is the city council for the city of Washington, whose citizens do not vote, and the city's troubles always wind up in the House and Senate.

The Senate has enough to talk about already to keep it occupied till next fall, and it hasn't even begun to talk about the question of a big or a little Navy.

## Very Likely

It's funny what a difference just a few old days will make in the things that brought the kiddies Christmas joys. And it's funny to consider just how little time 'till take to change the looks of different kinds of toys.

Today, poor little dolly hasn't a hair at all. One little limb is missing at the knee. She'd surely crash to pieces at the slightest little fall. She's as near a wreck as any doll could be.

The long tin horn is still in shape, but slowly will not blow. The jumping monkey's forgotten how to jump. A little toy, mechanical, refuses now, to go; the colored molding clay's all in a lump.

Ah, yes, the toys of Christmas morn have met the usual fate. Old Santa Claus must look on in disgust. For all the little playthings that the kiddies thought were great have merely been a lot of things to bust.

## Ma's New Girl

"Maggie, go and see if the cake's done. Suck a knife in it. It's done if the knife comes out entirely clean."

Maggie departed. Some minutes later she returned beaming. "The knife comes out as clean as a whistle," she said, "so I put the rest of the knives in it, and the cake and spoons, too."

# RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

## Ambulances

**C**ARL L. OTT, Rural St., was injured yesterday when his automobile was struck by a train at Newman St. and Massachusetts Ave. And police called a city hospital ambulance.

But the conveyance failed to arrive promptly. So the accident victim was removed for medical attention in a private ambulance.

Police charge that on other emergency calls city hospital has been slow. And an investigation has been ordered.

Speed and lack of speed may be equally distressing and dangerous. Tardiness of an ambulance may involve vital consequences.

A person may not have a speaking acquaintance with ambulances. Except to cuss them at intersections and other places that they frequent. But when his arms, legs, phalanges and spinal column are uninjured in an accident he wants an ambulance—right now!

And it's the first duty of the hospital to gratify that wish. To every helpless bystander a moment's delay in the arrival of medical aid seems interminable. So perhaps there has been no discussion in city hospital's response. But if so it should be corrected. With hospitals speed means life—not a suspended sentence.

## Council

**T**HE city council is engaged in an edifying rumput. The result of a factional battle to select the president for the ensuing year.

The minority faction, at a special meeting Monday afternoon, elected its man. At the regular evening meeting the majority of the council elected another president. Both "presidents" presided. Tumult ensued. And a merry time was had by all.

To private citizens the presiding officer of the municipal lawmakers is of no consequence. But to the contending hyphenated factions a mighty principle of statecraft is at stake.

For politically the council president is an important personage this year. He will set up the machinery for the city election. Which arouses partisan factions to fighting frenzy. Control of election machinery is of strategic importance to them. For purpose of moral suasion—probably.

But how is public interest served by this councilmanic squabble? Not any. The internecine warfare is a merrily running spectacle. But public welfare isn't actively involved, or even on the sidelines. It's home in bed—as usual.

## Sleuths

**R**EPRESENTATIVE FRANK M. WRIGHT of Brazil, will introduce in the Legislature a measure to revise the law under which Horse Thief Detective Associations flourish in the State.

The bill would curtail some powers conferred by the ancient measure. But would still give the sleuths authority to assist peace officers. And would change the name to State constable associations.

Nowadays stealing a horse is no more lucrative than stealing a case of measles. It isn't done. And one mail order detective—without leaving home—could do all the horse-thief sleuthing necessary in Indiana. Consequently associations formed under the old law serve no useful purpose. Except possibly fraternal and social. Reorganization and change in name wouldn't make them more useful.

For it isn't the name of the associations that is objectionable. It's the police powers—so easily abused—that they enjoy. Which the proposed revision would still leave them.

The State doesn't need a multitude of part-time constables—whatever the names of their associations—to help apprehend malefactors. Law is not enforced by such amateur sleuths but by regular peace officers.

## Forsaken

**A**N Indianapolis man left his two little boys—the oldest 7—in a Cincinnati store the other day. And disappeared. City authorities rescued the forsaken youngsters, and are searching for the callous father.

It was just another case of child desertion. Which occurs in enlightened Indiana with surprising frequency.

Parental love is a normal human trait. But even the beasts of the field do as much. It's the tenderness of most people for all helpless children—their own and others—that is the special glory of the race. This universal love finds expression in public and private charities to care for unfortunate tots.

Which makes easy the path of the child deserter. For he knows society will take up his abandoned burden. And the forsaken won't starve. Not that he cares. But he hesitates to kill his inconvenient babes. That is murder.

Which is punished more severely than child abandonment. Yet the latter is worse than a snappy murder for the innocent victims.

Perhaps if the punishment which equaled the crime's brutality that might restrain child deserters. Who do so much to prove that man wasn't created by Divine decree but evolved from worthless weeds.

# Reader Answers Herbert Quick in Age Squabble

**T**o the Editor of The Times  
**H**ERBERT QUICK, in his recent letter, quotes the opinions of two men of high standing in medical science, who question whether it is best for the human race to have rules of health promulgated and thus prolong lives of the weaklings, or whether it is best to let nature take its course and give an advantage for the physically strong and healthy to ultimately predominate.

Of the two doctors he says, "These men are among the greatest men in the world in health lore, and they are old men with wisdom—which is a very different thing from skill or knowledge."

Further, on he accuses old men of being reactionary, and says, "The curse of the world is the domination of men past 50." I wonder if the "two old men with wisdom" are past 50.

## Something Wrong

Mr. Quick, are you past 50, or have you become prematurely old by accepting the opinion of others instead of stimulating your brain to healthy action by thinking for yourself. Something is radically wrong when you make such a contradictory statement in your writing. I am near 65, yet so far I have kept my brain from becoming fossilized by allowing a few wholesome thoughts to percolate through it every day. Did it ever occur to you, Mr. Quick, that dirty water will harden and destroy a sponge and that pure water will cleanse it and make it soft and pliable? So it is with the brain. Trashy thoughts will clog and destroy the brain like dirty water destroys the sponge, while wholesome thoughts will keep the brain in its soft protoplasmic first-life state, ready to respond to the amenities of progress.

I wonder that men of science, and especially medical men, do not try to understand and proclaim this truth. How can they claim to be masters of science and yet know not these things? To teach people to think "worth while" thoughts will do more for the human race than any "breeding out" process we may employ.

## Moron Offspring

When two people marry for the sake of gaining money, or have a view each other's standing socially, or are prompted by some other selfish motive rather than merit and suitability to each other, they run a great risk of their offspring being weaklings or morons the same as when relatives marry. I could show plenty of evidence to substantiate these facts if space would permit.

What is the difference whether a man is a moron or a college president if his score of vision is limited to the blue dome of the sky, and his horizon encompasses nothing more idealistic than the development of

physical brute force, which to be sure is a quality to be admired in the lower animals, but should not be looked to as the goal of human race?

The brain is the sensitive organ or device that is the soul and mind with the physical body. When we stimulate the soul with "good purpose" thoughts, its health is promoted. It in turn sends more nerve stimulus to the rest of the body and then the body's health is promoted. Let us consider every human being as a part of God's creation, and that our individual well being depends upon the well being of all. Mr. Quick, it is designed by Providence that you and I are to be teachers, and we must do our work well or there is danger that we be replaced by others who are more up to date.

PETER E. GRIMES,  
4824 Broadway.

## Science

The problem of the ether, made more popular and interesting by the growth of the radio, is again causing scientific theories.

Ether is purely a speculative medium, which is supposed to fill all space, even those portions occupied by fluids and solids. It is merely a theory that was invented by scientists to answer the question of what filled space. It was accepted largely through the work of Sir Oliver Lodge, who is the recognized authority on this theory.

Einstein, while he did not totally disrupt the ether theory, caused grave doubts of its correctness. In effect, he demanded evidence which could not be given.

Prof. Albert P. Matthews, of the University of Cincinnati, has offered the latest theory. He suggests that "the ether is composed of minute units that may be called etherons." He says that "each etheron is in rotation about three axes." This theory is attracting attention because it enters the field of speculation as to what may be beyond the electron.

## Nature

United States Department of Agriculture chemists have discovered a way of changing "sweet" soil into sour, so that rhododendrons and trailing arbutus will grow in it. They'll soon tell garden fans about it.

A hailstone is built up of alternate layers of clear and snowy ice. Biggest hail known to have fallen in United States occurred in Maryland on June 22, 1915, when the stones were as big as baseballs. Most remarkable hail storm on record was in the Moscow district of India, on May 3, 1885, when 350 people were killed.

# The Busy Man's Newsaper



# How to Test Your Investment

By RAYARD DOMINICK  
President, Better Business Bureau of New York City

**T**HE risk of loss from legitimate investments is small. Millions of dollars from Americans annually. Prudent investors take many more millions.

A dollar soundly invested will almost certainly return, and return with something earned. A dollar put into a speculation has a chance—perhaps a good one, perhaps only a gambling chance, and may or may not return. A dollar put into a fraudulent enterprise will not return once in a thousand times. Of these general facts, there is no doubt. The difficulty for inexperienced investors is how to tell which securities are investments, which speculations and which are probable frauds.

Briefly stated, a man invests his

funds when he looks primarily to the preservation of what he already has. He speculates when he looks primarily to profits or yield, taking risks to that end with what he already has.

Investments and speculations may both be legitimate, but they are not equally proper for all persons. True investments are always sound. Frauds masquerading as speculations or investments, however attractive may be their disguise, are always to be guarded against. No man would put funds into a thing which he knows to be fraudulent any more than he would toss coins into the sea. He should know what he is buying before he parts with his money.

Investment, speculative and fraudulent securities do not always appear in such pure forms as to be instantly distinguishable, as to the three primary colors, red, green and

violet. By fixing his mind on the color he wants, however, and by making a fair effort, every person can achieve a quality in his investment program which makes for soundness. In other words: Before you invest, investigate.

To be classified as an investment, any stock or bond should possess at least the three cardinal qualities:

1. Safety of principal.

2. Satisfactory income.

3. Saliability.

These represent the three fundamental principles of investment, stated in the order of their importance. An investment security obviously should preserve safely the principal amount of funds entrusted to it, that being always the first object of an investment. Its history of earnings should be such as to assure a return regularly to the investor, either in interest or dividends, that being always the second object of an investment.

# WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

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, nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unanswered requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

Is carbon monoxide gas inflammable?

Yes; this gas is liable to cause an explosion if ignited in an enclosed space, such as a garage.

What is the composition of Graham flour?

Water, 11.3 per cent; protein, 13.3 per cent; fat, 2.2 per cent; carbohydrate, 71.4 per cent; ash, 1.3 per cent; the food value is 1,628 calories per pound.

What was the enrollment of Princeton University for 1923-24?

2,448.

Will the use of electricity make hens lay more than once a day?

No. Electricity is used to make the hens lay better in the winter months. It does not, however, make them lay more than once a day.

How can platinum be distinguished from white gold or silver?

By specific gravity. This can be determined by weighing the metal in air on a balance (not a spring scale) and then in water, by suspending

the metal by a thread from one arm of the balance. Divide the weight of the metal in air by the difference between the weight in air and weight in water. Platinum should have a specific gravity of 21.5; gold of 19.3 or less; silver of 10.5.

What was the longest war in history?

The war between England and France known as the Hundred Years War (1337-1453).

Are porpoise fish?

No; they are mammals belonging to the whale family.

How many times and with what results did Ad Wolszt fight Battling Nelson?

Three times; the first fight was a ten round no-decision bout; the second resulted in a knockout victory for Wolszt; in forty rounds; the third was another ten round no-decision bout.

What is the largest bird family?

The hummingbirds.

Where are the largest number of rosewood forests found?

In Brazil.

How is polychrome work done?

Originally this work was carried out by plating a metallic surface with copper and treating this finish with various reagents, such as soluble sulphide compounds, so as to

produce an iridescent effect. More recently, polychrome effects have been produced by the use of various colored lacquers.

How much does Great Britain owe the United States?

According to the report of the secretary of the treasury for the period ending June 30, 1924, the amount was \$4,577,000,400.

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