

# The Indianapolis Times

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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, Ind. • • Subscription Rates:  
Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week. Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week.  
PHONE—MA 2500.

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

PRESIDENT 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

UNLESS 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 fate of the Filipinos 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 runs 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 pokers 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

### To 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 talisman 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) New Mexico.

### 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 emigrating to the West to make homes. In general, the soil is sandy or stony and most of it 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, it came to a stable basis on a higher level than that to which farm communities generally sank, though.—Sig. 1921.

### Tongue Tips

Dr. Carl Akeley, American Museum of Natural History: "The conservation of game can only come through the education of the coming generation. For every grown person who now sincerely tries to preserve game there are ten who think only of destroying it."

Dr. Frank Adams, Detroit: "There is peace on earth only among men of good will. Until that spirit is present there can be no peace and it is idle to look for it."

Thomas Q. Harrison, lecturer, New York: "All wars are the result of the secret scheming of diplomats, of the open boasts of militarists, and, above all, of striving of the ruling classes for economic imperialism."

Mr. Gardner, writer, London: "The level of political morals never was high, but in these days it has fallen to the plane of the buckster's barrow."

Mr. Gardner, writer, London: "The angel of death passed over the land and smote the firstborn of each Egyptian family."

Small Pupil: "Please, teacher, what did the angel do when it was twins?"—Detroit News.

Problem

Sunday School Teacher: "The angel of death passed over the land and smote the firstborn of each Egyptian family."

Small Pupil: "Please, teacher, what did the angel do when it was twins?"—Detroit News.

For the Ice Man

"Jones is feeding his wife an apple a day now to keep the doctor away." "Hum—what so? Well, he needn't worry about the doctor. He's better to do something about that he can't earn commanding generally speak, though.—Sig. 1921.

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

Even Division Prevents Accomplishment of Much by Congress.

Times Washington Bureau, 1322 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 were measures lost in the final jam of the preceding session and were without opposition this time.

### Muscle Shoals Tangle

The Senate proceeded early to tie it in a knot over Muscle Shoals. The agriculture committee's bill, bearing Senator Norris' name, had the right of way, to be voted down or amended and passed. An attempt to show 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 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 Swing-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 its reconsideration, on the ground that it is too important and expensive to be enacted without more consideration.

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# RIGHT HERE IN INDIANA

By GAYLORD NELSON

## Ambulances

CARL 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 unjoined 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 dilatoriness in city hospital's response. But if so it should be corrected. With hospitals speed means life—not a suspended sentence.

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 bill over his veto.