

# The Indianapolis Times

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No law shall be passed restraining the free interchange of thought and opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely, on any subject whatever.—Constitution of Indiana.

## TRIAL BY JURY

If you read again, as all good citizens will, the Declaration of Independence on the celebration of its 150th anniversary, you may be struck by the fact that one of the reasons of revolt was the refusal of King George to grant trial by jury to Americans accused of crime.

It may be well to ponder a moment over that fact and ask how far we are drifting in the direction of the King George attitude.

Last week the attorney for the Anti-Saloon League obtained an injunction—and a fee of \$100—against an aged veteran, resident of Martinsville.

He owns a farm and rents it. He has been unfortunate in his tenants. Some of them have violated the prohibition law by erecting stills for the making of moonshine.

So the league, bringing into play the law it obtained from the last Legislature, has a judge order the aged man to prevent his tenants from violating this law.

That sounds reasonable enough, until you analyze the full effect of such orders, possible under the Wright law.

The operation of a still is a crime. If the owner rents his property for this purpose he commits a crime. If he commits a crime, he is entitled under what the founders declared to be an inalienable right of a trial before a jury.

Charged with a crime, it would be necessary to prove that he had some part in the crime. Men who rent farms and houses are sometimes imposed upon. It might be just possible that even after the most careful investigation of his tenants, he could be led to turn over his land to those who would misuse it. A jury might believe him innocent of wrong intent.

But if he rents his land to any person, uses all possible care, and then his tenant violates the law, he can be dragged into court, not for a crime, but for a contempt of court and a violation of an injunction.

He could be sent to jail for that contempt without a trial by jury. In the final analysis he would be punished for what is a crime. Technically he would be jailed for a violation of a mandate issued by a judge.

That is the whole purpose of the league's law providing for such orders.

Its leaders openly announce that it may be necessary to waive the bill of rights in order to enforce their law.

That is the policy of the league, to impose its will and enforce its wishes, no matter if the rest of the Constitution is tossed into the discard.

How much does the right of trial by jury mean to you? Is it worth keeping? Is the league right in its policies? Were those sturdy men who wrote that Declaration of Independence and backed it with their blood and fortunes, fools and dreamers?

## BILL NYE'S NEPHEW WINS

The farmers of North Dakota are sending Bill Nye's nephew back to the United States Senate.

Maybe Washington won't. For Coolidge was made the issue in the Dakota campaign which ended Wednesday and the voters reversed the majority which they gave him two years ago.

Not only that, but Nye—Senator, Gerald P., age 34—won on a platform that will sound more radical in Washington than the farmers' plan of farm relief, which the Administration succeeded in killing last week.

This program, however, doesn't sound so radical, in North Dakota. It includes keeping the State in the banking business, the milling business, the insurance and bonding business, meat packing and manufacture of twine.

The supporters of Nye claim that the State-owned bank of North Dakota has reduced the interest rate on farm loans from 10 per cent to 6 per cent. That the State-owned mill raised the price of wheat 10 cents a bushel while reducing the price of flour \$2 a barrel, and made \$114,000 profit; that the State's twine factory made \$1,000,000 profit; that the State's bonding, fire and tornado departments made \$1,000,000 profit; that the State hall insurance department has saved the farmers \$26,000,000 in premiums.

A lot of sincere thinkers will be prepared to argue, in the face of any showing that North Dakota may make, that it is bad business to have the Government in business.

But even these must admit that the Dakota farmers have got hold of one vital principle in their efforts to solve the farm problem.

That is this: That the farmer will always get too little for his product and the public will always pay too much for it, as long as the present array of middlemen stand between the farmers and the public.

In North Dakota they have compelled the State government to take over the role of middlemen in some lines, absorbing all the other profit-takers and returning the profits to the people, through better prices for the grower, lower prices for the consumer and reduced taxes for both.

## THE SPIRIT OF NEIGHBORS

Out in Kansas Mrs. John Hubele's husband died, leaving a seventy-five-acre field of wheat and a ten-acre plot of oats standing. It was the height of the busy season, with all hands busy in their own fields.

But they were not too busy to lend a hand. The other days eleven binders and twenty-seven shockers descended upon the uncultivated fields. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the wheat and oats were in the shocks.

The old spirit of neighborliness seems dead sometimes. In the cities people live next to one another for years and never say as much as "How do you do?" A next-door neighbor might die and be buried without his fellows knowing anything about it.

It is good to know that the spirit of the old neighbor, who used to rush in with a glass of grape jelly whenever any one in the family would fall ill, has not vanished from the earth.

## WILL WATSON ACT?

All of the brave words of the United States Senate on the subject of election slush funds will prove to be moonshine if the Senate does not call from the subcommittee today the resolution by Senator La Follette fixing a limit on the money that can be spent in senatorial primaries.

All the brave orators on the subject, Republican

and Democrat, will stultify themselves before the people of the United States, if they do not, today, insist that this resolution be brought out for action.

The resolution affects the primaries yet to be held this summer and fall. It is simple and direct. It will serve the purpose.

There is only today and tomorrow in which to act.

Senator Watson, who probably doesn't believe in any limitation on primary expenses, to chairman of the subcommittee now holding up the resolution. If it is left to Watson's tender mercies the resolution will die in his pocket.

The Senate can take it out of Watson's hands. The motion to do should be made and any Senator who fails to support the motion will brand himself, either as a believer in the practice of buying senatorships—or as a hypocrite.

## NOT ALL BURGLARS!

A few European nations have formed the idea that Uncle Sam is a pretty grasping individual. This impression grows out of a European notion that our Uncle is nothing less than a burglar to think of collecting the money that is owed him.

But over in Hungary the prevailing impression of America and Americans must be a bit more mellowed. Jeremiah Smith, Boston financier and famous economist, who recently completed his work of reorganizing Hungary's finances, has presented his salary of \$100,000 for his two years' work to the Hungarian people.

Smith announced that the friendship and appreciation of the Hungarian people were ample pay for his services. It is a pretty safe bet that Hungary will retain a warm spot in her heart for Americans for some time to come—even though they are not all like Mr. Smith.

## TOY GUN; \$250,000.

A toy gun in the hands of a small boy caused a \$250,000 fire loss in a department store in Gary, Ind.

The boy was one of a group making an inspection of a fireworks display. He snapped a toy machine gun and sparks flew into a box of firecrackers.

Roman candles, pin wheels, skyrocket and fireworks of all descriptions exploded, and in the fire that followed several were lucky to escape with their lives. If fireworks are to be kept away from small children, fireworks must not be sold. You can't escape the fact that there would have been no fire had the store not been well stocked with them.

## NOT ONLY TRAFFIC

There is danger indoors as well as out. Hazard lurks even in the goldfish bowl.

Robert Cantalupo, 18-months-old son of a New York restaurant keeper, toddled too near a small aquarium that had been installed in the restaurant, and was drowned.

Apparently one can't be too vigilant where children are concerned. You would be amazed if you happened to read statistics on the large number of and astonishing variety of fatal accidents indoors.

## THE WIND HOLDS OUT

There were grave fears during March that the financial ship of the country would see some rough sailing. The apprehensions went unverified. Looking back over the first six months of 1926 we see the ship has been carried well along in her course, her sails well filled by a friendly business wind. The futures are a bit uncertain, the prognosticators say, but that is a way futures have. It is not wise to go bearish on American prospects.

Money made the mare go, but an auto makes the money go.

Everybody enjoys the afternoon the boss takes off to play golf.

As a man thinks so is he, until his wife changes his mind.

The reformers might get together and reform themselves.

A hen is trying to hatch a \$750 oodoo egg at the Washington zoo. We'll bet she is nervous.

## HOW QUIET SHOULD THE WEDDING BE?

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

Probably no girl in this country but was thrilled over the story of Miss Mellon's wedding. For romance recognizes no rich and no poor. The wealthiest bride of the nation who gives her hand and heart to a man of small means is a lovable figure as the beggar maid to whom a king stoops.

Not all girls may have weddings as sumptuous as was the Mellon-Bruce nuptials, but each may have her own smaller affair, and even in the shabbiest surroundings the preliminary preparations for marriage are interesting.

Many people nowadays object to elaborate ceremonies. They will advise lovers to go quietly to some sequestered spot, away from the world and their friends, and become man and wife without the bother of bridesmaids and rice. But this is never wise advice.

Every girl is entitled to her pre-nuptial good times, those thrilling hours when she is the center of attraction to her small world. And keep this fact in mind. If all marriages were attended with ceremony beforehand, if guests were invited to the wedding feast, there would be fewer unhappy marriages.

Not that large weddings make for happiness, of course, but they do give both bride and groom time to contemplate the step they are about to take. Large weddings are much safer than these jumped-up marriages which are made on a dare or a bet or because a girl becomes suddenly over-persuaded by her sweetheart. Ceremonial weddings are often ill-fated, but the per cent of those that end in the divorce court is small when compared to the secret, hidden, eloping sort which occur so quickly and are decided upon so hastily that neither boy nor girl has time to realize what they are doing.

In countries where divorce is seldom heard of, and among peoples who regard the marriage rite as very sacred, all weddings are marked by lengthy ceremonies. Among the French peasants and also the true Roman peoples, where divorce is unthought of, the celebrations sometimes last for days.

Can it be that these hasty marriages which we encourage have a psychological effect upon our ideals of fidelity?

# Tracy

Can We Successfully Challenge Personal Integrity of Public?

By M. E. Tracy

With an appropriation of \$29,000,000 an enrollment of 4,000 men and a carefully worked out campaign, General Andrews should be able to demonstrate whether the Voistek can be enforced during the next twelve months.

One weak spot, as he himself admits, lies in the fact that even if the diversion of industrial alcohol and the sale of beer are stopped, people can still make their own liquor by processes and from materials which the law does not prohibit.

No matter how successful the Government may be in guarding the coast and border, or in putting boot-leggers out of business, there is still the possibility of millions of home distilleries spoiling it all.

In challenging personal privilege, we have necessarily challenged personal integrity and if citizens can't get what they want through trade and exchange there is always the alternative of their turning to their own firesides for relief.

It is not a pleasant thing to contemplate, but it is within the bounds of possibility that we have wrecked the big gin mill only to have it reappear in a multitude of kitchens.

Not So Spectacular

Considering how the West resents the failure of farm relief legislation, and more particularly how consistently North Dakota has flirited with the Non-Partisan League, it is not surprising that Gerald P. Nye should have won the Republican nomination for United States Senator in that State against the Coolidge candidate.

Another reverse for the Administration, of course, but so unexpected or spectacular as some of the others have been.

## Work for Women

"Civilization perishes where women are idle," says Rabbi Mayer of Kansas City.

They should go into industry, he says, "not in the limited sense of factory labor, but in the broader sense of all work."

"Now that woman is relieved of the drudgery of past ages," he says, "with nothing to do day after day, she spends her afternoons playing cards and her nights rushing to dances, trying to find some pleasure in a frenzy for boyish pleasure."

A lot of truth in that.

## A Milestone

The great Delaware bridge has been finished and dedicated, a vivid illustration of how far we have gone since this Republic was established and a fitting monument to the 150th anniversary of its birth.

It is nearly two miles long with a middle span of 1,750 feet and 6,000 vehicles can pass over it every hour, not to mention electric cars and fast interurbans.

## Corruption Yardsticks

It is illogical for Congress to fix a general limit on what senatorial candidates should spend.

There is too much difference in the size and population of the various States.

New York, for instance, contains 175 times as many people as Nevada, while Texas has 250 times the area of Rhode Island.

If \$25,000 is a legitimate amount for a senatorial candidate to spend in one it is vastly too much or vastly too little for the others.

Besides it is impossible to substitute a given sum of money for honesty.

A candidate might spend \$100,000 without offense.

On the other hand, he might spend only \$25 and commit a crime. We have too much of this yardstick legislation altogether and not enough of that intangible, but wonderfully effective thing known as common sense.

## Grapevine Telegraph

You wonder some times how information travels so far and why it takes such peculiar forms.

So far as cable mail and the printed word are concerned, the process is easily understood and generally the right idea finds its mark.

But the grapevine agencies that still play a large part in the transmission of thought, the chance remark, the careless gossip and swagging tongue—these are harder to define and harder still to keep within the limits of dependability.

Where, for instance, did that little Serbian lad get the inspiration to run away from his home and visit the United States for the sole purpose of seeing Coney Island?

We certainly do not regard Coney Island as the most worthwhile or beautiful thing in this country but that was his apparent conception.

He has been two years making the journey, working his way painfully westward by stealing rides, begging food and suffering all kinds of hardships.

The pathetic part of it is that he should have landed in Boston, instead of New York, and that the authorities will probably deport him, without giving him so much as one single peep at the goal of his ambition and the altar he paid such an awful price to visit.

## \$500,000 GAIN SHOWN

An increase of nearly \$500,000 in receipts of the office of Frederick E. Schortemeier, secretary of State, is shown today in the semi-annual financial report. Total business for the period was \$5,034,018.50, as against \$4,533,825.58 for the corresponding period last year, or \$4,048,979.37 for the first six months in 1924.

The automobile license department shows the largest increase, \$330,014.68, with total collections of \$4,820,690.63 for the first half year. Receipts of the corporation department and the general business office show a \$35,717.77 gain.

# 'Stars of Tomorrow' Looks Like It Will Live Up to Its High Title at the Palace

## COURT ATTACHES TO WORK MONDAY

Criminal Judge Collins Insists on Holding Regular Arraignment Despite Independence Day.

Independence day means a holiday next Monday for most persons, but it has a singular significance for attaches of the Criminal Court, who will be obliged to work that day—at least most of the forenoon.

Judge James A. Collins has decreed that the regular monthly arraignment must be held that day and no firework will blast his determination to give all persons indicted during the past month an opportunity to enter their pleas in open court.

"Isn't that sickening?" sighed Miss Birdie Billman, deputy clerk. "I can't plan any week-end trip because I must be back Monday morning."

However, Miss Billman admitted that while her independence will be curbed a trifle on that day, there are a lot of people in the county jail whose independence is completely surrounded by thick stone walls and barred windows.

"I wonder what a prisoner in his cell thinks about on Independence Day?" asked Miss Billman. "Perhaps after all, it is a little selfish of me to grumble when those poor men and women must realize that their confinement may be months and even years."

Mrs. Josephine Ahlfeld, who assists Miss Billman in entering the pleas of defendants, declared "I will feel funny to come to work Monday when all the rest of the courthouse will be closed." "But there'll be plenty of time to celebrate afterward," smiled Mrs. Ahlfeld.

Most of the county courts will be closed for the summer vacation, to open again in September. Except for a few cases, there will be little activity in the courts. However, most of the clerks will remain on duty to complete their records. Both juvenile and Criminal Courts will function most of July. They will be closed during August.

These persons will be arraigned

Monday on the following charges: Asa Mills, 736 Woodlawn Ave., carrying concealed weapons, burglary and petit larceny; Leo Collins, 341 Colorado Ave.; Kenneth Hais, Red Nole, Edward and Ethel Leland, all of 127 N. Dickson St., and James Goodall, jail, all charged with violating the liquor law; Eugene Jegen, 3736 E. Washington St.; Clifton Lowe, 510 Church St.; Lafayette Cross, Louisville, Ky., assault and battery with intent to kill; Edward Mahoney, 728 Fletcher Ave.; Edward Corryell, 317 W. Morris St.; David Sowers, 1306 W. Twenty-Fifth St.; John Burns, 323 N. Alabama St.; Herbert Didway, 1723 N. Meridian St.; Miss Beattie Shaw, 424 E. New York St.; Miss Margaret Leathers, jail; James Rector, Alias Collins, and Mrs. Irene Rector, both of 431 N. Illinois St.; Esther Paulus, 1234 W. Eighteenth St.; Miss Hattie Weakley, jail; Joseph Gordon, 1222 Lee St., all on grand larceny charges.

William F. Grose, 4023 N. Capitol Ave., assault and battery; Miss Neil Stone, 2245 Kenwood Ave., false pretense; Robert E. Stewart, 922 N. Delaware St., and Ralph Locke, jail, issuing fraudulent check; Wilbur Whitely, jail, forgery; John Utterbeck, 2009 Hillside Ave., John and Joseph Ayres, 2127 N. Keystone Ave., Roscoe Hash, 922 S. West St., Ulysses Toney, 111 W. Norwood St., Arthur James Alias Robert James, jail, Beveridge Cole, Walter Hancock, Fletcher Bender, Burnie Brazzell, all in jail, and John Cobb, 617 Hudson St., all charged with vehicle taking.

John Pride, Hugh Turner, both in jail, burglary and grand larceny; Boris Plach, 701 Ketchum St., William Klineff, 331 E. North St., perjury; Joe Weber, 1010 Fayette St., Miss Louise Patton, Harold Bowden, both in jail; Lulu Cummings, 402 W. Walnut St., transporting liquor; Norman Millikan, 3100 E. Thirty-Eighth St., and Richard Fowler, 1806 Laurel St., maintaining a common nuisance.

Roy E. Castetter, 415 N. Colorado Ave., four indictments for embezzlement, grand larceny; Andrew Feeley, 811 E. Twenty-Third St.; Joe Huff, John F. Taylor, Barton Hotel; Jack Fisher, 2207 Brookside Ave.; Ned A. Russell, 411 E. Sixteenth St.; Morris, Charles and Joseph Bernstein, 815 S. Illinois St., unlawful manufacture, possession, transporting and sale of liquor.

Frank G. Kimmel, jail, secreting personal property; Goodwin Simon, 514 W. Washington St., receiving stolen goods. Taylor is also charged with assault and battery.

You're happy-go-lucky and hearty up on the hunch that you can hang on to the friends that you get by being just one of the bunch.

Then, after a while, you may grow to feel proud, to think your standing is high. You know you're a knock-when cut with the crowd, and it's fun being that sort of a guy.

But, say, after all, is it that end that counts? Though back-slapped wherever you roam, the real worthy standing a fellow needs mounts on the strength of your friends. Don't throw out your chest on the strength of your friends. But pick the best angle in life. Your real rock foundation, old fellow, depends on your home, and your kids and your wife.

It seems foolish that you have to tell the man at the general delivery window your name, when it's printed right on the outside of any mail that's there for you.

Some things are hard to give up—but no one minds parting with a comb.

The trouble was, he'd worn his shoes for several years or so. He stepped upon a cigar. And burned his little toe.

Rags make paper, paper makes money, money makes banks, banks make loans, loans make poverty, poverty makes rage—then you start all over again.

No matter where he has been, a man can get home safely—if his wife doesn't wake up.

## FABLES IN FACT

THE LADY WAS HAULED INTO COURT FOR BREAKING AN UMBRELLA OVER HER HUSBAND'S HEAD PERIOD OF COURSE THE JUDGE BAWLED HER OUT A BIT COMMA AND THEN HE ASKED IF SHE HAD ANY EXPLANATION TO MAKE PERIOD THE LADY REPLIED COMMA QUOTATION MARK IT WAS AN ACCIDENT COMMA YOUR HONOR DASH DASH I HAD NO INTENTION OF BREAKING THE UMBRELLA PERIOD QUOTATION MARK

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N. E. A. NAMES HOOSIER

Henry Lester Smith Chosen Treasurer—Blair Is President.

By United Press

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Francis G. Blair, State superintendent of public instruction in Illinois, has been elected president of the National Education Association, tabulation of results showed last night.

Blair's election was closely contested by Uel W. Lamkin, president of the Northwest Teachers College, Maryville, Mo., who polled 457 votes to Blair's 523.

Henry Lester Smith, Bloomington, Ind., was elected treasurer, being unopposed.

## RAIN AIDS FISHERMEN

Sweeps Away Spillway of State Hatchery at Illinois Town.

By Times Special

YORKVILLE, Ill., June 25.—Besides being a big aid to farmers of this vicinity a rainstorm here will prove of great benefit to fishermen. High waters swept away the spillway of the State fish hatchery and washed 1,500,000 newly hatched game fish into the Illinois River.

# Questions and Answers

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. Inclosure: one-cent stamp for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given nor can extended research be undertaken. All questions must be self-contained. Unsolicited requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

How can ink be eradicated from paper without injury to the paper? The following is said to be good: Mix equal parts of potassium chloride, potassium hypochlorite and oil of peppermint. Mix in another vessel sodium chloride, hydrochloric acid and water in equal parts. To use, wet the spot with the first mixture, let dry and then pencil over it lightly with the second mixture and rinse in cold water. There are commercial ink removers on the market that are also very satisfactory in this regard. They can be purchased at any stationery or department store.

How can one rid a garden of snails? Remove all rotten wood, boards, etc., and keep the garden and yard free from rubbish of all kinds in which the snails may conceal themselves during the day. To destroy the snails, sprinkle air-slaked lime over the plants affected and around the garden. When the lime gets on the snails they throw off so much slime that they become weakened and die. Other remedies that have been recommended are soot, road dust and sifted wood ashes. A strip of soot or wood ashes sprinkled around the garden will often protect it.

When were the first subways built in America? In the late nineties, following a twenty-year period during which urban rapid transit was provided by elevated railways. The largest rapid transit subway system in the world is in New York City and the first line was built there. The first trains were run in it in 1904, and it included sixteen miles of underground track.

In the first flag of the United States how were the stars arranged? The thirteen stars were arranged in a circle on a blue field.

What is the rest of the verse that begins "Oh, I am a cook and a captain bold." The verse is from "The Yarn of the Nancy Bell" by William Gilber. The first verse of which is as follows: "Oh, I am a cook and a captain bold, And the mate of the Nancy brig. And a bo'sun tight and a midship-mid, And the crew of the captain's gig."

Is there any estimate of the amount of wood used annually in the United States? It is estimated that the total annual consumption of wood in the United States is from forty-five to fifty billion board feet.

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