

# The Indianapolis Times

BOYD GURLEY, Editor. ROY W. HOWARD, President. WM. A. MATBORN, Bus. Mgr.  
Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance • • • Client of the United Press and the NEA 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 1390.

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.

## KNOW YOUR STATE

INDIANA communicates over 535,426 telephones, according to reports from various sources, as of Jan. 1, 1926. This is a gain of approximately 18,000 phones in one year, a rate of increase equaled only in eleven of the more populous States. Scientific development of the telephone business is advanced in Indiana, the first State to adopt the automatic system for large municipal service.

## A CITY MANAGER

The revolt has finally come. The heavy cost of politics in city government is forcing thinking men to seek a way to rid themselves of the burdens that politics places upon their property.

The blatant police announcements that there will be a drive to clean up vice and crime only emphasizes the fact that the police, for mysterious reasons, have permitted vice and crime to gain a place in this city.

An efficient force, free from political fear, would never need to make a special drive against evils. A police force that did not have to guess whether particular bootleggers, peddlers of lottery tickets or gamblers had a pull, would put them out of business whenever they began to operate.

If men were named to the police and fire departments on merit and held their jobs on service, there would be no need for the mayor to announce that he would put into effect a civil service system through high grade citizens.

The announcement that he would take politics out of these departments is a confession that he has let politics rule these departments.

Very soon, the owners of property in this city will find out that they are paying for politics in the fire department in the form of increased insurance rates. They have already paid in a menace to legitimate business in police matters by the tolerance of lotteries to such an extent that merchants had to protest that these gamblers were getting too strong in their competition.

A survey of other departments of the city government would show more inroads into tax funds that are made by political domination of officials.

The activities of the council, the attitude of its majority members toward the public welfare, and the pitiful inability of the mayor in crises is ample proof that if any business enterprise in this city were run on the same basis as the city government, it would be bankrupt.

Can you imagine any manufacturing or commercial or transportation enterprise picking the members of the present council as its board of directors?

The operation of a city government is very largely a business matter.

Nine-tenths of all its service is a business service. It has no connection with national politics. It has no policy or program even remotely associated with national politics.

Yet we continue to make our governments partisan in their character and elect men because of their standing in partisan groups.

These cities which wish to progress have discovered that they can prosper better and grow faster by getting rid of the burden of partisan politics.

They have adopted the city manager plan of government and turned to a business man a political basis.

They have wiped out the system which makes politics the dominant note in government.

Now a group of public spirited citizens propose to bring that change to Indianapolis.

It is a movement which every citizen who wants decency in government, who wants a dollar's worth of service for a dollar paid in taxes, who wants business management not political favoritism, can support most wholeheartedly.

## RUBBER AND INDEPENDENCE

While Carmi Thompson is in the Philippines as the special envoy of President Coolidge, word comes from the summer White House that the United States Government plans to encourage the growth of rubber in the islands.

The news followed the visit of Harvey S. Firestone Jr., who told the President of his personal investigation of conditions.

American tire manufacturers, according to Firestone, are preparing to establish a source of rubber supply on a vast scale, that will make them independent of the British monopoly.

Such an undertaking will be complicated. Before American rubber interests can effectively utilize the twenty-five million acres in the island of Mindanao, which Firestone has told the President are admirably adapted to rubber culture, the land laws of the Philippines must be changed.

Those laws provide that no corporation can own over 2,500 acres. They were enacted to keep foreign interests from acquiring huge tracts.

It is unlikely that the Philippine legislature, standing virtually 100 per cent for immediate independence, will willingly relax the laws.

Perhaps Carmi Thompson will be able to find out how to accomplish the difficult task of getting the land laws changed to make rubber culture possible. That may, in fact, explain his rather mysterious mission.

An independent source of American rubber supply is desirable. The British at present control about 77 per cent of the world production and control exports in a manner that creates an artificial price.

The question remains, of course, what effect such a rubber supply would have on the promise of independence—made by Congress and by every President from Roosevelt to Harding. If Government rubber holdings are developed in the islands, the question of independence is certain to be involved, and perhaps shelved for the time.

## THE SILENT INSULT

Having admitted giving many thousands of dollars to influence senatorial nominations in Illinois, Samuel Insull grows suddenly silent.

He hires good lawyers who tell him that there are technical reasons why Senator Reed can not force him to tell about more thousands of dollars spent in counselling other elections.

He wishes to tell how much money he gave to groups of politicians in Chicago, groups which are not averse to also taking the votes of gunmen and

bootleggers and hi-jackers to put their men in power.

The refusal to go into all his political activities will interest the people of Indiana and of Indianapolis because he is presumed to control a number of utilities in this State and city.

It is true that he has a hazy idea about his own power in this city and State and could not tell Senator Reed whether he had contributed to the recent Republican primaries in this State.

He was not sure whether John Mott, the campaign manager of Watson, was an official of one of his companies or connected with it.

He just couldn't remember whether he had given any money in Indiana, but his evasive answer was "not to my knowledge."

That rather suggests that he might make contributions without knowing it and that politics may be as much a part of the utility business as wire or coal or labor.

The significant thing is the refusal of Insull to tell what he did give.

The ordinary citizen who takes a part in politics is quite ready to boast of his activities.

He will put on a button to tell the world where he stands. He will ask his neighbor to see things his way. He is proud of his convictions on public questions and is ready to discuss the reasons for his faith.

He is rather proud if he chips in a dollar or two to help keep the show going.

There is only one reason for the Insull silence. He is afraid, of course, that the people will resent getting their Senators with their gas and electric light and street car rides. He is afraid that people may think that public officials who receive power through his cash donations may serve him much better than they serve the voters who are still fooled into voting for birds or animals.

The people, of course, would think exactly that thing and it would probably be true. Watch the agents of these big corporations this fall. Find out what they are doing. Then a good safe bet is to vote for the candidates they oppose.

## THE FARMER'S POSITION

Farmers of the country received in the crop season of 1925-26 slightly more than three billion dollars in cash as their income after expenses were paid, the agriculture department says.

This is an average of \$879 for each farm family, for both years' work and the return on the value of the farm. For work alone the farm family got \$648.

The department says that return on the farmer's investment averaged about 3.5 per cent, compared with the 6, 8 and 10 per cent the farm mortgage holders received and the 11 per cent corporations were estimated to have earned.

Also, it adds, the farm family's earnings were about 30 per cent less than in 1920. Compared with wage earners, the latter's money return has stayed about the same for three years, and he has been able to buy about 16 per cent more than he could for the same money in 1920, while the farmer has been able to buy about 20 per cent less than he could now buy for his 1920 income.

When these figures are considered with the department's recent statement that the purchasing power of farm products has receded until it is about 85 against 100 to other products, the reasons for agricultural unrest become clearer.

Don't forget to learn the 986 new laws passed by the House. You know, ignorance of the law is no excuse.

Your luck may be bad, but a Texas man has been farming forty-two years.

Don't ask for more butter. A waiter shot a man in a Paris cafe.

Labor day is the first Monday in September. That gives us Sunday and Monday. Start resting up now.

If a white suit makes it rain, put on a bathing suit and stop it.

Even though turtles live 200 years they never get anywhere much.

They cut their hair. They bob their skirts. They diet. But they hate to reduce expenses.

Big league reports indicate farmer boys make the best fielders.

## MARTYR'S WIFE GREATEST SUFFERER

By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

The entire country is stirred over the murder of Don R. Mellett, a newspaper man who dared to tell the truth and who gave his life because he did not know what it was to be afraid.

He was a martyr and he is dead, but his wife lives on with her sorrow. How do you suppose she feels? Does the fact that the sacrifice of his life may awaken the nation to the danger of the crime which seethes underneath our outward splendor reconcile her to existence without him? I doubt it.

Right now, we can imagine, Mrs. Mellett would not care how deeply Canton, Ohio, might be sunk in vice if she could have back her husband who walked out of the kitchen that night and never came back again.

In every path of life, upon every plane of society, it is the woman who suffers the greatest pain. Men are up and doing, working and dying. But their wives are left with sorrow that time can not wholly appease nor memory forget. Crime waves kill men, but they break the hearts and the souls of women.

And when we count the cost of that vile deed which was perpetrated against a decent and fearless man, let us not fail to keep in mind that the same assassin's bullet wounded a woman's life.

The children who called him father will grow up and find happiness again. The fact that he played the game squarely will be for them a proud memory, and even though they have been so early deprived of his counsel, to children life is always, after a time, a glad and joyous thing.

But to the wife of Don Mellett, neither time nor distance, nor the passing years nor that quiet that comes with age, will ever give back again the same sort of happiness which that shot in the dark took from her forever.

It is horrible to think that many a woman has lived through such a thing in twentieth century America! And these lonely wives are all too soon forgotten. If we would only keep our minds upon the widowed and the orphaned instead of wasting so much maudlin sympathy over those criminals who are already caught, we should not have a condition which necessitates a woman having to give up her husband so that a gang of thugs might be driven out of a city.

# Tracy

Five Primaries Result In Three Draws and Two Barren Tallies.

By M. E. Tracy

From Tuesday's primaries, one may conclude that Missouri is doubtfully wet, that Montana is less doubtfully dry and that Kansas is through with the Ku-Klux Klan, while Oklahoma is still disposed to flirt with that organization rather than rehabilitate Jack Walton.

So far as these four States are concerned, it was a drawn battle, whether measured by booze or bed-sheet, while in the other two, where primaries occurred—Virginia and West Virginia—the result was colorless for lack of issues.

## What Will They Do?

There have been but three primaries of any significance this year, and they were all Republican.

There was the one in Iowa, where Brookhart beat the administration and there were those of Pennsylvania and Illinois, in which the reckless use of money overshadowed everything else.

What, if anything, are the people of Pennsylvania and Illinois going to do about it?

Are they content to take what the Republican party has bought for them, and quite regardless of whether it is worth the price, or will they display a little independence?

Certainly the stew over Newberry and the disgraceful exposure of the Reed investigation will count for nothing, unless the people of Pennsylvania and Illinois do something.

## Industry's Bugaboo

The partner of J. P. Morgan and Company, whose reported statement boosted General Motors stock to the tune of more than 20 points a share within the space of forty-eight hours, said yesterday that, while he made the statement, he did not predict that General Motors was good for a 100 point rise, whereupon thatavoring stock dropped 7 points.

The speculating public still compliments the House of Morgan with unadulterated confidence. But these wild rides in Wall Street, whether started by bulls, or bears, constitute one aspect of the financial game that does irreparable harm to honest, hard-working industry.

## Suzanne's Victims

Victims of Annis are all but up over Suzanne's sudden switch from amateur to professional.

"Who will she play with?" they want to know. Never mind that. Suzanne is out to play the public and she will experience no great difficulty if America runs true to form.

## Plot for O'Henry

Both State and church have taken their stand in Mexico and powerful groups, who desire to mediate are undertaking to formulate some kind of a workable plan, but the all-important politician remains to be heard from.

It is simply unthinkable that the scores of ousted, or would-be, leaders will overlook any such a bet as the present situation offers.

Those who look to Calles, to the church authorities, or even to mediators for the next important move are likely to find themselves gaining in the wrong direction.

Here is a ready-made issue for anyone who wants it, and here are hundreds of ex-generals, ex-Governors, ex-ministers and ex-Congressmen, scattered all over the map, just itching for something of the sort.

Here is a wave of sentiment to ride, inflamed passions to feed and distraught people to lead, or mislead, at the cost of a few dollars.

Calles has little to fear, by way of physical resistance from the church authorities or any of the people, who oppose him on purely religious ground, but he would better watch those leaders who are ambitious, who have been exiled, who are only waiting for their chance.

## And Another Plot?

A "bootleg queen," according to the United Press, rising from the humble position of a cabaret singer to become the mistress of a man-of-airplane and a private yacht, but now in the hands of Federal officers, and hurrying back to Seattle for trial—I have always contended that run-running would furnish romance, fiction and drama for the next generation.

Some day an author, with the required skill, will write another "Lorna Doone," built around the gentle art of peddling booze in violation of Volstead.

"Rummy" Bill McCoy and William V. Dwyer, who organized a \$25,000,000 bootlegging syndicate, as it was alleged, and who was recently convicted in New York, and this latest recruit, Florence Frisbie, who characters for the unborn novelist, or playwright, to juggle with.

Our grandchildren will read of this bootleg queen with the same wonderment and fascination as we read of smuggling along the English coast, or of the outlaw bands that flourished two centuries ago.

We stand too close to the thing for a proper perspective. To us, it is only a hot moral, or political, issue.

What the artist will preserve, however, when time and distance shall have given him a more natural view, is the clever bootlegger who defied the law successfully and the clever dry agent who never failed to get "his man."

## CHANGE AT NOTRE DAME

By United Press  
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 5.—The position of vice president of Notre Dame University was today given by Rev. Patrick J. Carroll, C. S. C. He succeeds the Rev. George Flanagan, C. S. C.

# Warner Brothers Get Ready to Invade Europe With Movie Road Shows Soon

With three of the twenty-six pictures for 1926-27 season well under way, Jack L. Warner, director-general of production for the company, announces that three additional ones will be ready to go into production within the next two weeks.

In fact, it has definitely been decided that "What Happened to Father," "The Third Degree" and an Arthur Somers Roche mystery story, as yet untitled, will be launched this month.

This is in accordance with the program mapped out by Jack Warner when the twenty-six pictures were originally announced. He declared he would have six pictures for the new season in production by the first week in August and he is making good his promise. The order of release of these productions will be as follows: "Across the Pacific," "My Official Wife," "Private Izzy Murphy," "What Happened to Father," "The Third Degree," and the Roche mystery story.

Warner Brothers have extensive plans for the presentation of their road shows in Europe and the reorganization of the Vitaphone (Ltd.) Exchanges in England.

With this end in view Herman Starr, chief executive of the New York office, set on his majestic day for London for a tour of the exchanges abroad, which will take him to England, France and Germany, and he will be gone about three months.

Mr. Starr will be met in London by Gus Cressler, general manager of foreign distribution, now in Germany, and the two executives will complete plans for the reorganization of Vitaphone, Ltd., which will result in the distribution of future Warner products through Vitaphone instead of another company, as in the past.

After leaving London they will go to France and Germany to look over the picture situation there together. A recent deal places the distribution of Warner pictures in the hands of Bruckmans in Germany.

Mr. Starr is abroad in place of H. M. Warner, who had planned the trip, but is compelled to remain in New York to supervise the launching of the Vitaphone road shows here.

## CHINESE ORCHESTRA OPEN AT PALACE

American jazz is never associated with a Chinaman as a rule, but the exception holds true at the Palace the last half of this week when the Lopas and his Chinese Oriental orchestra present their version of Occidental music. This group of Orientals has its own interpretation of American jazz and plays many popular numbers.

In the featured spot of the program is Leah, the Oriental dancer, who is claimed to be the only woman of her type who plays a piano on the American stage. Leah, billed as the most beautiful of Oriental dancers, gives native Hawaiian dances.

Hickey and Hart believe that there can be "Dance Foolery" as well as "Tom Foolery." In addition to serving up a potpourri of special dances they have a line of comedy songs and chatter with which to dispense.

Phil Furman travels to Ireland, England and Germany in his "Singing Travelogue," a new method adopted by him in scattering his comedy and more serious songs.

Taylor Howard and Them are asking everyone to "Meet the Family" and in doing so create only fun. The Toby Wells Trio have been making their audience howl for years at their clever and funny antics. These clown acrobats have daring stunts to perform.

Dorothy Canfield's novel "The Homemaker" has been filmed with Alice Joyce and Clive Brook. Pathe News, a comedy, and Topics of the Day are the short reels.

Indianapolis theaters today offer: "The Swan" at Keith's; "The Lady Next Door," at English's; The Jolly Juniors at the Lyric; "Laddie," at the Apollo; "Yellow Fingers," at the Colonial; "Pals First," at the Circle; "The Honor of the Governor," at the Ohio; "The Reckless Lady," at the Uptown, and complete new movie bill at the Isis.

## Started Young



Robert St. Claire

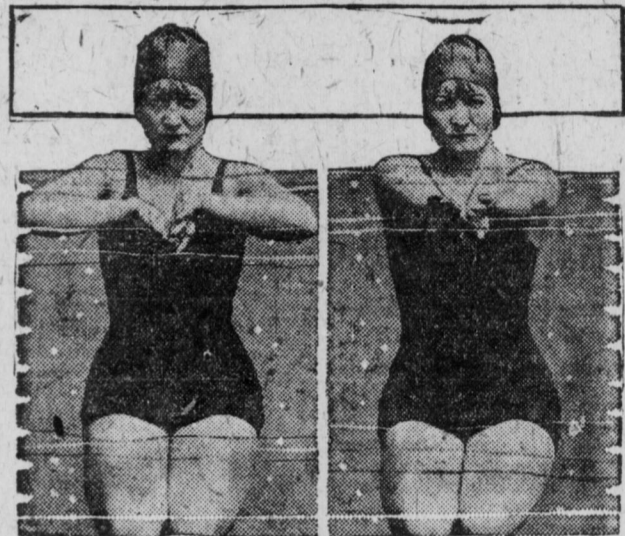
Few young actors can boast of such a diversity of experience as has been enjoyed by Robert St. Claire of the Berkell players. Born of theatrical parents and brought up in the show business, he played his first part at the age of 3.

St. Claire has appeared in every branch of theatricals with the exception of the circus. After graduating from school he was in musical comedy for several seasons.

Then he toured the vaudeville circuits in a playlet. Following this he organized his own dramatic company with which he was featured for three years' throughout eastern Canada.

For two years St. Claire played leading juvenile roles in the movies, supporting such stars as Pearl White, Gladys Leslie, Maillon Hamilton, Burr McIntosh and others. His last screen appearance being in "Enemies of Youth."

## How to Swim—No. 16



Illustrating the breast stroke.

By Lillian Cannon

During the breast stroke, the arms and hands are under water all the time, while the head is entirely out of water.

The first position in the breast stroke is with the shoulders just at the surface of the water, the arms stretched straight forward with the hands touching and the legs in a straight line behind, with ankles touching.

The hands are turned back to back and the arms sweep backward until they are at right angles to the body.

Then the elbows are bent and the hands brought together under the body until they touch. Then they go straight ahead to the first position, which completes the cycle of movement.

Copyright, 1926, NEA Service

# KANSAS WOMAN IS QUEEN OF WHEAT

Her Income This Year Equals That of President Coolidge.

(Copyright, 1926, NEA Service, Inc.)

DODGE CITY, Kan., Aug. 5.—The great wheat country of southwestern Kansas is an empire in itself and it has a real empress in the person of Mrs. Ida Watkins.

"Wheat queen" of Kansas and probably of all the world. A decade ago Mrs. Watkins had never set foot on a wheat field. Now, at 55, she has a farm of 1,950 acres in Haskell County. The farm this year will yield her slightly more than 50,000 bushels, which will mean about \$75,000—an amount equal to President Coolidge's salary.

And she's going to keep on buying more land.

Mrs. Watkins reminds you just a little of Harry Leon Wilson's "Ma Pettigill"—only she farms on a much greater scale than did the energetic lady of the Red Gap.

Ran Cattle Ranch

Born in Nodaway County, Mo., she spent her childhood near Wichita, Kan., and in the early '90s married Joel Watkins, who took her to Oklahoma where he was homesteading. His cattle ranch prospered, and she took an active interest in it, so that when he died, in 1922, she was well able to operate it herself.

Even in those days she liked to do things on a big scale. She rode her pony over the range daily, and it was not long before they were calling her the "cattle queen" of Oklahoma. Her ranch grew to 2,500 acres; her herds of cattle were huge.

Started Ten Years Ago

About ten years ago she bought her first bit of land in Kansas. She bought it for speculative purposes, never intending to farm it. But in 1920 she put in 200 acres of wheat. That fall she sold the crop for \$8.84, and that started her thinking. The next year she planted wheat on the rest of her property and began buying more.

She paid \$7,200 for two quarter-sections of land, and in the first year drew \$8,400 worth of wheat from them. Another 280-acre stretch she bought has yielded \$17,000 worth of wheat in two years. She bought still another half section for \$20 an acre and is now refusing to sell it for twice that price.

Is it any wonder that Mrs. Watkins is enthusiastic about the possibilities of the Kansas wheat belt?

Busy on Sunday, Too

It was on a Sunday in the midst of the harvest season that this correspondent visited her modest four-room cottage on the edge of the town of Sublette, Kas. She was putting in her day of rest in a spirited effort to get caught up on her household duties, sorely neglected because of the demands the harvest had made on her.

"You know, when it comes time to harvest a person can't do much else," she explained. "We must work just the same on Sundays, whether we believe in it or not. This is the only day I have any time to do anything about the house."

Thousands of Bushels

In the yard in front of her home were long racks containing thousands of bushels of threshed wheat, awaiting shipment. On some vacant lots across the road were many more thousands. Neither she nor her 82-year-old son, Ed Watkins, knew just how many. The harvest had kept them so busy they had not had time to check up.

For a combination harvester-threshers have been going over her fields, with eight motor trucks kept busy carrying the grain away. Mrs. Watkins usually rides about the huge field in a neat closed car, although occasionally she takes a turn on a tractor or combine.

"I'm certainly glad when it's all over and we can take our vacation," she said, a trace of fatigue in her eyes. But her face brightened as she discussed plans for a two-months trip to the East, with a visit to the Sesqui-centennial Exposition at Philadelphia and an extended stop in New York, "where we can see some good shows once more." But it will be eight or ten weeks yet before she can leave her farm.

# 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. Inquiries should be made for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given. Only an extended research is undertaken. All other advice requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

What is the exchange value of German paper marks issued October, 1923?

German paper marks issued prior to December, 1923, are no longer legal tender and are, therefore, worthless. They cannot be exchanged.

Is the custom of washing the feet of the poor still practiced as a religious ceremony by the King of Spain?

Yes. The subjects are usually twelve poor old men or twelve poor priests, summoned for the ceremony.

What are the most recent figures on National Bank failures and how are the depositors protected?

In 1924 121 National Banks failed. While the office of the controller of the currency exercises supervision over National Banks, depositors are not guaranteed against loss in case of failure.

Is a boy 16 years old, who was born in England, but has lived in this country ten years, a British or American subject?

If the boy was born of English parents who are not naturalized Americans, he is a British subject.

How much space does the library of the Vatican occupy and how many volumes does it contain?

It is established in twenty-five rooms, in addition to the great library hall, and now contains over 250,000 volumes and over 34,000 manuscripts, some of the latter being of great value.

What was the date of the act of Congress that established the United States Soldiers' Home at Washington, D. C.?

March 3, 1851.

During what period was the disparity between paper currency and gold greatest in the United States?

After the Civil War, from 1862 to 1865 inclusive, the average gold price of \$100 currency in the New York market range from \$98.00 to \$93.00.

Does hair actually stand on end when one is frightened, or is that merely a metaphor?

Fright causes hair to rise because the striped muscles of the skin contract. Sensations of heat and cold or fear cause an involuntary contraction of these muscles in man, resulting in the feeling that the hair on the head is standing erect.

What is the best way to wash colored material so that it will keep its color?

Set the color by soaking for an hour in cold salted water. Wash in tepid water with mild soap and do not rub the soap on the garment but make a suds. Know rather than rub the dirt out. Rinse well and wring as dry as possible. Starch and hang out at once. If allowed to stay wet the color may run. Dry in a shady place, sunlight will fade colors. Take from this line while still damp and iron or sprinkle lightly and let stand only a short time.

What particular ingredients in milk make it necessary in the diet of a child?

It is rich in lime, and supplies the important vitamins. A third is specially needed for tissue building. When a child has a liberal supply of milk he gets so much protein that other protein-rich foods, such as eggs, meat and cheese, are only needed in small quantities, if at all.

What is the meaning of the word "wop"?

The word is said to be a shortened form of the Sicilian colloqu