



The Indianapolis Times

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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."—Dante.

Brand Destroys Somebody

Representative Charles Brand, Ohio, Republican (pro-Willis), arose in the House yesterday to destroy Herbert Hoover. The destruction was to be accomplished by a speech entitled, "Mr. Hoover, the Supreme Opponent of Agriculture." It had been well-advertised and the galleries were filled.

For ten years, said the Congressman, Hoover had been the enemy of the farmer. He himself had been in the thick of the fight for the last five years, he said, and he knew whereof he spoke.

Representative Theodore Burton, Ohio, Republican (pro-Hoover), replied to the speech. In the course of his reply he produced a letter. The letter read:

"You have the ideas that will put agriculture on its feet, and you have the confidence of the producers of the country of all kinds that would make your leadership easy. Although some of my friends have suggested my name to the President as Secretary of Agriculture, I am inclined to go to the President and urge your appointment. I don't know any one who fits the place as well as you."

That letter was written three years ago—by Representative Charles Brand—to Herbert Hoover.

Taking Things As They Are

"I don't become incensed," said the secretary of the treasury. "I take things in this world as they are, and act according to my conscience."

It had occurred to Senator Walsh that the peculiar proposition put to Mellon in 1923 by Will H. Hays might have irritated Mellon, Walsh remembered that James A. Patten, the Chicago grain gambler, had been incensed when a similar suggestion was made to him by Hays.

He thought apparently that what would incense Patten surely would incense Pittsburgh's leading banker, to say nothing of Pennsylvania's richest citizen, and certainly to say nothing of the "greatest Secretary of the Treasury since Alexander Hamilton."

But Mellon doesn't get incensed. He and his conscience take things as they are. If the country is trying its hardest to discover some of the facts of the Republican campaign fund scandal, our Secretary of the Treasury feels that it is nothing to get angry or excited about.

If he has information the country can use, he will tell it in his own good time—that is, after the country finds out that he has it, and there no longer is any purpose to be served by remaining silent.

It is an amiable attitude. It enables him to continue content with his own share of life's blessings in the midst of revelations concerning his State's politics, revelations of starvation, and despair in his own coal mines, revelations of corruption striking at the very basis of his Government.

"I don't become incensed," said Mr. Mellon.

William Kent

The country loses a valuable citizen in the death of William Kent of California.

Although a man of great wealth, Kent throughout his life gave time, energy and money to furthering causes which he believed would benefit the majority of his fellow-citizens.

His political career began when a young man. He fought political corruption in Chicago. Before his life ended he had joined vigorously in the fight against the encroachments of the power interests.

Kent served three terms in Congress, and was a member of the United States tariff commission for a time. He probably would have been elected to the Senate except for a factional party fight. He was a leader in California's war on graft in Government, and never failed to denounce graft or corruption.

Few men have left behind them better records, or have been more beloved by their fellowmen than William Kent.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to Frederick M. Kerby, Question Editor, The Indianapolis Times, Washington, D. C., enclosing two cents. No stamp is required. Medals and personal effects cannot be given, nor can detailed research be made. All other questions are welcome. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential. You are cordially invited to make use of this service as often as you please. EDITOR.

What was the wing spread of Lindbergh's plane? Forty-six feet.

Who owns the Peace Bridge that was dedicated last August by Vice President Dawes and the Prince of Wales?

The International Peace Bridge connects Buffalo, New York and Ft. Erie, Ontario, Canada. It is owned by the Buffalo and Erie Public Bridge Company, 664 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. It is a suspension bridge with eight spans. The channel span is 345 feet. The bridge is 100 feet above low water and ninety-five feet above mean high water.

What is Gene Tunney's religion? Roman Catholic.

How many pounds of opium were imported into the United States in 1926?

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, 107,747½ pounds were imported.

Where does the Missouri River rise and through what territory does it flow?

It is formed in southwestern Montana; flows west and north to the Three Forks, and thence north and northeast. After a long course west through Montana the river bends to the southwest and crosses North and South Dakota. It is the boundary line between Nebraska and Kansas on the west, and Iowa and Missouri on the east, and finally crosses the last-named State to its junction with the Mississippi, twenty miles above St. Louis.

How many guns are fired as a salute for the birth of a crown prince and a crown princess in England?

One hundred and twenty-one guns constitute the salute for the crown prince and twenty-one for a crown princess.

Is Rod La Roque married? He is married to Vilma Bánky.

What is the value of a Pilgrim half-dollar? Sixty-five cents.

How is the card game, "beggar-my-neighbor," played?

It is similar to "catch horows." The cards are dealt face downward among the players, usually two in number. The players then lay down card after card in turn, face uppermost, until a court card is turned up. If this be an ace the player's adversary pays him four cards; if a king, three cards; if a queen, two cards, and if a jack, one card, while he takes up also all of the cards previously laid down, and puts them underneath those in his hand. If in the course of payment an honor is turned, then the creditor becomes the debtor to the value of the honor. Play continues until one player obtains all the cards in the pack.

What does the name Estelle mean? It is from the Latin and means "a star of brilliancy."

What is blasphemy and how is it punishable?

In English and American law, blasphemy is defined as the criminal offense of maliciously and publicly condemning God, Christ, the Bible or the Christian religion. Although formerly denial of the accepted doctrines of Christianity

were punishable as blasphemy, the offense today comprises only those expressions designed to wound the feelings of mankind, to excite contempt and hatred against religion or the church, or to promote immorality. Even in this restricted sense, blasphemy is seldom punished, unless it results in public disturbance or a breach of the peace. In some States blasphemy is no longer punishable as a separate offense.

What is a "carcel unit?"

The flame standard officially adopted in France for gas testing; it is equal to 9,615 international candles.

How much corn was imported and exported in the United States during 1926?

Exports amounted to 25,130,000 bushels and imports to 1,055,382 bushels.

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How many islands in the Hawaiian group?

Twenty, of which nine are inhabited.

Times Readers Voice Views

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Editor Times:

In my judgment the biggest statesman in the United States today is Herbert Hoover. He has the finest grasp of national as well as international matters of any man in America.

It was my privilege the greater part of last July to make quite an extensive trip through Kentucky, particularly through the flooded districts. Herbert Hoover and the Red Cross nurses were in Kentucky at that time. Hoover did a wonderful work in helping the people to get on their feet again and today his name is a household word all over that State.

The chances are fair that the population of the immortal Robinson Crusoe's island of Juan Fernandez soon is to receive an increase. This world-famous spot is now the scene of Chile's "Devil's Island," whither political prisoners are banished and already, the official communiqué announces, "several dispositions" have been made of those arrested.

Quick work. But then President Carlos Ibanez, Chile's Mussolini, never lets the grass grow under his feet, as a long string of exiles can bear witness.

The general—he is an army man—says Chile's situation is serious and demands a drastic remedy which he proposes to administer, regardless of how much or whom it hurts.

Ever since the post-war slump knocked the bottom out from under the economy, Chile has been in hot water. Approximately sixty per cent of its budgetary income, or about \$35,000,000 a year, came from an export tax on nitrates, so when this went glimmering, it brought on a whole train of inescapable evils for which both Liberals and reactionaries blamed Alessandri, then in power.

He was ousted by a military coup and sent to Europe, whence he was recalled six months later by a second military cabal which had supplanted the first. Then out he went again, and to Europe, this time for good.

President Figueroa-Larraz succeeded him, with General Ibanez as minister of interior and, for all practical purposes, vice president designate. For a little later, when Figueroa-Larraz resigned, Ibanez stepped in, being elected last May by a vote of 222,000 out of a total of 230,000—a pretty significant majority.

President Ibanez's way of dealing with the opposition has aroused a good deal of criticism, not only in Chile, but elsewhere in Latin America. Critics claim families have been separated and the menfolk sent into exile without so much as a hearing.

Or, they assert, political leaders are ordered summarily to clear out of the country on short notice, to go where they please, just so they go. A large number are said to have been sent to Crusoe-land, far out in the tropical Pacific.

Be that as it may, it is clear that President Ibanez regards the situation in Chile as one requiring a

total revolution.

Our forefathers established the great American Republic in the Revolutionary War. The Civil War veterans, at the cost of a half million lives, backed up the Grand Army of the Republic in the principles and ideals for which it fought.

Purpose of the educational campaign is to teach the lads and lasses of today, the citizens of tomorrow, the high ideals of Government permanently established by their grandparents and great-grandparents in the greatest civil war in all history.

Our strong national union is the handbook of the Union soldier of the Civil War. It already has electrified the world and taken root in every clique and country.

We sometimes wonder if our children appreciate our country and our flag as they should. "We need more teaching of patriotism at home and in the schools, more patriotic entertainment and a higher class of

music." Our forefathers on various points of theology and ethics; and with the ills of devility in him, arranged these opinions in opposite columns, so that each opinion was balanced and nullified by a contradictory judgment of equal authority.

They were calling for human and philosophical arguments, and insisting upon something intelligible, rather than mere words, saying that there had been more than enough of talk which the mind could not follow; that it was impossible to believe what was not understood in the first place; and that it was ridiculous for anyone to set forth to others what neither he or they could rationally conceive.

How could the adult minds among the unconvinced peoples of the world be brought over to Christianity unless the faith were at least clothed in reason? "How absurd is that," said Abelard.

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