



The Indianapolis Times

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

Saving the Nation

When it is possible to arrest a citizen, under a city ordinance, for talking, it is about time that the city council look over those ordinances and see whether it is necessary to have such protection of the Nation on the books.

It seems rather absurd for any city council to pass an ordinance making it a petty crime to destroy the government by words.

It is important only as it indicates a growing tendency of the times to throw away such safeguards of freedom of speech as still exist when intolerance, bigotry and indifference permit judges and courts to discard the Constitution through injunctions and other means of taking away fundamental rights.

The arrest in this city last night of a citizen has its comic aspects, were it not serious. It appears that he expressed an opinion that the Volstead act was not exactly a divine inspiration and was working badly.

Then he finds himself signing a bond for his liberty in a police station.

He should have known, of course, that the Volstead act is a complete and perfect success. The two great national conventions have proved that.

In both conventions there are resolutions that pledge the country to the strictest of enforcement. That satisfies the dry professional leaders who can raise funds to hire Senators and tell the people how great progress is being made.

And in both conventions the bootlegger is more numerous than the preacher. Reports show that the delegates are served with more liquor than they can carry. Today at Houston and two weeks ago at Kansas City the men who voted for strict enforcement winked at violations and very many of them violated the law to the extent of inebriety.

But the city ordinances will save the Nation. We have one, it seems, that makes it a crime to publicly say anything that tends to destroy good government and some one had an idea that criticism of Volsteadism is the super crime of the hour.

Any inroad on the right of free speech is important. For all other liberty depends upon it. Every man has a right in this country to advocate any change in government, with the single exception of overthrowing it by force. That is revolution and those who engage in revolution must of course undertake to pay the penalties for losing.

Instead of such ordinances, the city council might adopt one providing rostrums in University Park where any one who has anything on his chest which he thinks will help the public, might speak to his heart's content.

Suppressing free speech is rather dangerous business—even in times when it sometimes appears that most of us have forgotten how many centuries of struggle and sacrifice it required to establish it in a written Constitution.

Al Smith's Running Mate

If the Democrats are wise they will choose a liberal running mate for Smith. They will get nowhere facing both ways. Either the conservative group of the party should control, or the liberal group. The conservatives have had their day. But now the liberal cycle has come around again from Wilson to Smith.

The ideal vice presidential candidate, besides being a liberal, should have qualities supplementing those of Smith. He should be a Wilson kind of man—a scholar, a dealer in fundamental principles, as distinct from merely the practical and the expedient.

The day is past when the Vice President and presiding officer of the Senate is a figurehead. Efficient Government depends upon better co-ordination between the executive and legislative branches, particularly the President and the Senate.

Vice President Dawes has proved that his office can be used to determine legislation and to divide the Administration. In addition, the Vice President is a potential President, who, like Roosevelt and Coolidge, may be elevated by the death of the chief executive.

Therefore the Houston convention would do well to depart from the custom of throwing the candidacy for this second office as an unimportant sop to some sectional group or other party faction which lost first place on the ticket.

In picking a partner for Smith, the convention can not afford to shackle the leader to a conservative or just a compromise "practical" politician.

Such a politician is Robinson, minority leader of the Senate, who hopes to slip in on the ticket. Most other names mentioned so far are essentially of the Robinson type. Their chief claim to office is that they are from dry Southern or Western States. Doubtless the party could do worse than Robinson, but it should do better.

Selecting a name solely as an example of a type rather than as the probable nominee, Claude G. Bowers is the kind of liberal who would unify and strengthen the Smith ticket.

Author of "Jefferson and Hamilton" and "The Party Battles of the Jackson Period," Bowers is one of the most thorough students living today of the fundamentals of democracy. As Jackson day orator last January he rose above the academic to take an active place in his party. He knew his democracy. He appealed for these things that brought the party into being, the things from which the party has strayed afar.

Bowers' keynote address at Houston was a call to battle for the principles of Jefferson and Jackson. That is the only way to victory.

The ticket can not be a straddle when fundamental Democratic issues are involved.

Kellogg's Chance

We hope Uncle Sam will act soon to square his China policy with the new turn affairs have taken in that country.

Unless he does, he may find that John Bull has stolen a march on him, made friends with the new China about to take its place in the world, and rallied the Chinese to Britain, rather than America, as their friend.

Inklings that Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, is toying with this idea, already have reached this country. And why not? It would be the clever thing to do.

For the better part of a century Britain has not been any too friendly toward China. She has licked her in war, wrested territory, concessions and indemnities from her, and generally made her jump through the hoop. So the Chinese do not love the British.

America, on the other hand, has been uniformly friendly. More than once she has helped save China from dismemberment. She has refused to accept territorial concessions and has returned her share of indemnities forced from China by the foreign powers. Therefore, the Chinese like Americans.

But now a new deal is beginning. Old China is dying. A new China has appeared. This new China needs friends. She depends upon these friends to help her put her house in order and set herself up as an equal among the nations of the world.

The first great foreign power, therefore, which holds out a genuinely helping hand, will earn this new China's gratitude forever. Should it be Britain, the gesture would go a long way toward wiping out the past. If America holds back and allows some other nation to beat her to it, her past friendship for China similarly will be forgotten.

This is only natural. China is too busy thinking of today and tomorrow to become sentimental over a faded friendship.

Young China would find it easier to forgive the enemy of yesterday who had become the staunch friend of today than she would the friend of yesterday who, now that she needs help, turns the cold shoulder or remains indifferent to her appeals. That is only human.

We hope Secretary of State Kellogg will not let his rare opportunity slip.

This Human Nature of Ours

Human nature, as some great sage or other once remarked, is a doggone peculiar thing.

A New York gentleman, tired of life, flung himself into the East River. A policeman came along and threw him a rope. The would-be suicide refused to grab it and prepared to sink to his watery grave.

Then the cop was smitten by a genuine inspiration. Drawing his gun he pointed it at the man in the water and yelled, "Grab hold of that rope, you, or I'll shoot you."

The half-drowned man, startled, seized the rope and was pulled ashore.

You can figure that one out for yourself. Was the cop a masterful student of psychology? Or was he supremely dumb—so dumb that the man in the water, in sheer respect for such monumental stupidity, allowed himself to be saved? It's an interesting question.

There are varied ways of preventing a man from ending his life. Threatening to kill him if he doesn't stop is a new one.

North Star Is Four Stars

BEFORE the invention of the compass, mariners trusted to the north star. The north star is no longer so important to mankind, but most people know how to find it with the aid of the Big Dipper. The two stars forming the side of the bowl of the dipper farthest from the handle, the two outer stars, so to speak, are known as the pointers. Dubbe and Merak, it will be remembered, are the names of these two stars.

A straight line drawn through them and continued above the dipper leads directly to Polaris, the north or pole star.

Polaris, like the stars composing the Great Dipper, is a second magnitude star. That is, it is among the second brightest stars in the heavens and not among the very brightest. But there are no very bright stars near Polaris and so there is little danger of confusing it with any other star.

Polaris is white in color with a slightly yellowish tinge. Astronomers believe that Polaris is just about the same size as our sun. That means it has a diameter of about 866,000 miles.

It appears so small because it is so far away. It is 60 light-years away. A light-year is an astronomical unit of measure. It is the distance a beam of light travels in a year. Since light has a velocity of 186,000 miles a second, a light year is about 6,000,000,000,000 miles. Therefore, Polaris is 360,000,000,000,000 miles away. If Polaris was suddenly snuffed out by some stellar catastrophe, we would not know it for 60 years. For 60 years after the disaster, the light which left before the disaster would still come to us.

The telescope reveals the fact that Polaris is really two stars. It is what astronomers call a double star. The big white star which we see has near it a very faint companion of a dull blue color, visible only in the telescope.

The spectroscopic reveals even greater surprises. It shows that Polaris is really a quadruple star. There are two more very small stars very close to the big white one. Not even the telescope will show them, but their existence is made positive by the changes which take place in the spectrum lines when the light of Polaris is spread out into a rainbow or spectrum with the spectroscopic.

The spectroscopic is a device which employs a glass prism to break up the light of a star into a little rainbow. Such a rainbow is marked with little black lines. Unusual behavior of these lines reveals when a star is double or triple. In the case of Polaris, the telescope and the spectroscopic tell us that what looks like one star is really a system of four.

There are other handicaps, however, which make his situation difficult. In the first place, there is the Republican party, well organized, in control of Government patronage and with two overwhelming majorities to its credit, and a candidate whose character and ability are beyond question.

In the second place, there is the Democratic party, which accepts him as its standard bearer after an uncalculated rejection four years ago, and which has done a similar flip-flop every time it could find an excuse for the last thirty-two years.

Of the two, the Democratic party represents the hardest obstacle to overcome.

Governor Smith's popularity with the Democratic party today illustrates one of those strange and ironic paradoxes which characterize our political system. Four years ago he was not only opposed, but cordially hated by a sufficiently powerful minority to make his nomination impossible. The injection of his candidacy caused such a rift as to spoil all prospects of success at the polls.

It is hard to reconcile the influence which Ku-Klux Klanism exercised at New York in 1924 with that which is occurring at Houston. When Chairman Robinson mentioned "religious liberty" in his speech Wednesday noon, the convention went wild. The ensuing demonstration was like that which custom has decreed for the popular candidate and that is really what it amounted to.

The dry bloc disintegrates, prohibition is soft-pedaled, the voice of "Tom Tom" Heflin is conspicuous for its silence, the 100 per centers no longer trust their stuff, McAdoo is not mentioned and though the resolutions committee goes through the conventional forms of argument and hearing, the importance of its recommendations long since has been discounted.

Alfred E. Smith not only will be the Democratic candidate, but the Democratic program. His record will be accepted as a much more reliable indication of party policies than anything that may be said or written at this convention. When it comes to voting, the people will decide, not whether they prefer the Democratic or the Republican party, but whether Governor Smith can give this country a better administration than it has enjoyed during the last seven years, and they will decide that question on general impressions, rather than on specific statements.

Enemies Help
To a measurable extent Ku-Kluxism is responsible for the existing situation. The Democratic party really is reacting in a logical way. Shame over the intolerance which it tolerated four years ago has made it liberal beyond its own expectations. The tar bucket brigade accomplished nothing so dispiriting as to confront the Democratic party with the necessity of disproving that it had been infected with un-American principles.

Instead of being handicapped by the uncalculated outcry against his religion, Governor Smith has been helped by it.

It is a strange thing that those who preached the doctrine of narrowness could not foresee this inevitable result. They only dug a pit to trap themselves, and that too, with the history of the ages to warn them. There has never been a wave of fanaticism yet but what it resulted in more liberal tendencies.

Without reflecting in any way on Governor Smith's remarkable career, it is reasonable to suspect that he would not have attained the he now enjoys, except for the unintentional aid of his enemies.

Hander has played no important part in bringing out those qualities which have endeared him to the people of New York, but which were little known to the country at large until abuse made them the subject of universal inquiry and discussion.

Own Party Handicap
The nation is confronted with no such imperative call to elect Governor Smith as is the Democratic party to nominate him, because the nation has made no such ass of itself, and for that reason he may fall to win now. If he does, his defeat at the polls will not be analogous to his defeat in the convention of 1924. He was beaten at that convention largely as a matter of religious prejudice. In the coming campaign religious prejudice will be cut to great figures.

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M. E.

TRACY

SAYS:

"Smith Not Only Will Be the Democratic Candidate, but the Democratic Program."

HOUSTON, June 28.—This is a far happier and more enthusiastic convention than that which was held in Kansas City two weeks ago. It is happy and enthusiastic, because it has hopes of victory.

According to the talk it hopes of victory are based on the hopefulness that has crept into the government, on the prosperity that does not exist; on the way big business has been favored and on the way agriculture has been neglected. But all that is for conversational purposes. If the Democratic party was sincerely alarmed it would be serious and grave. If it really felt the country "as in bad shape as its orators have declared, it would be assuming a more solemn aspect.

There is just one reason for the Democratic party's hope of victory, and that reason is Alfred Emanuel Smith. Before him from the campaign, and there would be little left except the hollow ritualism of routine politics. His appealing personality and romantic career represent the substance of this campaign so far as the Democratic party is concerned. He is the one substantial argument that to offer, the one attraction that may change votes. The rest is bally-hoo.

Smith Whole Show

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And We Thought This Was the Month of Roses



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Americans Don't Drink Enough Milk

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the "Health Magazine."

THE experts in nutrition have decided that one and three-fourths pint of milk per day is a reasonable average consumption for man, whereas the average American really consumes about three-fourths of a pint.

As pointed out by Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, milk ranks third among the foodstuffs as a source of energy and second in richness in proteins and in fats.

For more than a quarter of a century a vast amount of attention has been given in this country to the obtaining of a pure milk supply, but standards of cleanliness in milking are still low.

Contamination still takes place easily from the cow, from flies and from dirty vessels in which the milk is collected or into which it may be poured after collecting.

Furthermore, under civilized conditions of living, it is necessary to transmit milk over long distances, and there are numerous possibilities for contamination in transit.

Although there is still much tuberculosis from bovine sources in

the United States, the rate for this is twice as high in England as in this country, due undoubtedly to the higher standards of purity in milk demanded by the laws of the United States.

Nevertheless, even with all of our laws relative to sanitation of dairies and to pasteurization of milk, occasional epidemics of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and septic sore throat still develop from infected milk due to some one's carelessness in seeing that the laws are properly obeyed.

Doctor Winslow points out that one of the most important points in the control of milk is rapid cooling.

The milk should be brought to a temperature of 10 degrees centigrade as soon after milking as possible.

Pasteurization is the most efficient method of assuring pure milk and heating for thirty minutes to a temperature of 60 degrees will de-

stroy all of the germs without modifying the cream, or its chemical or physical characteristics.

True, this may have some effect on the vitamin C, the anti-scurvy vitamin. For this reason all specialists recommend today that infants depending largely on milk for their diets be given also some fresh fruit juices, such as either orange juice or tomato juice.

Dr. Winslow is convinced that more diseases are due to the lack of drinking milk than to the drinking of contaminated milk. So important is this substance in the diet that he feels it should become a national question.

"The centralization of milk production in large concerns and the attention of Government health departments to the sanitation and economics of the industries are necessary," he says, "in assuring great milk consumption and a purer milk supply."

Times Readers Voice Views

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

Editor Times—Shumaker, dry fanatic, political fixer and guardian angel of the Ku-Klux Klan—Republican organization now seems to give advice to the Democrats as to who they shall vote for in the Houston convention. When it comes to unadulterated crust this fellow certainly takes the cake.

Not content with prostituting the Republican party organization in this State, he now seeks to mingle with the Democrats. This self-appointed, water-brained busybody never will get a foothold in the Democratic party as the members of the party know only too well what he and his kind have done to the Republican organization in this State and city.

The Republican party would have been better off if it never had had a Stephenson and a Ku-Klux Klan to rob it of its senses and force it to elect grafters and criminals to public office. It would be better off still if it never had listened to the

advice of Shumaker and elected men to public office whose only qualifications were their views on prohibition.

If there had never been a Stephenson and a Shumaker we would not have had to suffer with such men as Jackson, Duvall, Updike, Robertson, Robinson (with his birds of a feather), and the members of the late city council.

Shumaker does not want Evans Woollen to be the vice presidential candidate if Smith is nominated. He fears that with Woollen on the ticket that the State will go Democratic and he would lose his power.

And by a hypocritical show of piety and concern for the welfare of the Democratic party, he seeks to block such a move.

Let Shumaker stick to the Republican party. The Democrats do not need him or his advice. When they want advice they will go to someone who is better fitted to supply it than this slandering Republican henchman.

All for A—Al for all.
ANDREW JACKSON BENTON,
909 Ft. Wayne Ave.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to the Editor, The Indianapolis Times, Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps for reply. Medical and legal questions cannot be given nor can extended research be made. All other questions will receive a personal answer. Unpublished questions cannot be answered. Letters will be considered and thus cordially invited to make use of this free service as often as you please.
EDITOR.

What is meant by "privately minted coins?"
Coins issued by firms or individuals and not by the Federal Government. They were struck in Georgia, North Carolina and also in the West after the discovery of gold in California. The first privately-issued gold pieces which readily went into circulation as coins were struck by Templeton Reid, an assayer, who in 1830 established himself near the gold mines in Lumpkin County, Georgia, and converted the gold from the mines into coin form. The example of Mr. Reid was soon followed by Mr. Bechtler at Rutherford, N. C. The production of gold coins of a private character in the West was very extensive and carried on by a large number of mining companies and banking establishments.

What is the most northern post-office in America?
Barrow, at Point Barrow, Alaska.

What is the oldest existing republic in the world?
Andorra. It has enjoyed undisturbed sovereignty since 1278.

Who is the oldest and youngest actor and actress in the movies?
The oldest motion picture actor and actress is probably Theodore Roberts, born Oct. 8, 1861. The youngest under contract is little Sonny McKeen, known as "Snook-

ums," born Sept. 1, 1924. The youngest female player on the screen is Sonny McKeen's sister, Mary Mae McKeen, 15 months old. Ruby Lafayette, 83, is probably the oldest actress.

When was the American flag first used in battle?
The traditional date is Aug. 6, 1777, at Fort Stanwix (Schuylers), now Rome, N. Y.

What is the meaning and nationality of the name Vashita?
It is from the Persian "vashita," meaning "best."

What is a thermostat?
An automatic apparatus for indicating or regulating temperature. It is essentially a modification of the thermometer, so arranged that, in place of indicating thermal variations it controls the source of heat or of ventilation, and thus indirectly regulates the temperature. Forms of thermostats are used to make or break an electric current and thus move an armature that controls a damper, steam-valve or other heat-regulating mechanism.

Which university in the United States has the most students?
Columbia University, New York.