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

The Silent Senators

Thus far the two, Senators from Indiana, on whose recommendation Frank Rozelle was named United States marshal for the northern district, are significantly silent in regard to the very grave charges made against that official by Robert E. Hicks, editor of the Specialty Salesman of South Whitley and nationally known as the big game hunter of mail order frauds.

Hicks wrote the Senators a week ago making very specific charges and very grave charges.

He declared that Rozelle has operated and is still operating a fraudulent business, getting money from hopeless and helpless people who respond to advertisements which promise great rewards for easy work.

The advertisements appeal to women who, for the most part, are shut-ins, women to whom a very few dollars mean much, women who are eager to add to the family budget.

He appealed to women to paint pillow tops, and his literature held out the idea that the world is eager and waiting for hand-painted covers, marked in designs of secret societies, California poppies, landscapes or what have you.

The real purpose, says Hicks, was not to get painted pillow tops, but to sell to those who answered his appeals, a little outfit of liquid colors and a few toothpicks for six dollars.

The profit on these outfits, says Hicks, was enormous and very few pillow tops were ever purchased. Most of them, he says, were returned as unsaleable.

The letter to the Senators raised an even more serious charge and one that deserves something more than silence as a reply.

He says that political influence is now protecting Rozelle and that it enters the organization of the court in which Rozelle is now an official.

The position of marshal is an important one. He is the high sheriff, an office of increasing importance in days when the Federal Government is gradually assuming police powers and regulating most of the human affairs. The marshal has much to do with the drawing of juries which try cases of citizens in civil matters and pass upon the guilt or innocence of those accused of crimes.

The charge that politics is entering the Federal courts is most important. For Federal courts have held the respect and confidence of citizens to a degree not given to local tribunals. In other days fear of that court by the guilty was traditional and universal.

Certainly if the charge of Hicks that the marshal runs a fraudulent business of a kind for which other men are serving sentences in prison are true, Rozelle should not be an official of this court.

More certain it is that if political influence is protecting him, the Senators should relieve themselves of any responsibility by quick and decisive action. The fact that Rozelle boasted that he was important in political campaigns, that he directed the speakers bureau in the campaign in which the Senators were elected, that he told the orators where to go and what to say, should urge action, rather than impede it.

There is a very easy way to discover whether Hicks is telling the truth when he makes his charges or whether he is all wrong.

An inspection of the books of the Rozelle concern, of the records of the postoffice at La Grange, where he operated, interviews with those who answered his advertisements, will give all the facts.

It would be too bad if the people, knowing the seriousness of the charge, found the silence of the Senators is more significant than the charge itself.

Why He Killed Her

A New Jersey man walked into a police station the other day and confessed he had killed his wife.

"Ever since we were married my wife wanted pleasure, pleasure, pleasure," he explained. "She wanted to go to the movies all the time but I could not afford it."

"She wanted me to go to dances but I don't dance. Today she insisted that I take her to an amusement park, though I told her I had no money for such things."

Doubtless the man's wife may have been a bit insistent. Yet it does seem as if a man could take the trouble to learn a woman's tastes in such matters before he marries her. Once the ceremony is over it is time to make the best of it.

Rushing into matrimony on the basis of a passing infatuation, without stopping to learn whether tastes and likes are at all suited, is sure to lead to trouble. It is a bit hard to work up very much sympathy over this wife murderer, even if his complaint is true.

Oregon is president of Mexico again, having won out in the regular elimination contest which takes place every six years. Not being shot, Oregon was elected.

You usually can tell a Scotchman by what he reads. Just take a peek over his shoulder and see if it isn't a free verse.

Working in the Open

The surprising effectiveness of the Federal Trade Commission's exposure of the power trust propaganda machinery has brought a variety of explanations.

One is that the commission, tried by being continually characterized as over-friendly to big business, decided as a matter of self-defense that it was necessary to do a thorough-going job on the power inquiry.

Another is that the commission's newly appointed chief counsel, in charge of the investigation, has taken the instructions in the Walsh resolution literally, and done a much more thorough job of examination than even those on the commission anticipated.

Such explanations as these overlook what well may be the principal reason for the effectiveness of the investigation thus far.

This is the instruction, embodied in the Walsh resolution, that the power inquiry hearings shall be open to the public, a departure from the procedure followed by the commission in making economic inquiries.

In the past the economic division of the commission has made its inquiries behind closed doors, and then promptly buried them in voluminous and forbidding printed reports.

In a report submitted to the Senate a year ago, the commission presented a great deal of the information covered by the recent hearings; and much of the story that will be told when the commission starts its hearings on power holding companies.

It was a sensational report, but, prepared in silence and obscured by a mass of dull reading matter, it quickly was lost in the shuffle.

If it could have been given to the public in small doses through the medium of public hearings, valuable time, from the standpoint of the public interest, could have been saved in gaining some understanding of what has been going on in the power industry.

If the commission, on its own motion or by direction from Congress, will make public hearings the standard practice in its economic inquiries, it greatly will increase its usefulness to the public.

The Tariff Issue

In spite of Secretary Work's suggestion that it would make a good campaign issue, the tariff is about to go into eclipse as a major party difference.

That is true if for no other reason than because the Democrats at Houston parted company with their traditions of a century and abandoned their low tariff position.

If this ever should mean that the two major parties would vie with each other in distributing political favors in the form of tariff protection, it would be a real tragedy.

Although people long since have become bored with arguments about it, the tariff is one of the most vital factors in the welfare of the common man in this country, occasionally helping him by safeguarding him against foreign labor competition, and frequently harming him through high prices resulting from exorbitant tariff rates.

It is quite possible, however, that the approximate agreement of the two major party platforms on the tariff may have a very fortunate effect.

It may discourage stupid political harangues about the abstract virtues of free trade and protection, which have occupied major party orators for generations, and divert public attention to the tariff protection afforded to particular commodities and industries.

In the past the tariff debate has been waged in generalities which only have puzzled the people and left them blind to the much more important consideration of just how the tariff works in practical application.

If general agreement by the Republicans and Democrats on the basic principles to be followed in tariff making brings discussion of its detailed application, it will be a real gain.

What is it that makes a woman tell you how many years she has had a dress when you compliment her on it?

David Dietz on Science.

There's 'W' In The Sky

No. 97

THE stars of the constellation of Cassiopeia are easy to learn. We assume that by now you have learned to find the "W" in the sky which forms the basis of this constellation.

The accompanying illustration shows the constellation and the names of the stars. Such Arabic names as have come down to us for some of the stars are indicated in the diagram. In addition, the Greek letters by which modern astronomers know the stars are also indicated.

Modern astronomers name the brightest star of each constellation Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet, the second Beta, the second letter, and so on.

The first star in the "W" is Zeta, called the sixth letter of the Greek alphabet because it is sixth in brightness.

The second star in the "W" is Delta, the fourth in brightness. Its Arabic name is Ruchbah, meaning "the knee." It was given that name because in the imagined figure of Queen Cassiopeia this star forms the knee of the left leg.

The third star in the "W" is also the third in brightness and, therefore, called Gamma.

The brightest star of the constellation is the fourth star in the "W," known, therefore, as Alpha. Its Arabic name is Schedar, which means "the breast."

The last star of the "W" is Beta, the second in brightness. Its Arabic name is Caph, meaning "the hand."

Near Alpha is a fairly faint star, Eta. Above the "W" is the small star Kappa and below it two more, Mu and Marfak. Marfak means "the elbow."

Alpha is a particularly interesting star because it is what the astronomers call a variable star. That is, it does not shine with a constant brilliance but it varies in brightness or magnitude.

The telescope reveals that both Alpha and Gamma are double stars. They look like single stars to the eye but the telescope reveals that in each case there are really two stars close together.

If it is cloudless tonight, take the accompanying diagram outdoors and make sure that you can identify each of the stars in the constellation. If you learn them in that way, you will not forget them easily.

TRACY

M. E.

SAYS:

"Human Existence Has Become a Continuous Drama. Hardly a Moment Passes but What Something Novel Occurs."

"It seems to me," said the lady, "though John D. Rockefeller had a birthday every three months."

"The years go faster as we grow older," explained her companion.

"I suppose they do," she admitted, "but I hate to be reminded of it."

So does Mr. Rockefeller, no doubt. It is not an altogether pleasant experience to see the night descend, especially if one has had a perfectly glorious time during the day. However satisfying the memory of a busy life may be, it can never match the fun of building air castles.

Still, there comes a time when we must be contented with our memories and throw the torch to other hands.

Mr. Rockefeller has displayed his genius in nothing more vividly than in his graceful retirement from business.

He is one of the few who did not permit great wealth to make him either a miser or a slave.

That, more than anything else, perhaps, has won him the respect he now enjoys.

Drama of Life

This is an easy age for men to retire. It furnishes enough thrills to make life interesting even for the spectator.

In olden times, the show ended when a man ceased stirring things up for himself, but that is not true today.

Human existence has become a continuous drama. Hardly a moment passes but what something novel occurs.

Not only has ingenuity taken charge of civilization, but modern means of communication enable us to keep up with the performance.

If the Chinese celebrate the birth of "Nationalism," or if a transport sinks in a Chilean harbor, we know it within the hour. If an Arctic expedition is lost, we are not only informed immediately, but are able to follow the rescuers in all the details of their hazardous work.

For the first time since consciousness dawned, we can live with each other on something like a world-wide basis, and can enjoy not only the performance, but the benefits of world-wide effort.

World Speeded Up

Let a new idea make its appearance in Vienna or San Francisco and millions of people are ready to help perfect it. That is why we are getting along so fast. The thing runs to a certain definition, of course, but what if it does?

We have always had standardization of one kind or another. Whole centuries have passed, with no change in living conditions, no improvement in the standard of operation of the home or workshop.

That was standardization with a vengeance. In those days the only way men could hope to get a variety was in traveling from place to place. Now all they have to do is live from sunrise to sunrise.

World-Wide Benefits

Uniform methods and a common understanding are necessary to co-operation. That is the meaning of what we call standardization.

You cannot have provincialism and world-wide progress at the same time, and you cannot have world-wide markets without world-wide progress.

Nor is their commercial side the sole advantage of world-wide markets. The basis of present-day civilization is the fact that it can draw on every corner of the earth for material and inspection.

Mr. Rockefeller owes the good health he enjoys at 89, largely to the balanced diet that has been made possible by the great variety of foodstuffs which a world-wide market affords.

Barter for Pleasure

There is a good deal of this commercial and industrial hookup besides money. If it furnishes more work, it also furnishes more comfort, and if it makes for higher wages, it also makes for happier and healthier life.

We would not be enjoying many of the conveniences we are, but for a system of barter and sale which enables us to get the essential products.

If we had to depend on what this country produces, where would the automobile business be?

It is rubber from the East Indies that makes riding so pleasant, and it is banana oil that makes the paint stick.

You can hardly point to any great improvement without discovering that it owes something to a far away course of supply.

If this has become the tin can age, it is through British tin, and if it remains the oil age it will be through the discovery of oil fields in other lands.

But one does not have to think of impressive innovations to realize that we owe to foreign trade, or to help of foreign minds.

The breakfast table would not be what it is without foreign coffee, not to say sugar, and the radio would not be what it is but for the work of a bright Italian boy.

The more we exchange things and ideas, the more we get out of life. If we lose some of that variety which went with old-time stagnation, we more than make up for it through the variety that goes with progress.

Ye cannot serve God and Mammon.—Matt. 6:24.

Money is life to us wretched mortals.—Herodotus.

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Money is life to us wretched mortals.—Herodotus.

We're in Favor of "Arctic Relief" Right Here



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Here Are Useful Tips on Vegetables

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

IN their interesting volume on the "Trends and Ways of Cooking," published by the University of Chicago Press, the Misses Evelyn G. Halliday and Isabel T. Noble of the department of home economics deal particularly with the questions—chemical, physical and botanical—that are involved in methods of cooking to retain the flavor and preserve the constituents of vegetables.

More and more human beings are being educated to the special qualities of vegetables, such as the vitamins and the mineral salts.

As with color, so also the flavors of members of the cabbage family, including brussels sprouts, cauliflower and turnips, are most likely to be damaged in cooking.

These vegetables, along with onions, are commonly called "strong juiced" vegetables. They contain sulphur compounds which are largely responsible for the taste.

Cooked under unfavorable conditions, the sulphur compounds are decomposed with the resultant disagreeable taste and smell.

If the vegetables are cooked for too long a time, particularly in the presence of little acid, as happens when vegetables are cooked in small amounts of water, there is a tendency of the sulphur compounds to break down.

This happens when the vegetables are allowed to cook in tepid water and allowed to heat slowly, or when allowed to cook in pressure cookers.

The way to prevent such decomposition is to cook the vegetables in a large amount of water in an uncovered kettle for the shortest possible time.

The onion flavor is due to certain volatile or gaseous constituents which pass off rapidly when the onion is peeled.

Onions should be cooked until tender and no longer, preferably in a large amount of rapidly boiling water.

All vegetables, except those of the cabbage family and onions, are best cooked in the opposite manner, that is with a small amount of water in a steam cooker or in a pressure cooker.

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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—The outstanding genius of the present Governor of New York as a vote-getter, a political leader and an executive has put certain elements of the Democratic party in an embarrassing dilemma. They must support Smith or put the party out of business.

The religious issue has no place in politics. That is, publicly and professedly. No major party with any hope of success can afford to befool itself by public acknowledgment of the paternity of such a brai.

On the other hand, it would be folly to deny that religious prejudice against candidates for office does exist and is fairly widespread. Openly repudiated by all parties, its doctrines are whispered in corners and in the taverns of the Klans.

Ordinarily it can mask itself by pretending to vote against a candidate for some pretended reason other than the real one of religious belief.

Day by day the Nation is growing increasingly aware that on her eastern borders there looms a towering genius in statecraft and leadership. There have been but few of his caliber in the history of the Republic.

Only a handful of leaders, such as Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Wilson deserve to be bracketed with his name. As this truth becomes more widely known, it looks as if the religious bigot would have no excuse left and would be forced into the open.

If the Democratic party in the South and in other Democratic centers, by rejecting Smith, thus puts itself on record as imposing a religious qualification for office, it is through. No self-respecting Democrat will brook the insult.

He will argue that if a Catholic, as such, is judged unworthy of leadership, all Catholics are branded as unworthy of citizenship. And the party so branding him never can hope in the future for political power. This will spell the defection of millions of votes from a major party and its political disintegration.

A. J. BENTON.

Editor Times—Doing away with moonshining we would have to call the spirit of Lincoln and Wilson to appear against the moonshiners, bootleggers and 2x4 politicians. The three classes are the only ones that have anything in common.

In doing away with moonshining it means doing away with these three classes. The 2x4 class praying for guidance reminds me of the American hobo's prayers for work and down deep in his heart wishes that he would not find a job.

No one with a heart prayer fails to receive comfort from that prayer. Jesus says: "If it were not so, I would have told you."

It is just as feasible to try to do away with the Scriptures by force as it is to try to do away with moonshining by force. It positively can not be done. If there is anything a real man respects, it is forcing him to do something that he doesn't want to do.

I will give you a happy solution to the problem of doing away with moonshining. In order that you may get in line with doing things in God's way, that means to begin doing better all the time as you go along until you reach perfection.

Let the Government put in a big distillery and ship by parcel post in quarts or multiple of quarts, putting \$1 for each gallon in our Federal banks as a fund to loan to farmers on real estate at 5 per cent, tax free.

That would be putting good pure whisky on the market cheaper than the moonshine can be manufactured. When there is a market for a product, that product will be supplied by some one.

FRANK WALTON,
Campbellsburg, Ind.

With Other Editors

(South Bend Tribune)
Herbert Hoover's determination to avoid personal campaign publicity will please those Republicans who hope that dignity will be paramount in politics this year.

This will be in line with the candidate's past activities, for at no time has he sought the limelight, preferring to stand on his record, which is accessible to those who desire to enlighten themselves. The nominee's attitude on the questions which figure in current agitation will be made plain when his formal speech of acceptance is delivered early in August.

Until that time the electorate has the Republican platform and Hoover's well-known executive qualifications for purposes of comparison.

More, the nominee, already has expressed satisfaction with the broad message given to the American people by the platform builders so marked deviation, even in minor matters, is hardly to be anticipated while his speech of acceptance is awaited.

Those in charge of the Hoover campaign already have expressed determination to keep the proceedings of the next four months on a high place. This is a source of gratification to thinking people.

(Muncie News)
Already there are undercurrent indications of a bitterness in the 1928 national campaign that is wholly foreign to the decent conduct of a contest to elect a president of the United States.

If the religious and the liquor

With Other Editors

issues are injected into the controversy it is to be feared they will lead to greater strife devoid of reason than the country has known in any campaign except, perhaps, the one or two immediately following the Civil War.

Religious differences have led to the bloodiest wars that have disgraced the pages of the world's history, and in this country wet-and-dry fights have caused more ill-feeling than all other causes combined in the last fifteen or twenty years.

The combination of these two elements in one campaign, it is to be regretted, may cause, at least in spots, the detronement of reason and a rule of hatred.

We hope this fear may be unfounded and that the restrained and sensible argument that usually marks the political campaign, the one or two exceptions continue to be the weapon with which the battle for ballots is to be waged.

We hope, also, that logic, ever the sword of the sensible, may not give place to the vicious tongue of foolish prejudice and slander.

In an age of reason no battle can be won permanently that is not based upon reason, right and justice.

When did President Tyler's first wife die? How long did his second wife preside as the mistress of the White House?

The first Mrs. Tyler died in Washington, Sept. 9, 1842. He married again in New York, June 26, 1844, and the second Mrs. Tyler presided as mistress of the White House for the next eight months.

What is a turnbuckle coupling? One that is threaded or swiveled so that when it connects lengthwise two metal rods, pipes, or wires, it may be turned so as to regulate the length or tension of the connected parts. Turnbuckles are used on all kinds of rigging and also on locomotives.

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