



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## Stable and Sound

For once, at least, the law and public sentiment coincide.

The citizens of Indianapolis will rejoice that the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of "who is mayor?" runs even with their own wishes.

The establishment of L. Ert Slack in the mayor's chair for the remainder of the period of waiting for the new commission government brings more than a sense of stability. It gives the people reason to believe that the Administration of that office will be decent, honest and intelligent.

Whatever skepticism may have existed by reason of the unexpected selection of Mayor Slack by members of the council who had confessed themselves unfit and unworthy has now disappeared.

The public acts and policies of Mayor Slack have driven away the hidden doubts and anxieties of those who wanted only decent government and he has firmly established himself in public confidence.

Accustomed to a government by control of political bosses, this city found it hard to believe that it was possible to have an administration wherein some secret vender of privileges and protection and favors was not more powerful than the man upon the throne.

That the people have been agreeably disappointed is but a mild form of expressing the facts.

There have been whispers and tips for months that political considerations would determine the decision of the court, that desire for the machinery of government would find a way of writing itself into the law, that the office was to be taken away from Slack because he happens to be a Democrat.

The people will rejoice even more that these whispers and innuendoes and "inside tips" were false and that the high court has decided the case on its merits and free from any of these rumored influences.

It has been a long path and a hard one from the day when the city was taken over by those forces of hate and worse that were represented by Mayor Duvall and his discredited city council.

It has not been a pleasant situation to see the mayor of this city sentenced for purchase of his office by secret deals, appealing now under the plea that his promises of power were not a violation of the law.

It has not been a pleasant picture to watch city councilmen bargaining for their liberty with their resignation and confessing to crimes while in office.

But the nightmare is over. Indianapolis has a city council whose standing is the highest of any in the United States. It has a mayor of whom it is proud—and his job is safe.

The people can now look forward to the election of commissioners who will maintain the new high standard of municipal consciousness that began with the selection of L. Ert Slack as mayor.

## A New Alarm Sounds

A new danger has been found by the joint committee of National Utility Associations in the Boulder dam bill and the Muscle Shoals bill.

These projects would shake the ambitions of workers. That's the danger.

"Little has been said from the viewpoint of the employee," says Philip H. Gadsden, vice chairman of the association, discussing "the menace of Government competition," in a recent address.

"Under private ownership of industry, the lad who enters an establishment as errand boy may in future years become the head of the house."

"Does Government ownership offer such a spur to the ambition and initiative of the employee? Not at all. In government preference goes either by political favoritism or a rule of seniority that discounts initiative. Imagine the power industry, for example, in the hands of employees whose proper ambitions are thus shackled!"

Mr. Gadsden probably does not realize that it is anarchy he is preaching.

"Abolish the Government," he is saying, if his arguments are carried to their logical conclusion, "for Government now has in its employ thousands and thousands of men and women whose proper ambitions are shackled!"

Or, if not anarchy, you might call it contempt that this utility executive is voicing.

For he would seem to belittle the presidency of the United States as a goal toward which to work. Surely there is at least as much logic in the idea of an ambitious young construction hand on a Government project working up to the presidency of the United States as there is in the idea of his reaching the top of any private power concern.

But, as Mr. Gadsden doubtless would reply, all this is beside the issue. The point is that Boulder Dam and Muscle Shoals bills must be defeated. And with that end in view what are reason, logic or common sense?

## Hand It to Herrick

Twice within a period of a little more than a year, Ambassador Myron T. Herrick has mixed common sense and diplomacy in a manner highly beneficial to relations between France and America.

The first instance was in connection with the landing of Lindbergh; the second, the reinstatement of Tilden on the Davis cup tennis team.

The first is a matter of history, the latter of recent date. A small thing, perhaps, this sudden suspension of the American court star, of interest only to tennis fans; but not so in the eyes of the French people.

And Ambassador Herrick, sensing the situation

correctly, deserves credit for his tact and acumen and the retrieving of a faux pas.

The French have proved good sportsmen. The world of sport itself is universal. As much international good will has been created on the courts at Auteuil as in the court at Versailles. It may be unofficial, but it is genuine and comes directly from the French people.

For our part, we always have thought Ambassador Herrick was smart in his attitude toward Lindbergh; he realized instantly that a new and greater ambassador than he had arrived in France when the flying colonel landed at Le Bourget field. And we think he has been smart in interceding in the Tilden affair and putting "Big Bill" back into the game.

## A Busybody Rebuked

Probably James E. West, chief Scout executive, has done some other good things for the Boy Scouts of America, but he just has done something that is one of the best things that ever happened to the Boy Scouts.

Recently, the president of the organization in Cleveland attracted public attention by a foolish order that menaced the good standing of the Boy Scouts everywhere. He told the boys that when they saw a woman smoking cigarettes they were to go up to her and ask her to refrain.

West, at national headquarters, disagreed. He notified the Cleveland busybody president that the Boy Scouts of America isn't that kind of organization; that "it is not within the province of a local council or even of the national council, to undertake to pass resolutions or legislate on any one of the many problems before the American people."

He added that it was not only unfortunate, but absurd, that Boy Scouts be asked to approach women smoking in public and ask that they give up the habit.

West has saved the reputation of a fine body of young Americans who are working to build up wholesome bodies and healthy, straight-thinking minds.

As for the Cleveland organization's president, it is obvious that he should be eliminated.

## From Peeking to Peeping

Peking, hereafter, is to be called Peeping, according to news from the Nationalist capital at Nanking.

Peiping means "Northern Peace." Peking means "Northern Capital." Nanking means "Southern Capital."

It seems a sacrifice to change the name of a city which has become historic under that name throughout the centuries.

St. Petersburg sounds much better than Petrograd, and Petrograd better than Leningrad. And we very much prefer Queenstown to Cobh, which we can't pronounce, and Christiania to Oslo. And so on.

London has so much history that the very mention of its name gives a thrill. If it were changed to Georgetown, after England's present ruler, it would leave us cold.

And what would Paris sound like if they changed her name to Doumerque? And Washington were it called Coolidgeville? Or New York under the name of Smithton? Or Rome if called Benito Center? Or Athens, Greece, as Koundouriotis?

Why can't they leave the famous, atmospheric old names alone?

## The Penny Matches

At any cigar store or drug store you can buy a little box of matches for a penny. Offhand it would almost seem as if these were merely sold as a convenience; one would hardly suppose that the manufacture of penny matches was a great undertaking.

Yet the Department of Commerce reveals that in 1927 there were 18 match manufacturers in the United States, doing a gross business of \$24,785,835. These plants employed nearly 4,000 men, and paid out upwards of \$4,000,000 in wages during the year.

This hardly compares with the industrial giants, of course. But it is a safe bet that the business is far larger than most of us ever imagined.

—David Dietz on Science

## Orpheus Lost His Wife

No. 114

THE shining constellation of Lyra, easily identified by its brightest star, the beautiful Vega which is almost directly overhead these summer nights, represents according to one legend, the lyre or harp made by Mercury.

Mercury was the messenger of the gods. Apollo, the sun-god, gave this harp which Mercury made, to Orpheus.

Orpheus was the skilled musician who accompanied the famous hero Jason on his search for the golden fleece.

Orpheus was a musician of wondrous ability. Poets of all ages have written of him. Shakespeare, describing his genius, wrote in "Two Gentlemen of Verona":

"For Orpheus' lute was strung with poet's sighs."

Whose golden touch could soften steel and stone.

Make tigers tame and huge Leviathans Forsake unbounded depths to dance on sands."

Now the music of Orpheus not only charmed the animals of the forest and the monsters of the deep, but it also charmed the beautiful nymph, Eurydice.

But at the marriage of Eurydice and Orpheus, the torches smoked, bringing tears to the eyes of the guests, and the sages predicted that the omen was unfavorable.

Shortly after the marriage, a shepherd saw Eurydice crossing a field. He pursued her. She fled and in her haste trod on a snake who bit her. She died from the bite.

Orpheus was disconsolate. Finally he determined to descend to Hades himself and to see if his music would not please Pluto, the king of the underworld, and persuade him to release Eurydice.

Orpheus made his way to the throne of Pluto. There he sang his petition, accompanying himself upon his lyre.

Pluto was so pleased that he agreed to release Eurydice on one condition. Orpheus was to lead the way out but he was not to look back at Eurydice until they had regained the outer world.

The two started forth. But as they reached the gates of Hades and were about to step back into this world, Orpheus could not resist the temptation to look back and see if she had made the journey safely.

He turned. She was there. But as he gazed at her, she slowly faded from his view. He had lost her.

M. E.

## TRACY

SAYS:

"The Notion That People Have Become So Infatuated With Fisticuffs That They Are Willing to Make a Millionaire Out of Some Pugilist Every Six Months Is Delightful, but Dumb."

THE Tunney-Heeneey fight resulted in two knockouts. Heeneey lost his chance to become champion and Tex Rickard lost \$184,000. It is a debatable question who feels worse.

Heeneey has no alibi, but Tex blames the radio. He reasons that if so many people could not have listened for nothing more would have paid to see it. It sounds logical but leaves out the element of advertising. Except for all the announcing that went with the broadcast, this show would have proved a sorrier flop than it did.

The notion that people have become so infatuated with fisticuffs that they are willing to make a millionaire out of some pugilist every six months is delightful, but dumb.

One Jack Dempsey to each generation is about all that could be expected, and he would never have become the drawing card he did, without such haggling, side stepping and delaying as whetted popular excitement to fever heat.

## Gene Only a Novelty

The literary halo with which Mr. Tunney has sought to crown pugilism means nothing. He not only made his money, but most of his literary reputation, in the ring. The prize fighter who can spout Shakespeare is a novelty, and this generation is peculiarly fond of novelties.

Not that Mr. Tunney's aspirations are to be discouraged, or ridiculed, but that it is foolish to misunderstand why he has become so popular as a speaker at Y. M. C. A. classes, Boy Scout meetings and student gatherings.

Being a prize fighter who can talk high-brow English, he is something of an exception, but the exception rests on the fact that he is a prize fighter. A stenographer, a carpenter, or even a civil engineer might know as much about Shakespeare and epic poetry as Mr. Tunney, and yet get nowhere.

## Fight Boosted Radio

Regardless of its effect on Mr. Rickard's pocketbook, Merlin Hall Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company, believed that the radio hook-up which carried the news of the Tunney-Heeneey fight all over the English-speaking world "was the most constructive thing ever done for the boxing game." Whatever it did for the boxing game, I believe that it did vastly more for radio.

Radio has demonstrated its capability. The people of London, San Francisco and Melbourne sat in their homes and actually heard what was going on in the Yankee Stadium at New York by means of a single human voice.

We have developed not only a wonderful agency for the distribution of news, but a terrific vehicle of advertising and propaganda. The man who sits at the microphone, whether as prize fighter reporter, publicity agent or candidate for the highest office within the gift of mankind, and hears by 50,000,000 people, exercises a power which neither he nor they understand very well as yet.

## Draw Line at Tammany

Speaking of politics, former Senator Owen of Oklahoma, lifelong Democrat and a power in the Wilson Administration, says he will not support Governor Smith because he does not want to see the United States "Tammanyized."

Governor Smith replies that Senator Owen must have suffered a change of heart since 1924, because in that year, when he was a candidate for the presidential nomination, he asked Tammany for help.

If Mr. Owen is sore because he failed to get help from Tammany, as Governor Smith implies, the Democratic party in the South and West may feel it has a right to be sore on the same ground.

Like Owen and most other aspirants for the presidential nomination, the party as a whole asked help of Tammany Hall in 1924 and 1920.

Quoting Charles F. Murphy, late leader of Tammany Hall, "results speak for themselves."

## South Has Alibi

In both 1920 and 1924 a tremendous majority was rolled up in Greater New York for the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, while a tremendous majority was rolled up against the Democratic presidential candidate.

In 1920, Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee, received 350,000 less votes than Smith, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee. In 1924, Davis, the Democratic presidential nominee, received nearly 450,000 less votes than Smith, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee.

This surprising disparity may have been due to the relative popularity of the candidates, but an impression prevails throughout the country that Tammany traded votes, and that the party outside of New York was sacrificed in order that Tammany might retain control within the State.

Admitting that Senator Owen is sore because he failed to get help from Tammany, which may or may not be true, a good many Democrats think they have an excuse for feeling the same way.

If the South and West fall to bring out the usual Democratic majorities this year they will have lost out on both hands if as Tammany Hall did in 1920 and 1924. They too, can explain that no organization is big enough to control public sentiment.

## Our Own Gallery of 'Boloney' Pictures



## DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Avoiding Infection in Care of the Sick

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

FEW people realize the numerous small details that are concerned in the matter of prevention of infectious diseases and the great consideration given to the subject in hospitals for the care of contagious disorders.

Laymen frequently ask how nurses and doctors work in hospitals and do not themselves become infected. The answer lies in the meticulous care that has been mentioned.

In the Durand Hospital of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases a definite routine has been followed for many years to prevent infections with diphtheria and scarlet fever among the nurses.

Special attention is given to maintaining a high degree of cleanliness of the patients, their rooms and surroundings. The general health of each nurse is watched closely. Each week specimens of the secretions are taken from the nose and throat, and studies are made of the bacteria thus found.

When a nurse attends a patient who has a profuse discharge from the nose and throat, or who otherwise is especially dangerous, by reason of restlessness or coughing, she wears a simple face mask made of three thicknesses of cheesecloth.

The following rules developed for the protection of nurses will serve for any one who takes care of a patient with an infectious disease: Do not put fingers, pins, labels,

pencils or anything else to the mouth. Keep the hands away from the face. Do not allow a patient to come in contact with the face or hair.

Always put on a clean gauze mask over the mouth and nose before caring for very sick or delirious patients, having profuse discharge.

Avoid as far as possible getting near, or in direct line with, the mouth of a patient who is coughing, sneezing, vomiting or spitting, when infectious material may be thrown out several feet.

Wash the hands thoroughly after handling each patient. Before entering a contaminated area a gown should be put on and properly tied so that the nurse's uniform will not become contaminated.

Before leaving, the gown belt should be untied, the hands thoroughly scrubbed and dried, the gown removed without touching the contaminated side, folded carefully and hung up, avoiding contamination of the clean side.

## Keep Nails Short

Finger nails must be kept short and in good condition. On going off duty a cold cream or lotion should be used on the hands.

A rough skin makes the proper cleansing of the skin impossible, thus rendering the hands unsafe for duty.

Upon entering the living quarters remove the ward uniform, hang it in the bathroom, avoiding contact with clean street clothing. Wash the face, neck, ears and scrub the hands and arms to the elbows. Put

on fresh clothing before going to meals. Never wear the uniform on the street.

All floors are contaminated. Do not use handkerchiefs, towels, clothing, etc., that have dropped on the floor.

Daily baths, scrupulous care of the mouth and teeth, nutritious food regularly, plenty of fresh water from an individual cup, good elimination, good ventilation of living rooms without drafts or chilling, eight hours of sleep, daily exercise out-of-doors—all play an important part in keeping up the resistance of the body.

Nose and throat cultures must be made each week. Sore throat, rash or any other symptoms of illness no matter how trivial it may seem, must be reported at once.

In addition, special efforts have been made to prevent diphtheria by the use of the Schick test and by injecting every nurse who was not apparently immune to the disease with toxin-antitoxin so as to increase her resistance to diphtheria.

In a period of fifteen years among 457 nurses there were only seven cases of diphtheria.

Since the discovery of the Dick test and the preventive inoculation against scarlet fever that means has been used to immunize nurses who were susceptible to scarlet fever.

Before the introduction of the Dick test, 7.7 per cent of 11 nurses developed scarlet fever; since the introduction, only 1.1 per cent are infected.

## Questions and Answers

What are the French spoliation claims?

Demands made by citizens of the

United States for damages due to

unlawful condemnation of American

vessels and depredations wrought by

French privateers during the wars

between France and England in the

eighteenth century. By the treaty

of 1800 with France the United

States agreed to waive these claims

in return for the relinquishment of

the alliance of 1778 by France, and

to make payment of them to its own

citizens. The claims then became

a problem in American politics, and

it was not until 1885 that Congress

gave the Court of Claims the power

to decide these cases. Hundreds of

these claims have been settled, at a

cost of more than four million

dollars, but there are still some 1,500

claims which have not yet been ad-

justed.

Who owns and governs South

Georgia Island?

The Falkland Islands, of which

South Georgia is one, were dis-

covered by Davis in 1594, and vis-

ited by Hawkins two years later. France

took possession in 1764, and a small

colony was established; this in 1766

was bought by the Spaniards. The

English took West Falkland in 1767,

but were driven out by the

Spaniards. In 1820 a settlement

was made by the Republic of

Buenos Aires. The islands were

finally taken by Great Britain in

1832 and in 1843 a civil administra-

tion was established. The colony

has been self-supporting since 1885.

What is cartridge cloth?

A silk fabric made usually from

the lowest grades of silk waste.

How many persons are employed

by the Government in the Panama

Canal Zone?

Ten thousand three hundred and

seventy-eight employees are re-

quired for the operation and main-

tenance of the Panama Canal, in-

cluding civil government and sanitation

of the canal zone.

What is the proper way to give a

pledge to the American flag?

In pledging allegiance to the flag

of the United States of America,

the approved practice in schools,

which is suitable also for civilian

adults, is as follows: Standing with

right hand over the heart, all repeat

together the following pledge: "I

pledge allegiance to the Flag of the

United States of America and to the

Republic for which it stands; one

Nation, indivisible, with liberty and

justice for all. At the words "to

the flag" the right hand is extended

palm upward, toward the Flag and

this position is held until the end of

the song.

This maneuver gives him his only

chance of making game.

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Publishing Company.)

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