



The Indianapolis Times

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

The Earl of Oxford and Asquith

Another of Britain's great war figures lies dead. A fortnight ago it was Field Marshal Earl Haig. Now it is the Earl of Oxford.

And Asquith, British premier when the World War began and one of the most famous of modern statesmen.

Born 75 years ago in Yorkshire and educated for the law at Oxford, Herbert Henry Asquith started in his profession as junior to Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Irish Nationalists. And, oddly enough, he began his political career supporting the great Gladstone in his fight for Irish home rule.

As a liberal, Asquith was a conservative. There was as much difference between him and David Lloyd George, the Welsh liberal who succeeded him as premier, as there is between Oscar Underwood and Senator Jim Reed. And very little love was lost between these two, political bed-fellows though they had to be for years.

After the World War broke out, the Asquith cabinet went through one crisis after another. Things were not going so well for British arms in France. Ammunition was lacking and what there was of it seemed to be of the wrong kind.

Lord Northcliffe of the London Times, Daily Mail and several provincial journals, blamed him for that, so that ultimately, in 1926, there came a clash between the "more ginger" faction, headed by Lloyd George, and Premier Asquith's conservatives, and in the reconstruction of the cabinet which followed, Asquith went out and Lloyd George came in.

There was a public demand for "more ginger" in the conduct of the war and the little Welsh premier proceeded to give it to them.

Naturally this did not make Lloyd George any more popular with Asquith and the latter never lost a chance to get back at the man of pep and ginger. "What Dr. Johnson said of mankind in general," Asquith once remarked to a friend, "is particularly true of the Welsh: 'The more I see of them, the less I expect from them.'"

The little side remarks of a great man often afford a better picture of him than columns of ordinary description. Here are some of Asquith's views on people and things:

Of President Wilson, he said: "He was unwise enough to step down from his oracular tripod at Washington and rub elbows with the diplomats of Europe at Paris and Versailles."

Of Colonel House: "A gentle voice and insinuating manner."

Of the Kaiser: "A dabbler and a smatterer in almost every department."

Of Northcliffe: "He once cabled the king he was about to join the Catholic church. The king is reported to have replied: 'Well, I can't help it.'

Of the American girl: "Her humor is attested by her observation on the Ten Commandments. 'They don't tell you want you ought to do,' she complained, 'They only put ideas into your head.'"

It so happens that a volume of memoirs is about to be published in this country, the work of the Earl of Oxford and Asquith—as he became in 1925, at the time of his retirement from active public life. From such a man such a book should not want for readers.

Bread Lines and Foreign Policy

It is estimated that approximately 4,000,000 men and women are out of work in this country. That would be about 10 per cent of all our workers. Bread lines, we are told, are forming in the big cities.

If anything like this is true, says "Facts for Workers," a New York review, "the Nation is facing an extremely serious situation . . . The relief and remy of unemployment ought to be one of the leading issues of the day."

And so it should, and must.

Unemployment in the United States is not the simple problem it once was. Our jobs used to depend almost entirely on domestic conditions—upon the state of affairs in this country alone. Today we are producing such a surplus that, like England, we have to sell a lot of our goods to foreign countries or curtail production. And that means unemployment.

Up to 1914 ours was pretty much a self-contained country. We had enormous immigration. Our population was growing by leaps and bounds. Its growth kept up with the growth of our production. Foreign trade did not mean very much to us. We probably could have given it all up and still lived to tell the tale.

Then came the war. Our immigration stopped. The growth of our population slowed down appreciably. At the same time, however, our production leapt forward. Europe, busy fighting, needed supplies. We produced them.

The rest of the world, accustomed to buying from Europe, but now unable to buy in that market because of the war, turned to us. We supplied them. Thus our production naturally expanded out of all proportion to our own needs.

So today, with the growth of our population still materially slowed down because of very proper restrictions on immigration, and with a growing surplus, we must sell abroad in ever increasing amounts, else a lot of us inevitably are doomed to pound the pavements in search of jobs.

Which brings us to the question of foreign policy. Are we going to maintain an attitude of self-sufficient superiority and aloofness, or a policy of friendly contact? Are we going to sit on Mexico, Central and South America and Asia, or are we going to exert ourselves to the utmost to help them?

These questions are important. Our prosperity, our jobs even, depend upon the way we answer them. Take Mexico, for example, today there are about 30,000 automobiles in Mexico, nearly every one of American make.

If she had good roads and a per capita purchasing power equal to ours, she would have 3,000,000 automobiles instead of 30,000. It would give work to a small army of Americans supplying the extra goods for our Mexican trade.

A similar picture could be drawn for most of the other American republics. While as for Asia, the imagination is staggered by the enormous business we would do in that part of the world were the Asiatics on a footing similar to our own.

It would be folly, then, for us to adopt a policy of isolation or self-sufficiency. If for no higher motive than sheer self-interest—for the dollars and cents we stand to make out of it—we should help others to the utmost and use our influence to prevent other nations from hampering their progress.

Like any good merchant with something to sell

BRIDGE ME ANOTHER

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BY W. W. WENTWORTH

(Abbreviations: *X*—ace; *K*—king, *Q*—queen; *J*—jack; *Q*—any card lower than 10.)

1. When declarer holds hearts A J 9 8 in hand and dummy holds X X X X, how many tricks may he make?

2. First hand bids one heart. Second hand bids one spade. Third hand doubles. Is it informative or business?

3. When declarer bids one of a suit, does it signify how many of the suit he holds?

The Answers

- Three.
- Business.
- Yes—a minimum of four.

Times Readers Voice Views

The name and address of the author must be given, even if publication is not requested. Letters will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

To the Editor: As a subscriber to the Times for many years, please insert the following in your "Voice of the People."

Some people, though possessing a vast amount of knowledge, assume to know all there is to learn on some complex subject. While you are not responsible for the utterances of Will Durant, please allow us to state, that he is greatly in error in his definition of the term "soul" also the term "immortality."

The origin of both terms is the Scriptures, hence to the Scriptures we will go for a definition. We read, (1 Thess. 5:23) "And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly, and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

After a diligent and prolonged study according to an infallible rule of study, we find the above three terms are relative to spiritual things only, of which kind of things only the Scriptures treat of. (1 Cor. 4:18) and we find the term "spirit" denotes the "power of the mind," while the term "soul" denotes the "knowledge of the mind." The term "body" denotes the "mind."

He further says there is no immortality. Anything subject to death is mortal, whether it be a physical body, or a spiritual body, the mind.

Let us ignore the State; let us obey it, and pay tribute to it, as far as we must; but meanwhile let us build the kingdom of heaven in the cleansed desires of our hearts; and all things else will be added unto us.

Like every truth this moderate ideal offended all extremes. The people who followed Jesus and listened to His every word as if entranced had looked to Him for a political liberation and an earthly paradise; even after His death they would transmit their misunderstanding of Him as a revolutionist destined to overcome all earthly kings and establish the poor in the palaces of the great.

The Roman authorities, despite His "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," resented His pacifist and communist example, and looked with suspicion upon the ancient militarist of the skies; it was Christ that killed Jehovah. At last He denounced the leaders of the old religion in violent and biting terms: "Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees! Whitened sepulchres! The publicans and harlots go into the Kingdom of Heaven before the chief priests and elders of the people."

The priests and elders heard, and decided that it was expedient that one man should die for the people. At this time Jesus was living outside Jerusalem with His disciples; they warned him that an order had gone out for His arrest upon His re-entry into the city. Careless and fearless, Christ came once more within the gates, and preached His gospel of universal brotherhood.

But the people who heard Him now were a hardened and cynical urban sort; they turned from Him as an idle visionary. He became bitter, and warned of the fires of Hell; and now the Kingdom which He had hoped to establish on the earth receded, in His despondent later teaching, into a realm beyond the grave; there at last men would be purified, and goodness would not be impotent.

As He went into Garden of Gethsemane he turned to predict the ruin of the capital: "Jesus, who killeth the prophets and stoneth them that are sent unto her, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not! Behold, your house is left unto you desolate."

It is significant that Roman soldiers arrested him, and that though the High Priest condemned

He suggested that men might

"As Ohio Goes"

When Hoover announced his candidacy, the political battle front automatically was switched to Ohio.

There is an old tradition that as Maine goes, so goes the Nation.

Ohio for the time being has appropriated that tradition, and has paraphrased it as follows:

"As Ohio goes on the Hoover question, so goes the Nation."

A Hoover victory in Ohio bids fair to be the signal to the bosses everywhere, as it was to Boss Maurice Maschke, Republican national committeeman of that State, that a parade has started, and that the band wagon, after all, is pretty safe vehicle to ride.

Cleanliness and Health

Dr. Herman Bundesen, president of the American Public Health Association, says that a health commissioner's duties do not end with the simple enforcement of the health laws and the sanitary code. Above all, he says, such an officer must promote community cleanliness.

For cleanliness is the basis of all public health measures. Dirt and disease are inseparable companions. Banish one and you discourage the other. Cleanliness, to the health officer, is indeed "next to godliness," as the old proverb says.

Ten Years for a Boy's Lie

An Iowa youth, 18 years old, testified at the trial of another man who was accused of driving while intoxicated, and told a lie. He was caught at it, brought to trial, he pleaded guilty to perjury and was sentenced to ten years in the reformatory.

That seems like an extremely severe sentence. Perjury, to be sure, is a deadly evil. It strikes at the very foundation of justice. But ten years—for an 18-year-old boy! Will that solve the problem?

Shoe retailers announce a plan of making us wear better shoes by making us foot-conscious. Now maybe somebody will introduce some plan of making us wear better hats.

The flyers Costes and LeBrix, who flew to us all the way from France, have been sadly neglected. We haven't even seen their names in a cigaret ad.

A \$1,250-a-week movie star was haled into debtors' court the other day. One place where his publicity man wasn't needed.

A yawn which dislocated his jaws caused the death of a Kentuckian, 82. Probably reading about Mayor Walker of New York going on the water wagon.

New York is a city where a man who expects to ride home in the subway must leave his fountain pen in the desk.

While Congress is trying to do something about the flood situation, wouldn't it be a good idea to see about some of this watered stock?

Visiting nurses of Milwaukee are to wear crepe paper dresses. These heavy garments are not likely to prove popular with flappers, however.

Edison says he can grow rubber on tobacco plantations. Not a great change on some of them, either.

The Age of Hope

BY BRUCE CATTON

Clarence Darrow, who laid aside his rose-colored glasses long ago, thinks we are in serious danger of

HEART

With the peak load of mail arriving at the Indianapolis office between 5 and 10 p.m., and with annual vacations of clerks, it is, of course, necessary to employ substitute help to take care of these two problems efficiently.

I do, however, desire to call your attention to the editorial of recent date in which you gave the average earnings of the substitutes as \$700 to \$1,000 a year. For your information, I desire to say that the records of the cashier's division of this office show that forty-seven of these substitutes (practically all those appointed before 1927), earned on an average of \$1,671.40 a year, three of these clerks earned more than \$2,100, which is a larger salary than that of the highest grade regular clerk. Yours very respectfully,

ROBERT H. BRYSON, Postmaster.

SEEKS

The Rules

1. The idea of letter golf is to change one word to another and do it in par, or a given number of strokes. Thus, to change COW to HEN in three strokes, COW, HOW, HEW, HEN.

2. You can change only one letter at a time.

3. You must have a complete word of common usage for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.

4. The order of letters can not be changed.

S	M	A	R	T
S	T	A	R	T
S	T	A	R	E
S	T	O	R	E
S	T	O	L	E
S	T	Y	L	E

and enlightened government can mean to a people.

Mr. Landis is a member of the group of famous Landis brothers, each one of whom has in some distinctive way distinguished himself. He is the author of the "Copperhead" and other books and plays of note.

He was a member of the national House of Representatives during the regime of Theodore Roosevelt as President, and was

making a great show of being in earnest about his candidacy. It is hard to disguise, however, that the real purpose back of his candidacy is to maintain control of the Indiana delegation to the Republican national convention, and thus to strengthen his slipping hold upon the Republican organization in this State.

The strategists who have been attempting to contest control of the organization in Indiana seem to have made a fatal mistake.

Though the candidacy of Senator Watson, therefore, voters of Indiana are to be denied an honest to goodness voice in the selection of the Republican nominee for President.

It is difficult for the voters of Indiana to understand why a real candidate is not being brought into the fold.

We have here to determine whether the organization in Indiana is to be denied an honest to goodness voice in the selection of the Republican nominee for President.

Anderson Herald

Frederick Landis of Logansport