



The Indianapolis Times

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

The Daily Crusade

The speech of Frank Dailey before a gathering of Democrats is mistakenly called the opening of his campaign for the governorship.

As a matter of truth and fact, it was the formal expression of the crusade of Indiana to redeem its reputation and get back to a basis of common decency and honesty in politics.

The Republican party declared months ago for a "new deal," but at the end of its convention found itself still dominated and guided by the same forces which produced Jackson to later plead the statute of limitations to save his liberty.

The nominee of the convention was not the choice of even an important minority of the Republican voters in the primary. They divided their votes rather generously between four other candidates before they discovered the name of Leslie. He was fifth, and a poor fifth, in the race.

Nearly 150,000 men and women voted for Tom Adams and Fred Landis, who had denounced corruption of the past few years. Leslie secured scarcely a fifth of this number of votes.

But the convention where the old hooded order was at work, where Boss Coffin had his henchmen and where goblins and dragons ran around the aisles in full freedom and with much power, it was Leslie who secured the nomination.

The people have understood the heavy cost in pride and dollars that comes from surrender to these forces.

The Republican party is still in the hands of the kidnapers of other years, so that there is really no party contest for the governorship.

On the one hand is Leslie, the legate of all that has shamed Indiana.

Against him is Frank Dailey, who happens to bear the label of Democrat, but whose record as a foe of corruption, as an outstanding and decent citizen makes him the representative of law, order and decency.

It is not a campaign which Dailey wages, but a crusade for Indiana.

Seven Accidents a Month

A New England motorist the other day wrote to the newspapers raising a howl because a liability insurance company cancelled an accident and liability policy on his automobile. It developed that this man had been involved in seven automobile accidents in one month, and the insurance firm, quite naturally, decided that he was too big a risk.

He really ought not to protest. Massachusetts, in which State he lives, has a strict driver's license law, and its officials are apt to decide that a man who has seven accidents a month ought to lose his license.

If they do they're quite right. We don't know a thing about these accidents; but mere bad luck couldn't account for all seven. A man who gets in that many smashups ought not to be allowed to drive at all. He is a menace to every other motorist and pedestrian in his vicinity.

State Housing Help

Although the conservatives are pretty firmly in control of things in France, they are not afraid of such words as "radical" or "socialistic"—not all the time, anyway.

The French chamber of deputies just has voted to extend government credits for the construction of 260,000 houses to help relieve the housing shortage. The total cost will be between 12,000,000,000 and 15,000,000,000 francs.

Undoubtedly, this business of state aid for a housing project looks rather socialistic. Yet France has been beset, ever since the war, by a housing shortage. Something had to be done. The government proved that it was not afraid of labels when it adopted this remedy.

A Professor's Odd Taste

The postmaster at Detroit reports that among the applications he has received for jobs as letter carriers is one from a college professor, who wants to carry letters after spending nearly a dozen years as a teacher.

There's a hard one to figure out. We often hear that many college professors are sadly underpaid; yet that surely can not explain this case, because letter carriers also are paid even more poorly.

What's the answer? It's hard to tell; unless, perhaps, the professor agrees with the writer of Ecclesiastes, that "much study is a weariness of the flesh," and wants to spend the rest of his life exercising his legs and resting his brain.

Evidence of Wedlock

A dancer, called as a witness in a divorce suit at New York, testified that she always had supposed that a man and woman appearing on the vaudeville bill with her were married.

Why did she suppose so? Had they called one another endearing names and seemed devoted to each other? Well, it was partly that; but the thing that convinced her was the fact that they fought continually, that the man frequently beat the woman and that the two were forever having some kind of a "scene."

There, if you please, is a lovely comment on our modern life. If we have reached the point where marriage can be recognized by the discord it produces, we are indeed in a bad way.

The Department of Agriculture comes to bat with the shocking declaration that sauerkraut is not a German invention, but is probably of Chinese origin. Maybe the department will be telling us yet that chop suey is really an Irish dish.

France, Germany and Great Britain all like Secretary Kellogg's proposed pact to outlaw war. Wonder what's wrong with it?

Many a cute little cottage these days is covered not only with vines but plastered with mortgages.

Radio Regulation

The Radio Commission seems to be proceeding with care and wisdom in formulating the policies that will govern it in determining what constitutes freedom of speech on the air.

The commission has just placed on probation four broadcasting stations in Pennsylvania, and in so doing has taken occasion to outline its views on how far stations may go in unbridled use of the ether.

The stations, according to the commission, have been engaging in personal quarrels, and have been abusing each other. They will be given an opportunity to demonstrate that they can make a better showing.

During hearings the commission was accused of interfering with the constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech and usurping the functions of censor.

The commission replied that "the history of the (free speech) guaranty shows that it was the outgrowth of a long struggle for the right of free expression on matters of public interest."

"Two neighbors may engage in any verbal dispute they please in their own back yards where no one is in hearing distance," said the commission. "Let them try to conduct the same dispute in a public place, such as on a busy street or in a theater and they will soon find that they are not protected by the Constitution. The rights of the public to be free from disturbances of this sort are superior to those of the individual."

The individual is powerless to prevent ether waves bearing annoying messages from entering the walls of his home, the commission pointed out. This paragraph defines general policy:

"Wherever the evidence is shown that a particular station is serving as a mouthpiece for a substantial political or religious minority, the commission has taken action favorable to the station."

The commission adds that it will proceed with caution on "border line" cases where it is contended freedom of speech is involved, and will be disposed to give the benefit of any doubt toward persons making the contention.

Political Economy

Some of the best books on political economy seem to be due for revision.

One of the time-honored "principles" has been that stocks go down when credit is made scarce and expensive. But the New York Stock Market is paying no attention to this principle. It isn't yielding to the pressure of tightened credit on the part of the Federal Reserve System. Instead it leaps along to new high records.

Another long accepted belief has been that a campaign year has a depressing effect on business. This year is seeing that idea knocked into a cocked hat.

And, finally, it generally has been agreed that a steady or declining price level prevents large business profits. But American industry has demonstrated clearly in the last few years that by eliminating waste and cutting costs it is possible to make large profits while prices are falling.

Men are more intelligent than women, says a political writer. Maybe that's why they have to wear double-breasted suits on hot days while the ladies are keeping cool.

The Irish Free State has signified willingness to adopt Secretary Kellogg's pact outlawing war. Now you can expect Al Smith to announce that he's a dry, after all.

"Louvain Library Wrecked Again," says a newspaper headline. What Belgium seems to need is a Union of Non-Wreckers of the Louvain Library.

The word shoppe is having a vogue just now, it appears. The only sign we haven't seen to date is "Ye Olde Petrol Shoppe," but we're still hoping.

Experiments to produce synthetic milk are being carried on by several eastern scientists. They might ask some of the farmers how they mix theirs.

With Ford for Hoover, most of the General Motors are said to be for Smith. Here's a chance for the roller skate people to get some publicity.

David Dietz on Science

The Father of Anatomy

No. 144

THE father of modern anatomy is the title sometimes given to Mundinus, the professor of anatomy at the University of Bologna from 1306 to 1326.

The study of anatomy became a popular subject for the first time under Mundinus.

How great a debt modern medicine owes him can be gathered from that fact. For the basis of medical practice today is a sound knowledge of the structure of the human body.

All medicine from the time of the early Greeks to Mundinus had suffered from the fact that medical men had only a hazy knowledge of the structure of the body. The science of medicine had suffered from the fact that dissections of the human body had been forbidden on religious grounds except for an occasional short interval in some particular city.

At Salerno, for example, it had been decreed that there should be one dissection every five years but when the time came it was always difficult to obtain the necessary permission.

At Bologna, during the professorship of Mundinus, dissections became frequent, the bodies of executed criminals being used for the purpose.

Incidentally, the first record of body-snatching goes back to this period. In 1319, legal action was brought against four students at Bologna.

Mundinus published a treatise on anatomy which remained the standard one for 200 years. It was issued in 1316 in manuscript form and many copies were made. It was first printed in 1478 and many subsequent editions were issued in the next two centuries.

Women were admitted to the medical school at both Salerno and Bologna.

Mundinus had a young girl as an assistant, Alessandra Gilani. She is credited with having developed the practice of injecting colored liquids into the blood vessels to make their paths apparent.

The tomb of Mundinus is still to be seen in the Church of San Vitale at Bologna.



TRACY

SAYS:
"We Are Up Against the Same Proposition With Regard to Prohibition That We Are With Regard to Most Other Laws, and That Is the Manifest Difficulty of Convicting Millionaires in the United States."

THE investigation of accounts of bootlegging concerns seized in the office of Marks, Weinberg Company," says District Attorney Monaghan of Philadelphia, "discloses that enormous sums have been paid by these concerns to police and police officials."

"Please note that I said 'enormous sums,' remarked the district attorney, in commenting on this statement to newspaper men. 'There is no question,' he added, 'that this thing is going to split wide open. The truth is coming out. This investigation never will be stopped now until this whole rotten system of corruption, bribery, bootlegging and murder is opened to public view and then smashed as it deserves to be smashed.'"

Defiance of Thugs

Strong language, but hardly too strong, considering what has been unearthed thus far.

When it comes to wholesale bribery, however, to the corruption of police forces, to gang wars that defy constituted authority and make life unsafe, to the presence of a conspiracy which seek to undermine law and order with cash on the one hand and machine guns on the other, there can be no debate.

Desirable as modification may be, it must not be brought about through fear of hired hoodlums. No matter what mistakes we may have made, we can not afford to have our statutes ripped up and our Constitution torn to pieces by a bunch of thugs and highbinders.

Machine Crooks

There has obviously developed a Nation-wide combine of crooks, which terrorizes particular communities through the employment of criminals and maintains lines of transport and communication through the expenditure of vast sums of money.

No one with intelligence can review the Mellett murder, the Chicago gang wars, the trial of Pittsburgh policemen now going on, the latest revelations in Philadelphia, not to mention a dozen other scandals, without realizing that back of the hip-pocket peddler, there lurks the shadow of a sinister machine which represents boodle to the 'nth power.

Money in Justice

It is not the cop on the corner who lets the speakeasy remain open, or the dry agent who gets \$150 a month, or the village constable, or the deputy sheriff. It is the big boy higher up. The political boss, the chap who has it within his power to take the men's jobs away, and who is interfering with the natural processes of law, because of the profit it means.

The sizzle of little fish, the police court parade, the conviction of men for selling a quart or two, the smashing of 50-gallon stills, the discharge of coast guardsmen for letting a case of gin go by and all the rest have been doing amounts to no more than tinkering with the real question: the smokescreen behind which the giants of the bootlegging industry operate in comparative safety.

We are up against the same proposition with regard to prohibition that we are with regard to most other laws, and that is the manifest difficulty of convicting millionaires in the United States of America.

Money has crept into our system of justice, exactly as it has crept into our politics. The man with a bank roll is too doggone safe, no matter what he does.

Post-War Graft

Germany has a millionaire on the griddle. It will be very interesting to see what she can do. We have always regarded the German people as slaves to class, as helpless in the face of power. But young Hugo Stinnes is being held without bail, and that, too, on a no more heinous charge than we preferred against Doheny, Sinclair, Blackmer and O'Neill.

Young Stinnes is accused of making false affidavits with regard to Government bonds, to have said he purchased them before June 30, 1919, instead of afterward.

The difference represents a 500 per cent profit, since the German Government agreed to redeem bonds that were bought before that date and held by the original purchaser at five times the price of those that were bought afterward and for speculation.

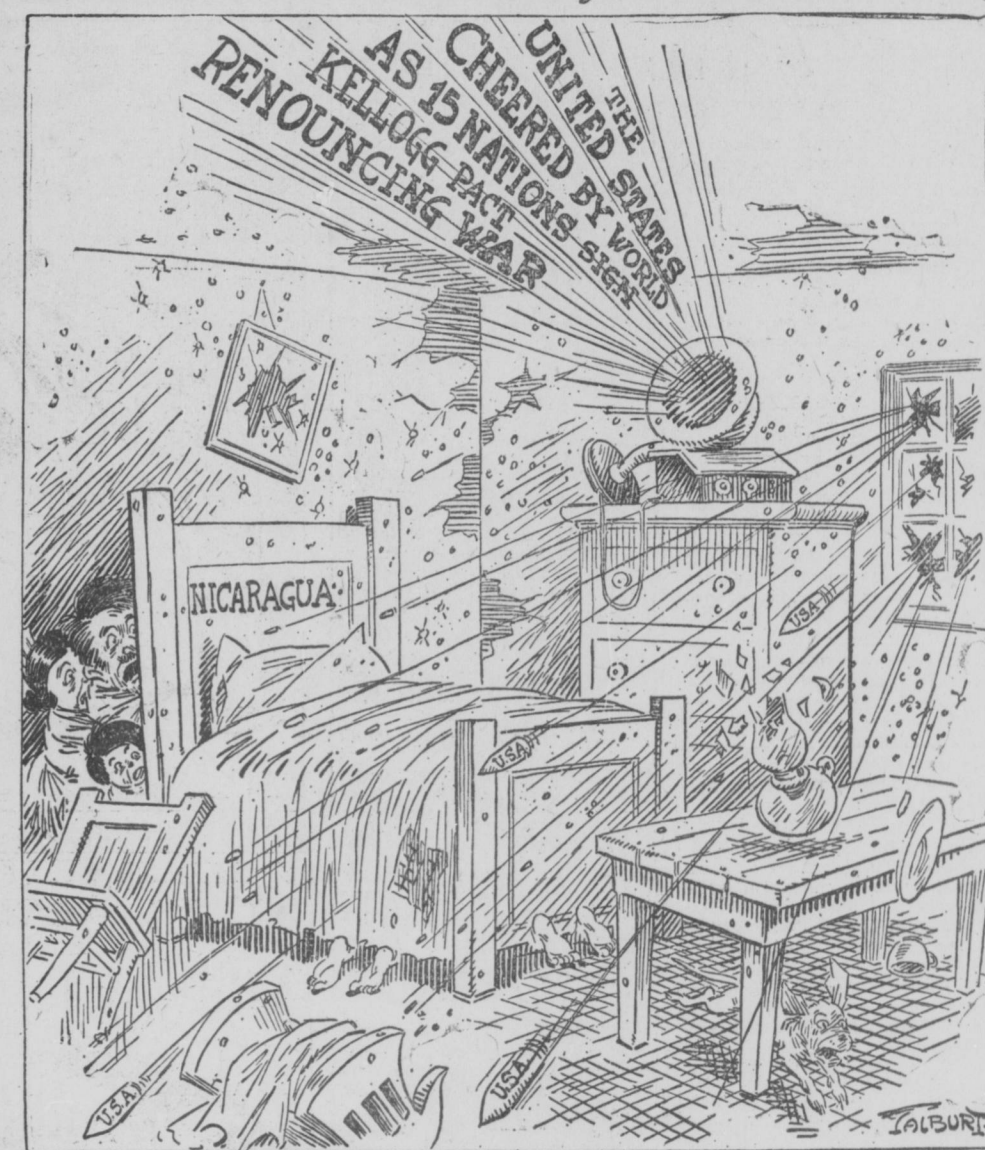
Young Stinnes stood to make \$15,000,000 on the bonds with regard to which he made the false declaration. What would happen to him in the United States? What has happened to the hundreds who hatched war babies through lying and deceit, who padded pay rolls under the cost plus system, who overcharged the Government, who horned in on the confiscated alien property?

Fear Money in Court

We cuss rich men more than any other people on earth. We have made a million dollars virtually equal to exclusion from public office. Ownership of stock in a big corporation, much less a trust, is accepted as justifying all kinds of slander and abuse.

When it comes to real crime, however, the man with the dough gets by. Our lip music does not square with the dance. We talk too much to mean it. Perfectly willing to slam successful men in the newspapers, we wince when they come into court. If we dispensed with the gas, we might have energy enough to do something.

One Nation That Was Too Busy to Do Much Cheering



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Roots of Teeth Often Cause Ill Health

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

WE ALL realize that the old policy of not going to a dentist unless the teeth hurt is a "penny-wise pound foolish" policy.

Continuing his series of dental superstitions in Hygiene, the Health Magazine, Dr. W. M. Gardner points out that an aching tooth usually means that the decay has penetrated far into the tooth and that the acid formed by the development of bacteria is irritating the nerve. The only way to help such a tooth is to kill the nerve and fill it, a procedure now under considerable doubt or to remove the tooth and put in a substitute.

No substitute was ever as good as the original article. Regular trips to the dentist permit the discovery of cavities while they are still small, and the use of tiny fillings to replace the place of large, complicated fillings.

When the nerve is taken out of a tooth the pain may stop temporarily, but that does not mean that the tooth is well or the situation perfect. In many instances abscesses develop at the roots of the teeth.

From these abscesses the bacteria are carried by the blood stream to other parts of the body and they set up infections in joints, in the heart, in the brain, in the glands or in the kidneys.

The secondary complications are far worse than the abscess at the root of the tooth. The abscesses at the roots of the teeth are usually located by the use of the X-ray. Sometimes a large abscess cavity may be relatively harmless, and a small one quite dangerous. This depends on the nature of the germs that make up the abscess. Some germs are more virulent than others.

Some germs have a tendency to attack the lining walls of the heart or the structure of the kidney or other vital structures. Therefore, any abscess or pocket of infected matter, however small, if persistent and not tending toward recovery should be drained and the structures given opportunity to heal.

Sometimes, immediately after the tooth has been removed and the

abscess opened and drained, there seems to be an intensification of the symptoms for which the removal was done. This may be due to the fact that the removal has opened up the wall of the abscess and permitted temporarily greater absorption of infected material. The tendency is, however, toward recovery within a short time.

With Other Editors

Rushville Republican.

"Our purpose is to build in this nation a human society, not an economic system. We wish to increase the efficiency and productivity of our country, but its final purpose is happier homes."

Herbert Hoover in his address of acceptance thus defines the objective of most human endeavor. The great majority of his countrymen will concur with him in such a precise, well-expressed conclusion, regardless of their political creeds or preferences. He states a fact which does not apply to America alone but to the whole world.

(Bloomington Star)

As a member of the Quaker Church, Herbert Hoover's religious sect went through its days of intolerance and it is not likely that the most ardent of his supporters are willing to tolerate the injection of the religious element into the presidential campaign.

Nor is it at all likely that the radicals who wave the red flag of alarm over the fact that Governor Smith is a member of the Catholic Church have the best interests of the country at heart.

Rather, they are grasping what they believe to be a fine opportunity to commercialize their

newspapers and "anti" cliques, and, while arguing against the mixture of church and politics, are doing everything in their power to link the two together.

Such radicalism, even in politics, surely is a form of anarchy. Furthermore, they are hanging around the neck of the Republican party the millstone of intolerance, bigotry, radicalism and every other element which is against the policy of the American Government.

(Lebanon Reporter)

Indiana has witnessed a series of important utility mergers during recent years and there will be further mergers and consolidations before the power situation in this State settles down.

From the standpoint of operation and management, mergers promote business efficiency. Just what benefit the public derives from these consolidations is not always clear.

Unless there is some advantage to the public—to the customers who pay for utility service—the mergers are not justified.

In considering the various petitions that come before it in connection with utility mergers the members of the public service commission should make certain that at least part of the benefit that obtains from these mergers is passed on to the public in the form of better service or lower rates.

Questions and Answers

What is the area and height of Great Smoky Mountains?
Their area is about 20 miles long and 20 miles wide. The highest point is slightly more than 6,600 feet.

Where is Aero Digest published?
At 220 W. Forty-Second St., New York.

Who made the first dawn-to-dusk flight across the United States from coast-to-coast?
Lieut. Russell Maughan, U. S. A., who flew from New York to San Francisco in a single day, making four stops for fuel, on June 23, 1924. His time was 21 hours, 43 minutes, 30 seconds.

What was the first capital of Illinois?
When Illinois was organized as a territory the seat of government was at Kaskaskia. "From Kaskaskia the capital was removed to Vandalia and remained there for twenty years. Springfield has been the capital since 1837.

How should the word "only" be placed in a sentence?
Next to the word which it is desired to modify.

What was the name of Lot's wife?
No one knows. It is not given in the Bible.

When was the great parade in New York in honor of Admiral George Dewey?
You probably refer to the naval parade that was held in New York Sept. 29, 1899, in honor of the return of Admiral Dewey, after the Spanish-American War.

Of what State is Mae Murray a native?
She was born in Portsmouth, Va.

How many times has March 4 fallen on Sunday during the last hundred years?
Fifteen times.

On what date did Easter Sunday fall in 1901?
On April 7.

What is the full name of President Coolidge?
When he was a young boy he was called John Calvin Coolidge, but he dropped the John about the time he went to college and has been known simply as Calvin Coolidge ever since.

What does the name Bartholomew mean?
It is from the Hebrew, Bartholomew, and means "a warlike son."

What is the official language of Canada?
Both English and French are used officially in the national parliament.

What is the address of Jack Holt, the motion picture actor?
5451 Marathon St., Hollywood, Cal.

What are the meanings of the names Julia, Theresa, Catherine and Veronica?
Julia means "soft-haired"; Theresa, "caring ears of corn"; Catherine, "pure," and Veronica, "true image."

What are the colors of the flag of the Irish Free State?
Three equal vertical stripes, green on the left, white in the middle and orange on the right.

Has there been any woman Senator in Congress?
Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia served by appointment for one day in the Sixty-Eighth Congress.

Test Tube of Science Brings Aid to Farmers

By GEORGE SANFORD HOLMES

THE test-tube today is as essential to agriculture as the threshing machine, the chemist's laboratory as important as field labor.

The term "farm relief" to many means something in the form of a subsidy or a dole or a handout. On the contrary, the cooperation accorded agriculture by science is farm relief in the best sense of the term. It helps the farmer to help himself.

The chemist is the farmer's best friend. Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the Chemical and Technological Research, United States Department of Agriculture, in a recent statement, shows that one-fifth of the chemists listed in "American Men of Science" are engaged in agricultural-chemical work.

Their contribution to the development of agriculture and the improvement of farming conditions is invaluable. The average farmer himself, familiar to the general public as the man with the hoe, little appreciates his own debt to the man with the microscope.

Day by day he is eliminating much of the element of chance that proves such a tremendous factor in tilling the soil. Dr. Browne pictures the agricultural industry as a far-flung chain of chemical factories, representing a \$50,000,000,000 investment in this country in which sunlight, water and carbon dioxide are the raw materials.

EACH farm is a chemical factory. The products are grains, fruits, vegetables, cotton, sugar, poultry, milk, wool, hides and other necessities. And because sunlight is a principal factor, it is pointed out, no one ever can monopolize it.

Farms and farm property represent one-fifth of the nation's tangible wealth and pay approximately one-fifth of its taxes. They deserve consideration, assuredly, from the politicians. In the meantime, the quiet, studious men who work with patience but no publicity behind laboratory doors are actually doing something to aid the nation's biggest industry.

A questionnaire sent out by Dr. Browne to chemists for their opinions as to the twelve most important contributions made by chemistry to the national welfare resulted in practical agreement on the following five: the work leading up to the passage of the Federal food and drug act; the development of accurate methods for analysis of agricultural products; accurate studies of the values of various foods for specific purposes in maintaining health and vigor, which were made possible by the respiration calorimeter; studies of chemical composition, properties and nutritive values of various crops as guides to proper feeding and diet; and the experimental use of lime to correct the sterility of acid soils.

More familiar contributions to the laymen, perhaps, are the following: tests of fertilizers for farm crops; studies of vitamins; reclamation of alkali soils; development of the cane and beet sugar industries; work on utilization of wastes and by-products of agriculture; investigation and development of insecticides, fungicides and serums, and investigations of the chemistry of soils.

AGRICULTURAL research at present is interested in vitamins, the prevention of soil erosion, methods of converting straw and waste rapidly into products of equal value to barnyard manure, concentrated fertilizers which will save millions now spent for bags and transportation, and fertilizers to improve the composition as well as quantity of crops.

The farmer may look to the politician and his ballot box for relief, but in the meantime the chemist and his test tube are on the job.

Daily Thoughts

For they have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind.—Hosea 8:7.

SIN let loose speaks punishment at hand.—Cawper.