



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## No Excess Baggage

In his first speech away from New York, Al Smith comes out boldly and plainly for the McNary-Haugen method of farm relief.

This newspaper has never believed that such methods can bring prosperity to the farmer, but it is also very true that very many farmers in this and other States believe that through this policy their prosperity and financial salvation can be assured.

They have been sold to this theory by leaders in the Republican party who have since seen the error of their ways.

Senators Watson and Robinson still boast that they are for this method and are, therefore, more in sympathy with Smith than with Hoover.

The Smith speech on this subject should have one immediate reaction in this State. It should convince Hoover's real friends that he can not carry excess baggage and win in Indiana.

The Hoover campaign in this State has been rather badly handicapped thus far by the character of his friends and with the Smith candidacy now making an open appeal to the farmer, it is highly essential that he be relieved of the burdens placed upon him by those who are attempting to use his reputation as a shield for their own ambitions and weaknesses.

Upon the issue of the McNary-Haugen measure, the speech of Smith will undoubtedly arouse enthusiasm among the farmers who were so thoroughly sold to that false theory by the Watson and Robinson speeches in the spring, when they went up and down the State declaring that through it and it alone could there come any relief for the farmers.

It is undoubtedly true that the farmers, if they ever get this particular measure, will find that they are attempting the old impossible feat of trying to lift themselves by their own boot straps and will be burdened by a bureau greater than any ever created for other purposes.

With this situation it becomes more and more important that the Hoover candidacy be no longer handicapped by association with those forces which are becoming intolerable.

It is bad enough to have to fight the fallacy of this fake farm method without being compelled to carry the forces that are attached to the Leslie candidacy and which are attempting to ride into power with Hoover.

The decent people of the State have been shown that there is no connection whatever between the forces behind Leslie and those behind Herbert Hoover.

The insistence of Jackson in stepping into the limelight on every possible occasion, shamelessly parading his liberty through the statute of limitations, is incensing more and more people.

The fact that the old Stephenson lieutenants are back on the State pay rolls through the office of the fire marshall, which is directing the Leslie campaign, is not helping.

Every old scandal of the State to control is an added burden to the Hoover candidacy that does not belong to him and should no longer be carried.

The Smith speech, with its apparent enthusiasm among farmers who should know better, means that there will be a big fight in Indiana.

The decks should and must be cleared. The real friends of Hoover undoubtedly will insist that he carry no longer the burden of apology for Leslie and Jackson and the other forces which have shamed the State.

There are two distinct campaigns in this State and party names are meaningless.

## Contributions

From a chronic radio listener:

While they are suppressing the whispering campaign phase, ask them to include the whispering campaign.

From puzzled woman subscriber:

Will someone please tell me just why John Coolidge needs a bodyguard?

Prince George, youngest son of the King of England, has been visiting in California. The movie press agents seem to have overlooked the important matter of offering him a contract.

It is feared recent rains destroyed the cherry trees along the Potomac in Washington. Most people who visit the national capital, however, are there seeking some sort of plums.

Today's queer quotation: "He has been in politics for thirty years and is too modest to do himself justice on the stump."

The new wave theory of matter must be taking hold, judging by the number of beauty shops here and there these days.

President Coolidge seems to have missed an opportunity on his way through Chicago. He didn't attend the Lombardo funeral.

Why is it that a dentist, after gagging a man, always seems to have some important question to ask?

CHEMISTS bring great changes, was the headline in a Boston newspaper the other day. If you doubt it, try drinking some of the stuff they sell now.

## The Rhineland and the U. S.

Europe slowly is coming to her senses.

From Geneva, where the League of Nations is in session, comes word that before long arrangements may be expected whereby the allied troops now occupying the valley of the Rhine will evacuate Germany and some definite reparations settlement be announced.

This is the most cheerful news that has come out of the old world in a long time. Nothing galls a nation so much as the prolonged presence of armed forces of occupation. Nothing tends more to keep war-time hatreds hot. Nothing does more to prevent former enemies getting together.

According to the French foreign minister, Aristide Briand, all hands have agreed in principle to early evacuation of the Rhineland. The details have yet to be arranged, but a commission of experts will be put to work on those.

"Then, within a few months at most," Briand has announced. "We truthfully can say that the European situation has been cleared up at last."

Reparations due the allied powers from Germany are expected to play an important part in the final negotiations. After the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, the Prussians levied a five billion franc indemnity on France and lodged an army of occupation in the country, to remain until the indemnity was paid.

Similarly, under the treaty of Versailles, the allies may occupy the Rhine valley until 1935, or even longer in certain contingencies, and France is expected to obtain from Germany some sort of new reparations agreement as compensation for an earlier withdrawal.

The attitude of the United States may prove a stumbling block to such arrangement. Both France and great Britain insist they can't very well pay their war debts to us unless Germany comes through quite handsomely and more or less permanently, with just payments or reparations.

And Washington continues to insist that we have nothing to do with either evacuation or reparations and that reparations have nothing to do with what the allies owe us.

Which, of course, is legally true. Practically however, we are not so sure.

Already Washington has changed its policy on this same general subject at least twice. Once government officials never tired of saying the United States would "make the allies pay to the last red cent," yet not one has done anything of the kind.

To the contrary, each and every settlement was made on a basis of "capacity to pay" and the debtor nation was left pretty much sole judge of its capacity. At another time it was the announced intention of the United States to withdraw completely and forever from Europe and let Europe settle her own affairs in her own way.

Yet it was through an officially designated Dawes committee that the German reparations plan, now in operation and now under discussion, was evolved.

A third change of mind would not be surprising. Governor Smith's trip to the West is disappointing. What he says regarding farm relief was not only offset but stultified by the luxurious manner in which he traveled. Deluxe trains do not accord with a sympathetic understanding of the farmer's plight. It is not only curious but surprising that Governor Smith should abandon his plain and homely methods on this particular occasion.

There is little opportunity for the child to have a substantial hot dish at noon, unless the teacher manages to serve it at school, or unless the school is equipped with a proper luncheon.

In many rural school plans have been worked out whereby the parents take turns in coming to the school in order to aid the teachers in the preparation of something

M. E.

## TRACY

SAYS:

"The American People Might Well Accept the Devastation of Porto Rico as a Call to Do Something of Permanent Value for Her Development."

K NOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Having swept over the West Indies and paid Florida an unwelcome visit, the tropical storm passes out to sea to die away off Cape Hatteras.

It is not minimizing the disaster in other sections to say that the people of Porto Rico have been hardest hit, and that their relief should be our immediate concern. Their economic condition and manner of life makes misfortune peculiarly severe. The storm not only leaves them without food and shelter, but without work.

Their homes have been wrecked, their crops ruined and their communities demoralized. The situation they face calls for more than temporary aid. To a measurable extent they must be rehabilitated.

In this connection it seems proper to call attention to the indifference which has characterized our attitude toward them ever since they came under the Stars and Stripes. Notwithstanding that Porto Rico has been a part of the United States for thirty years, too little has been accomplished in giving her people the blessings of that prosperity to which we point with pride.

They still are hopelessly poor in comparison with any section of the United States. They know nothing about high wages or what we call the American standard of living. Their poorly constructed homes and tiny farms not only formed a weak bulwark against the wind, but leave them nothing with which to make a new start.

The American people might well accept the devastation of Porto Rico as a call to do something of permanent value for her development.

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## Gag Rule Fails

Inmates of the Maryland State

prison at Baltimore asked permission

to air their grievances in public.

Being refused, they engaged in an all night riot. After that a large portion of them went on strike, though warned that they could not eat if they did not work.

If prisoners feel that they have grievances why not let them talk it out and then deal with them as the merits of the case suggest? The idea of gag rule even in a penitentiary has its disadvantages.

For one thing there seems no need of muzzling men simply because it is felt they have no just cause to complain. The safest and quickest way to remove such a cause is to give it the air. Discipline was never hurt and never will be by letting men talk in an orderly way.

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Smith Goes in Luxury

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In many rural school plans have been worked out whereby the parents take turns in coming to the school in order to aid the teachers in the preparation of something

to supplement the food that the children bring from home in their lunch boxes.

If the school has a department of home economics in which special attention is paid to cooking, the preparation of simple soups, heated milk, drinks, and other warm foods is a simple matter.

The luncheon carried by the child should be prepared with the same ideas in mind that are involved in the preparation of other meals.

Fresh fruit, plenty of milk, bread and butter, peanut butter, graham crackers, lettuce, and eggs and such substances are far better than potato salad, cold meats, ancient pies and large masses of cake.

The school lunch may serve to teach the child important facts regarding the diet, and also serve as

## Whispering Campaigns

LO BERT-JONES TOLD ME TO TELL YOU THAT GOLF GAME IS OFF—HE HASN'T BEEN ABLE TO HIRE A STENOGRAFHER AND HAS TO STICK IN THE OFFICE!

JOE JUST TOLD ME JONES CAN'T PLAY TODAY—SOME KIND OF A JAM ABOUT A STENOGRAFHER!

JONES FRIEND

JONES FRIEND

YESM—THAT'S WHAT I WAS JUST TOLD RAN OFF WITH HIS STENOGRAFHER AN NOONE KNOWS WHAT'S TO BECOME OF HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN!

JONES FRIEND

IT WAS MRS. GADABIT—MR. JONES RAN OFF WITH A MARRIED WOMAN AN THEY THINK HE KILLED HIS WIFE—NOBODY KNOWS WHAT BECAME OF HER AND THE CHILDREN!!

JONES FRIEND

MY DEAR—HAVE YOU HEARD? MR. JONES RAN OFF WITH ANOTHER WOMAN AND THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT HAS BECOME OF HIS WIFE—HEAVEN HELP THE CHILDREN!

JONES FRIEND

WHAT A LINE O' TRIPES! I JUST HEARD THAT MR. JONES RAN OFF WITH HIS STENOGRAFHER—TOUGH ON HIS WIFE EH!

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## KEEPING UP With THE NEWS

BY LUDWELL DENNY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Increased political and social unrest in Porto Rico will result from the severe hurricane destruction, in the opinion of informed circles here.

Discontent with political and economic conditions, which caused the Porto Rican legislature to send its "give us liberty or give us death" message to President Coolidge through Colonel Lindbergh last spring, arises from island problems seriously multiplied by the storm, it is said.

On the basis of conservative and incomplete reports, Governor Towner estimates a loss to the coffee crop of 75 per cent, to the tobacco crop 50 per cent, and 25 per cent damage to the sugar crop.

In addition to the vast sum, part of which will be supplied by United States relief, to repair the estimated \$100,000,000 property damage, the crippling of general economic life of the island is held to be almost incalculable.