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

TRACY

SAYS:

"Has Not the Radio Done Enough and Is Not Its Value Obvious Enough to Warrant Its Compulsory Installation on All Ships of a Certain Size?"

CLERGYMEN busy themselves about queer things. Some of them seem to have vastly more time for politics and literature than for religion. One makes use of Thanksgiving day to scold Hoover for going to South America on a battleship. "A Quaker on a dreadnaught," he says, "is like a cannon in a parlor." Not pausing to find fault with an obviously bad simile it is only fair to say that Mr. Hoover is going to South America as President-elect of the United States, not as a Quaker.

Travel-Wise Mr. Hoover

Old Neptune we are informed, paid Mr. Hoover's ship the customary visit as she crossed the equator, shaving, chaining, ducking and otherwise impressing his importance on a thousand or so "Pollywogs."

Having crossed the equator not once, but fourteen times, Mr. Hoover could look on and laugh.

This is just one more illustration of what travel and experience have done for him.

Just as he made the acquaintance of old Neptune on several previous occasions, he has made the acquaintance of these problems in connection with the outside world that occupy so much of a President's time.

Grim Neptune

The pranks which sailors make Old Neptune perform show a deep understanding of his character. He is not only rough, but plays no favorites. During the last few weeks, he has offered us too many a grim reminder of what remains to be done to put him in his place.

Ships have been foundering all over the world and, to some extent simply and solely because men have failed to make use of their knowledge. For instance, there was a ship within forty-five miles of the ill-fated Vestris. If she had been equipped with radio, the tale might have come to a happier end.

Has not radio done enough, and is not its value obvious enough to warrant its compulsory installation on all ships of a certain size and character?

Brighter Days for Mexico

Portes Gil becomes president of Mexico under peculiarly favorable circumstances. In the first place, his inauguration marks the advent of civilian authority. In the second place, he finds his country more orderly and prosperous than it has been for many years. In the third place, he finds a surplus in the treasury and a good prospect of adjusting the national debt.

It goes without saying that Calles and his associates deserve a large share of the credit. They have not only brought a great revolutionary movement to a successful climax, but without losing most of its benefits.

As for the people of Mexico, they have shown tenacity of purpose, as well as national consciousness. No one can review what they have passed through since the Diaz regime came to an end without recognizing qualities that bespeak for them a happier future.

Out of War—Progress

Whatever else may be said of war it has contributed much to sharpen human wisdom. One invention has not only led to another for the sake of more effective fighting, but in many cases, those inventions have found their greatest expression in peaceful pursuits. Much that we know about surgery was learned on the battle field. So, too, was much that we know about explosives.

Aviation would hardly have advanced as rapidly as it has but for the stimulus of war, while the challenge it presents as a new instrument of death and destruction inspires science to devise new means of protection.

Ever since the bombing raids that made Paris and London shiver with fright, scientists have labored to perfect some device by which the airplane either could be stopped or shot down.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the Germans are reported to have one—a machine, the nature of which is kept secret, of course, that can stop airplane motors in mid-air by broadcasting a certain kind of wave.

French journals, though divided between doubt and consternation, make much of this alleged discovery.

'Thanks' in Chicago

Chicago took an original way to give thanks. As in many other cases, the inventor has been the mother of invention, but let that pass. To let Mayor "Big Bill" Thompson tell it, the people are getting what they asked for when they voted for a closed town. With a reform district attorney due to take office Monday, the Thompson police force gave a fine exhibition of what it could do by way of an eleven-hour demonstration against vice, not only raiding several famous night clubs and gathering in 500 prisoners, but smashing up thousands of dollars worth of perfectly good gambling paraphernalia for good measure.

Whether this was done to make it easier for the new administration or to show that the new administration had no mortgage on the cleanup complex, is a question worthy of debate by the best Chicago minds.

toriously quick on the trigger. That is why inquiries are necessary in affairs of this kind, where there is a variance of testimony. The swarm of government agents must realize that killing a citizen is not a casual matter, lightly to be passed over.

Business Is Good

Business is good and getting better. The country is prosperous.

We have more of this world's goods—individually and collectively—than ever before in history.

Farms and factories are producing more and more with less labor. Foreign trade is booming. These cheering facts we learn from the annual report of the secretary of commerce.

"The volume of production and consumption for the year as a whole and the physical quantity of exports and imports were very large, unemployment was relatively unimportant, and the rate of real wages and the standard of living of the masses of the people remained higher than anywhere else in the world," said the report.

Power production, building construction, sales of department stores, chain stores and mailorder houses all showed increases, and most of them were the highest ever recorded. Railways "continued to furnish adequate and efficient service and enjoy large traffic and revenues."

Exports were two and a quarter times greater than during the five-year period preceding the war. The output of farm products has increased 55 per cent since beginning of the century, and factory output 180 per cent.

"It is obvious that there is produced for each person in the population a far greater volume of goods and services than at the beginning of the century, which means of course a greater advance in living standards," the report said.

An effort is made to measure improved material welfare with statistics. Saving deposits, for instance, grew from 16½ billions in 1921 to 26 billions in 1927. Life insurance increased from 35 billions to 64½ billions.

There were a million and a half passenger autos produced in 1927, and nearly three millions in 1927. Sales of radios, electric refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, and bathtubs vastly increased. Such in brief is the picture. There are dark spots, of course. The condition of agriculture has not improved with that of industry and trade. The population has increased 55 per cent since 1900 and but 32½ per cent more persons are employed in major industries, which creates the serious problem of what to do with the workers who have been displaced.

By and large, however, conditions are such as to give real cause for thanksgiving. Nowadays we hear little talk of a "living wage," which meant the minimum income on which a family might provide itself with food, shelter and clothing. The average American wants more than that, and most of them seem to be getting it.

Nature's Way

Despite the fact that this is an age of mechanical inventions, the age-old forces of nature can still be enlisted to advantage in doing the work of the world.

The Biological Survey of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture have been experimenting on new methods of helping farmers rid their orchards of destructive grubs and insects; and one of the best ways has been found to be the enlisting of an army of insect-eating birds.

Careful researches have shown the investigators what birds are an orchard's best protectors. Now they are studying methods of breeding that will enable a farmer to maintain these birds on his land. Odd, isn't it? We use machinery for more varieties of work every year; but nature's methods of keeping the insect population in check still seems to be the most effective.

The man who pushed a peanut eleven miles with his nose ought to make a good reporter. He has a great nose for news.

Actors in the fables can not wear mustaches or whiskers, as they interfere with speech. Some of the plots, however, will furnish the whiskers.

David Dietz on Science

Professor Wouldn't Look

No. 222

SECRETS of the heavens were revealed for the first time when Galileo turned his telescope upon the heavens. The mountains of the moon, the satellites of Jupiter, the phases of Venus, all these were revealed for the first time to Galileo.

It was in 1609 that Galileo turned his little telescope upon the heavens.

But strange as it may seem, there were men in Galileo's day who did not want to find out anything new. They found it uncomfortable to have their old ideas upset.

There is in existence a letter which Galileo wrote to Kepler, another astronomer whose name has come down through the ages as one of the great ones in the history of science. "Oh, my dear Kepler," Galileo wrote, "How I wish that we could have one hearty laugh together! Here at Padua, is the principal professor of philosophy whom I have repeatedly and urgently requested to look at the moon and planets through my glass, which he pertinaciously refuses to do. Why are you not here? What shouts of laughter we should have at this glorious folly!"

But the passing of years brought events which were no laughing matter. Giordano Bruno was burned at the stake, and Galileo, then an old man, was made to recant and forced to spend his declining years a virtual prisoner.

But eventually the truths which Galileo had seen with his telescope were accepted by the world.

The conquest of the heavens was under way. The passage of time was to see the building of larger and larger telescopes.

The next important advance in telescopes was suggested by Kepler. The telescope which Galileo built was like the modern opera glass, or more exactly, like one tube of the opera glass. It had a convex lens at the far end and a concave lens at the eye end. Kepler suggested that a much more powerful telescope could be built by using convex lenses at either end.

It seems, however, that Kepler's idea was not put into effect until 1630 when Father Scheiner built such a telescope.

The principle of the Kepler telescope has been used ever since.



Let's Make It 100 Per Cent!



How Insulin Helps Diabetic Child

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

BEFORE the discovery of insulin, diabetes in childhood was practically an incurable and fatal disease.

Since the discovery of this important extract of the human pancreas so much progress has been made that one of the largest hospitals in the country for infants and children reported recently that there had not been a single death from diabetes of a child in that institution during the last five years.

In the hospital for sick children in Toronto ninety-five children under 15 years of age, with diabetes, treated during the last five years, have shown normal growth and development.

In Hygela, B. Frank Michelson gives a record of the case of his daughter under the insulin treatment.

The family noticed one day that the little girl had developed an inordinate appetite, was drinking tremendous quantities of water and losing weight constantly.

She was taken to the family physician, who found by the usual tests, including a study of the excretion from the kidneys, that she was suffering with diabetes; in fact, she was in such a severe state that she was in imminent danger of loss of life.

At that time she was 10 years and 15 days old, and weighed only 56 pounds. Since she was 36 inches in height, she was 22 pounds underweight.

She was taken to the hospital, where her diet was regulated and where she was given regular doses of insulin according to her condition.

She had been losing weight at the rate of three pounds a day when she was admitted to the hospital, but gained two pounds by the end of the first week in the hospital.

At the end of three weeks, she had gained four and a quarter pounds and by using a proper diet and insulin, was taking care of the sugar in her body satisfactorily.

After three months, she had gained 12½ pounds, and after three years and a half, 35 pounds.

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KEEPING UP

With

THE NEWS

BY LUDWELL DENNY
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WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Representative Britten of Illinois is angry over the attempt to laugh out of existence his proposal to Premier Baldwin for a naval limitation conference between representatives of congress and parliament.

He said today he would go on with his project. He cited annual meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, at which the United States is a member, as evidence that his conference idea is neither unique nor unconstitutional. He dismissed as "silly" the possibility that he is violating the Logan act prohibiting citizens from negotiating with foreign governments.

And in passing, he sidestepped those whom he characterized sarcastically as "God-chosen diplomats."

Britten, who becomes chairman of the house naval affairs committee when congress opens Monday, is especially encouraged by the reception given his proposal by certain British newspapers.

Officials here, and apparently most of the American newspapers which have commented, are opposed to the Britten proposal. They criticize the plan and its author for the following reasons:

1. Such a conference would be "un-constitutional," because the house naval committee has no authority to negotiate with a foreign group on matters relating to government policy. That authority is vested in the executive, and through the President in his diplomatic representatives and the secretary of state.

2. Under the American form of government, the legislative check upon executive control of foreign policy is not vested in the house naval affairs committee, as the Britten proposal might imply, but in the senate and through it in the senate foreign relations committee.

3. There is no analogy between the interparliamentary union meetings and the proposed Britten conference, because the United States by formal action of congress is a member of the union in contrast to the wholly unofficial and unauthorized origin of the Britten plan.

4. Though there may be virtue in unofficial conferences of citizens of two nations, the Britten conference would be neither unofficial nor official, but a confusing cross between.

5. Such a semi-official conference would increase the difficulties of the two governments in their already difficult problem of finding common ground on cruiser limitation.

6. The American electorate just has chosen Herbert Hoover and a new administration to conduct the affairs of government, at a time when Anglo-American relations and naval disarmament are major problems of the government. Therefore, Hoover rather than Britten would appear to have the popular mandate for action in this matter.

But all this opposition and argument only makes Britten stick tighter to his self-chosen diplomatic leadership. He says:

"For the last twenty-five years nearly every country on earth has recognized the right of its parliamentarians to meet and exchange views on matters relating to a better understanding among nations, without presuming they were infringing upon the God-chosen diplomats."

"As far back as 1904 congress appropriated \$50,000 for expenses connected with the meeting of the Interparliamentary Union at St. Louis. 'No one rightfully can say that I exceeded my authority when I suggested an interparliamentary conference for a specific purpose, to Stanley Baldwin, a member of parliament.'"

"The whole desire for naval equality simmers down to a question of secrecy. If the governments of America and Great Britain really desire a naval limitation agreement, all they have to do is to invite each other to another conference."

"It is not necessary to wait until 1931 just because the Washington agreement of 1922 fixed that date. The people of England and of the United States expect their governments to arrive at a friendly understanding and the quicker this is done the better."

"The question of whether my cablegram to a member of the British parliament is a violation of the Logan act of Revolutionary days against 'criminal correspondence with foreign governments' or 'to defeat the measures of the United States' is too silly to talk about."

What is the baseball throwing record for girls?

234 feet 5½ inches, made by Eleanor Churchill, Robinson Seminary.

How long does it take for light to reach the earth from the sun?

It requires a little more than eight minutes for the light of the sun to reach the earth.

What is sodium chloride?

Common table salt.

How are arrangements made for a party visiting Washington to make a call on the President of the United States?

Arrangements are made through the secretary to the President at the executive offices White House. It is usually necessary to make arrangements through one of the members of Congress from the State from which the group comes.

Why is green usually considered the most restful color to the eye?

Largely because of the prevalence of green in nature.

LET YOUR CHILD FIND HIS PLACE IN LIFE'S GAME

who he is nor what he is; you only know the miracle of birth brought him to your home.

Failures are not due so much to inferiority as to failure to find one's place in the tangled scheme of things and much of this failure is due to parental interference with youth's enthusiasms.

The child may make mistakes, but he will pay all the penalties. You have no right to make him pay for your mistakes.

American fathers and mothers should take this view, since the right to make one's own mistakes is the very essence of liberty and self-government.

BRIDGE? PUZZLE

Hearts are trumps and South has the lead. North and South must win one of the four tricks, against a perfect defense.

S—Q
H—5
D—A-4
C—None

NORTH
WEST EAST
S—J
H—10-8
D—None
C—J

S—K-10
H—7
D—None
C—Q

LAY out the cards on a table, as shown in the diagram, and study the situation. See if you can find a method of play that will give

North and South one trick. The solution is printed herewith.

The Solution

IN this problem the lone trick is won by reducing to a minimum a cross-ruff by East and West.

South leads his trump. East will now be compelled to lead a diamond to North's ace at the final trick, or West will eventually be forced to lead his club or his spade to South.

But if South opens with a club or a spade, East and West will win all the tricks with a complete and uninterrupted cross-ruff, since every one of their trumps is higher than the two held by North and South.

Often during the course of a game it is advisable to lead trumps when your opponents control the trump suit. Watch for these occasions, and make use of them.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to the Editor of the Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. Enclose 2 cents in stamps for reply. Medical and legal advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be made. All other questions will receive a personal reply. All letters are confidential. You are cordially invited to make use of this service.

What is the story of the erection of the statue in South America called "The Christ of the Andes?"

In 1903 the South American Republics of Chile and Argentina, having happily settled by arbitration a long-standing boundary controversy which threatened to involve the two countries in war, mutually bound themselves by treaty to reduce their military and naval armaments and for a stated period to submit every matter of dispute arising between them to arbitration. Upon one of the highest boundary ranges of the Andes Mountains the two nations have erected a colossal bronze statue of Christ as the sacred guardian of the peace to which they are pledged. The statue was unveiled March 13, 1904. It is called "The Christ of

the Andes," and bears the following inscription: "Sooner shall these mountains crumble into dust, than Argentines and Chileans break the peace which at the feet of Christ the Redeemer they have sworn to maintain."

What is the address of the De Forest Radio Company?

139 Franklin street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

Is the total number of runs made in the major baseball leagues in the season of 1928 greater than the number made in the season of 1927?

A total of 5,831 runs were made in the American League for the 1928 season; 5,612 in the National League for that season. In 1927 there were 4,893 runs in the National League and 5,880 in the American League.

How many states have laws prohibiting the teaching of evolution in the schools?

The only states that actually have laws prohibiting evolution being taught are Mississippi and Tennessee.

see. A resolution was adopted by the Florida legislature which while not having the force of a law, tends to prohibit the teaching of evolution in that state. In Louisiana it is forbidden by order of the state superintendent of schools. Evolution bills were proposed in 1927 in West Virginia, Missouri, Oregon, Washington, Arkansas, North Carolina, Virginia, Kansas and Maine, but did not pass.

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