

The Indianapolis Times

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

Without Strings

Die-hard enemies of the Kellogg peace pact in the senate are in a bad way. They have reported to every known legislative device to defeat, delay, and nullify the treaty. But the large senate majority, supported by overwhelming public opinion, is too much for them. Now that the die-hards, led by Moses and Jim Reed, see there is no chance to obtain their reservations in the form of an "interpretative" resolution, they are trying to slip those reservations through the back door in new guise. That is the significance of their innocent-looking scheme for an "explanatory" committee report, which would be communicated by the secretary of state with the treaty text to the other signatories.

For some inexplicable reason, Borah is reported to have accepted such a compromise agreement, at least in part. Why Borah, the committee chairman and nominal leader of the pro-treaty forces, should be moved to accept any compromise is not clear. Borah has the assured vote of the necessary two-thirds of the senate. Why should he traffic with the small minority?

This question apparently must go unanswered, just as the earlier questions as to why Borah permitted three weeks' delay in committee, and why he left it to Norris and King to force the treaty to the floor.

Fortunately, other friends of the treaty than Borah have spiked the latest compromise. Secretary Kellogg also is reported to have refused to agree to any sort of senate rider, even in the form of an explanatory committee report.

All this backing and filling by the opposition has not lessened, but strengthened, the public determination for unqualified ratification.

The treaty is short and clear. It joins this government with fifty-nine others in renouncing war as a national policy. It does not, in letter or in spirit, commit this nation to any act of force. It does not affect the self-defense right of this nation.

All of which has been stated officially by the proper persons, the secretary of state, for the benefit of the few here and abroad who want to read into the treaty something which is not in it.

The treaty will be ratified without strings, if Borah and certain others will keep the fight in the open, where the die-hards finally will finish themselves.

Introducing a New Czar

Americans will recall the late war to make the world save for democracy and to protect the rights of Serbs and other small nations to self-determination. Thanks to the victory of allied and American armies, the new Yugo-Slav nation of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes was established as a democratic constitutional kingdom.

King Alexander by a midnight coup has abolished the constitution, parliament, and other democratic institutions. He has established an unlimited despotism. Thus the South Slavs. Saved from the milder despotism of the Germanic powers, which seemed so terrible in 1914, now fall under an absolute dictatorship.

Meanwhile, many Americans who helped fight for freedom of Yugo-Slavs under Alexander have reacted so strongly under the shattered illusions of post-war Europe that they smile cynically over Alexander's despotism. "What's the use?" they say, "we are through with Europe anyway."

This bitter attitude, engendered by the peace treaties and European developments of the last decade, giving the lie to America's war aims, is understandable.

But, unfortunately it doesn't get us very far. The United States, with its financial penetration and economic commitments, is deeper in Europe than ever. We have no choice; we can't let go. We will have to worry along with the discouraging zigzag course of democratic progress in Europe, just as we plod along with lesser discouragements here at home.

Perhaps this Alexander czarism is not to be taken too seriously. Dictators have a way of destroying themselves; the people can't be suppressed forever. The Croats, even without their murdered leader, Raditch, already have demonstrated their ability to defy domination by Serb politicians. They can do as well against Alexander if necessary.

Curiously, Alexander chose to become an absolute czar of the South Slavs on the day of death in exile of the would-be czar of the North Slavs, Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia. Nicholas was chief of the Russian military clique which helped force the World war, using Serbia as a tool. Nicholas died without a job, and his czarist cousin whom he wanted to follow had even worse luck.

However, the czar business may look from the inside to Alexander, mere outsiders are apt to remember what happened in Russia.

Conceptions of God

The last thing the truly religious theologian should be afraid of is truth; and that is what Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes of Smith college seeks in demanding a new conception of God, one in harmony with what modern science has learned of the universe.

Those who insist on a conception of God that was born in the minds of religious leaders of a semi-barbarous people many centuries before the birth of Christ may see nothing but sacrilege in Dr. Barnes' challenge to the theologians.

But the more intelligent leaders of religious thought, who see no real conflict between science and true religion, doubtless will welcome the challenge. Certainly truth has nothing to fear from a full and frank discussion of the meaning of God.

A Creator who satisfied the limited knowledge of thousands of years ago, when the earth was thought to be the center of the universe, around which the sun and stars revolved, might well give way to a God as grand and glorious as the limitless cosmos of today, with its unnumbered universes tributary to millions of suns, beside which our own sun is but a pigmy.

We can see not only profit to religion itself, but a growing reconciliation between the spiritual and material universes in a general discussion of the challenge of Dr. Barnes.

Humanity is not ready to abandon God as a myth. It wants God, but in place of a jealous, vengeful God, modern intelligence wants and needs a God of Love, a God of Truth, a God greater and grander than all the multitude of universes modern science can discover with its biggest telescopes and its most vivid imagination.

The human mind can not be satisfied with a Creator less glorious than His creation.

Concerning the Indians

The Institute for Government Research has developed plenty of facts to show that conditions among the Indians are far from what they should be.

The senate Indian investigating committee is developing even more sensational testimony to prove that Uncle Sam is a poor guardian.

In response to all the criticism that is being made, Indian Commissioner Burke issues long statements eulogizing his administration and his friends assert that the senate inquiry is only another attempt to get his job.

Secretary of Interior West, shortly after he took office, announced that he would devote himself particularly to the Indian situation. Now he has been summoned before the senate committee to answer charges that Indian funds in New Mexico are being wasted under his administration.

It is too early to pass judgment on either West or Commissioner Burke. But it is time all the facts were brought to light. With all this smoke about the treatment of the Indians, there must be some fire. Which is smoke and which is fire is for congress to determine, if it gives this subject the serious attention it deserves.

More Legislative Momentum

In a recent editorial we spoke of "legislative momentum" as demonstrated by prohibition, legislative momentum being the unforeseen by-product that develops from law, as prohibition, designed to stop drinking, didn't do it, but did a lot of other things, or as the dote system in England, designed to decrease poverty, made paupers.

Another most interesting example is parading itself in the public prints, censorship as it applies to the talks.

Censorship of motion pictures was established by statute.

But the statute didn't include any spoken version that might go along with the pictured story.

Then came an invention, and with the movie was synchronized the human voice, mechanically reproduced.

Bureaucracy's inevitable tendency is to expand its authority. So it is no more than natural that the censors are fighting to make their supervision include the voice as well as the picture.

Which raises the old constitutional issue of free speech in a new way, mechanically relayed speech in this case—and also shows another striking demonstration of legislative momentum.

To Preserve Niagara

It is encouraging to read that Canada and the United States have reached an agreement for the construction of remedial works to prevent the destruction of Niagara Falls' great natural beauty.

At certain points the falls have been eroding the rocks so fast that the entire contour of the cataract threatened to change. Goat Island, in midstream, was in danger of being left high and dry, with the American falls disappearing altogether.

Now submerged weirs and jetties are to be built above the falls to deflect the flow of water so that the falls can be perpetuated as they are now. It is good news for citizens of both nations.

We haven't seen any reports of anyone seeing the "first robin" as yet, but several motorists say they've heard it under their motor hoods.

Asinine optimism is the most dangerous thing on earth, Benito Mussolini will tell you. Sounds like a man who didn't get out of the bull market soon enough.

Women, as a sex, are disliked, according to Rebecca West. Men, as a sex, are disliked, too.

The Illinois Commerce commission is going to adopt a new style of gates for railroad crossings. The suggestion that they be trimmed with pearl is not without its merits.

The termites, relatives of the cockroach, communicate with one another, a Pittsburgh scientist has discovered. Being relatives, they would.

David Dietz on Science

Human Phone System

No. 255

THE central nervous system of the human body consists of the brain and the spinal cord. The brain has frequently been called the central telephone exchange of the human body.

The spinal cord might be likened to a great mass of telephone cables leaving the central telephone exchange and eventually branching out into individual lines. For nerves reach out from the spinal cord to all parts of the body.

The spinal cord consists of two parts known as white matter and gray matter. A cross-section of the spinal cord shows that the gray matter constitutes the central portion of the cord and in cross-section presents a sort of butterfly shape. This is surrounded by the white matter.

The gray matter is made up of the nerve cells and the synapses. The synapses, it will be remembered, are the joints or junction where nerve cells are joined together.

The white matter consists of nerve fibers. The proportion of white to gray increases gradually from the lower to the upper end of the cord.

There are swellings in the spinal cord at the points where the nerves from the limbs join it. These swellings consist largely of gray matter, that is, nerve cells. These nerve cells govern reflex actions of the limbs.

These are reflex actions which do not pass to the brain.

The stimulus is carried by one nerve to the spinal cord. There it is transferred to a motor nerve which carries the impulse to the muscle and automatically causes the reflex action.

Thirty-one pairs of nerves join the spinal cord. The spinal cord in addition to including centers which control certain reflex movements also includes centers which control the blood pressure, the seat glands, certain reactions like blushing, and so on.

Other impulses which enter the spinal cord are carried to the brain.

The accompanying illustration shows the path of a nerve current from the sensory end organ in the skin to the spinal cord and then to the sensory level in the brain. The entire spinal cord is not shown but merely two cross-sections of it at different heights.

M. E. TRACY

SAYS:

"Nothing Has Done More to Bring the World Together Than Transportation."

SAMUEL ROSOFF, a New York subway contractor, came to this country from Russia thirty-seven years ago. He was only 12 at the time.

Because his widowed mother needed help, he lost no time in getting work as a newsboy.

Later he became a "candy butcher" on railroad trains. After that he went into business for himself as an excavator and house wrecker, dealing in sand and gravel, extending his trade, keeping his eye open for opportunities and finally emerging as the executor of large and difficult projects.

Rosoff's career is not exceptional, but it seems approaching a most poetic climax, having decided that Moscow needs a subway and water works, the Soviet government has sent a delegation to this country, with power to negotiate for the work, and Rosoff is the foremost man in line—Rosoff, a child of the old regime, a poor emigrant, who came to this country with the chance of earning a man who has achieved success under the capitalist system.

Like art, the ability to do things can lift men above political prejudice. If it could not, human progress would be in a bad way.

7,000-Mile Highway

POLITICAL prejudice, whether born of tradition, or conceived in theory, leads men into useless conflict. Progress, as illustrated by those achievements which mean good for all, unites them.

Nothing has done more to bring the world together, to establish mutual understanding and a community of interest than transportation.

President-Elect Hoover while in office conceived an international highway stretching from Canada to Cape Horn as the strongest bond that could be forged among the peoples of the western hemisphere.

Travel, acquaintanceship and first-hand knowledge of each other's affairs, problems, hopes and ideals can do vastly more than statecraft to make people understand that they are pretty much alike, that the real task is to overcome their own limitations, and that in nine cases out of ten they only waste time in quarreling among themselves.

With a 7,000-mile highway running down the backbone of the American continent, we soon would learn that there are a lot of decent folks south of the Rio Grande, and they would learn that the United States means something besides a shadow of imperialism on the northern horizon.

Paper Milk Bottles

PROGRESS is compounded of little as well as big things. Tuesday saw paper milk bottles make their appearance in New York. Paper milk bottles may not sound very important compared to a Pan-American highway, or a new subway system for Moscow, but they have their place.

A glass milk bottle costs 7 cents, and those who ought to know say that its average life is four trips. A paper milk bottle costs three-tenths of a cent. It has been estimated that American consumers lose \$15,000,000 a year through the breakage of glass milk bottles. The estimate does not include punctured tires.

The paper milk bottle can be hermetically sealed, and it not only insures a greater degree of purity, but increases the power of preservation. According to one writer, milk has been kept sweet in a paper bottle for five weeks.

Seward's Golden Folly

GOVERNOR PARKS of Alaska just arrived in Washington for his annual conference with the secretary of the interior, paints a vivid picture of the progress of that territory which was described as "Seward's folly" sixty years ago.

Last year, Governor Parks toured Alaska by plane, covering 2,600 miles in seven days. If he had made the journey by dog sled, as used to be necessary, it would have taken one year.

Alaska not only has airmail and passenger service, but twenty-five radio stations. It is now adding pulp to its industries. Its reindeer herds have been increased until it ships 1,000,000 pounds of meat to this country each year. Alaska has paid for itself many times in the gold taken from its mines. It can pay for itself many times more in coal, fish, timber and other natural resources.

We bought Alaska, not because we wanted it, but to recompense Russia for letting her battle fleet show its teeth in order to scare other nations from interfering with our affairs too much during the Civil war, but it represented a good bargain just the same.

Advantage of Discovery

ALASKA is a shining example of what cold and neglected territory can be worth. We ought to remember that in connection with our various polar expeditions; ought not be content with the glory of finding them, while other people come after and take possession.

If we had taken advantage of discovery the way other people do, we would not only control vast areas in the Arctic circle, but scores of islands in the Pacific, and that, too, without doing injustice to a single human being.

It is not imperialistic to take unoccupied land and make use of it by right of discovery. It is shiftless and imprudent, however, not to do so.

The problem of national defense would be less difficult for us to solve than it is today if we had claimed and retained those lands and islands which our sailors, adventurers and explorers have found, and which we could have claimed and retained without giving offense to any people.

Talking of Talking Marathons



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Accident Toll Is Grave Warning

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

IN New York state accidents occurring in industry are tabulated according to their causes and very

Q—What are the causes of gas in the stomach?

A—There are all sorts of causes for gas in the stomach, among the chief of which is the swallowing of air through hasty eating and gulping of food.

careful record is kept of those which cause death or permanent disability. For the year ended June 30, 1928, there were 1,129 deaths from accidents in that state for which the sum of more than seven million dollars was paid in compensation.

There were fifty-two accidents

with permanent total disability for which three-fourths of a million dollars was paid, and there were 17,021 cases with permanent partial disability for which more than thirteen million dollars was paid.

Almost 62 per cent of deaths were due to falls, vehicles and to hoisting and conveying devices.

The greater number of the fifty-two cases of permanent total disability were paralysis and loss of the use of the eyes. Here again falls were primarily responsible; with the handling of objects and explosions as second and third in the list.

So far as permanent partial disability is concerned, handling of objects is responsible for 23 per cent of all the cases, with such secondary causes as machinery, falls and vehicles.

Few people appreciate the vast

toll paid by the workers of the United States each year, as a result of carelessness on the part of other workers, inefficient and insufficiently inspected machinery and similar causes.

The accidental group moreover does not include the terrific loss resulting from infection due to carelessness in treatment of small wounds.

During the year ended June 30, 1928, there were 31,448 cases of injuries of the hands and fingers among workers in New York sufficiently serious to demand compensation by the employers.

In such instances the establishment of proper first-aid measures, including thorough cleansing and the prompt use of some safe antiseptic solution will greatly lower the incidence of infection and shorten the duration of the disability.

WE'LL HELP HOOVER
WATER CAUSES AGONY
SPILLING THE GRAVY

TO the cynic who doubts that the world is getting better, we tender the glad assurance contained in the report that the radio carries four times as much jazz as educational matter.

Tex Rickard was the greatest fight promoter ever known, staging combats in great arenas before multitudes for princely fortunes, whereas fighters such as John L. Sullivan evaded opponents to fight before a few for a championship belt and nothing more.

The world would be better off without prize fights; they are far below bull fights in every way, but Rickard was the king of fists and according to the standards of his business, he was a thoroughbred.

Common Bridge Errors AND HOW TO CORRECT THEM

—BY W. W. WENTWORTH—

12. FAILURE TO ESTABLISH A SUIT BY TRUMPING BEFORE RE-ENTRY IS REMOVED

North (Dummy)—
♠ 8 7 6
♥ A Q 5 3 2
♦ A 8
♣ 10 9 6

West—
Leads ♠ K

South (Declarer)—
♠ 9 7
♥ A K Q 4 3
♦ 9 7
♣ 6 5 3

The Bidding—South opens with one spade. West bids two clubs. North bids two spades and all pass. Deciding the Play—West leads king of clubs. How should Declarer plan to play to make game?

The Error—Declarer, after capturing the first trick with ace of clubs, draws trump, playing ace of spades, king of spades and queen of spades in succession and all opponents' trumps are exhausted. Declarer now plays in succession queen of hearts, ace of hearts and ace of diamonds and makes his contract but not game.

The Correct Method—Eleven tricks may be made. Declarer captures the first trick with ace of clubs. The best opportunity to frame is to attempt to establish the heart suit immediately. Declarer accordingly plays seven of hearts and finesses queen of hearts, followed by playing the ace of hearts, then leading a small heart and ruffing it in closed hand.

Thereafter opponent's trumps are exhausted and Declarer re-enters the dummy by playing to the ace of diamonds. After that the remaining small hearts win tricks.

This Date in U. S. History

Jan. 9
1788—Connecticut ratified the Constitution; the fifth state to do so.
1793—First balloon ascension in America made in Philadelphia.
1861—Mississippi seceded from the Union.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By HENRY BROWN

IT was not possible for me to find agreement with a recent contention in this column. I expressed the opinion that American newspapers rule more effective in the promotion of good works than are the preachers. Several preachers didn't agree. Also a few others, I still think I'm right, but perhaps it would be fair as convenient to print some paragraphs from the other side.

"Is it permissible," writes one, "to ask a somewhat embarrassing question? I rise to inquire whether you know the first thing about the activism of Eucken, the theism of Balfour, the pansychism of Ward, the religious pragmatism of James?"

And to this I must answer, "Not a thing." But it is necessary to know all that before one has the privilege of speculating upon the nature of God?

The Rev. Harry L. Hadley, rector of St. Stephen's church in Newark, N. J., writes:

"If, as you say, the newspaper is a more effective instrumentality for progress and for righteousness than the church, upon what definite results do you base your conclusion? Is the present world as influenced by the press a better world than the world of yesterday as influenced to a certain extent by the pulpit? Is it a better world in the sense that there is a noticeable improvement in moral and ethical standards and a more general desire to practice the golden rule?"

Furthermore, let not the news writer believe for one minute that everybody attends to his advice or accepts his conclusions. The columnist obtains a wider hearing than the pulpit, but it is open to question whether his advice is so generally followed. Many can point to some experience in the church—I do not necessarily mean an emotional experience—as the event which marked a turning point in their lives, but I have yet to hear a single preacher who has been redeemed by reading "It Seems to Me," or by the philosophical conclusions of any other columnist.

Gives Away Too Much

REGRETFULLY I must admit that I have brought none of the mourners' bench. I'm not sure that I ever did. Still if this Mr. Hadley is going to concede to the power of the press prison reform, asylum reform and a more enlightened attitude toward poverty, I think he gives away too much to have much left for the pulpits.

If the newspapers have had a major share in this work they can afford to sit back and let the preachers boast of souls which they have saved.

A preacher who insists upon fixing his eyes on heaven and evading the problems of stum and sickness and crime is not the minister to whom my heart goes out.

Dissent From Ohio

THE Rev. Louis G. Hoeck of the Church of the New Jerusalem in Cincinnati has taken up the question in a sermon which he has sent to me. He said:

"Mr. Brown says: 'In the last twenty years the church have had little to do with progressive movements of this country. Protestantism is almost the lone advocate of evangelical Christianity. The greatest value of organized Christianity has been in the matter of world peace.'"

"If I were promoting some cause which seemed to me right and true I would rather have the help of an able editor than of a dozen preachers. Granted that the clergymen do their best, still it isn't good enough. The power of the pulpit is completely overshadowed by the power of the press."

"This criticism of the church would be justified if the function of the church were identical with the function of the newspaper—to promote 'the progressive movements' in the world. It ought to be quite clear, however, that whenever any church champions any given reform it ceases to be a church and becomes a reform club."

"The church were different work to men than to advocate Socialism or pacifism or single tax or any other cause that any man or body of men believe to be for the good of the nation."

"The Lord Jesus Christ said, 'My kingdom is not of this world.' It is not the function of the church to advocate the method but the spirit back of the reform. If the manner or spirit is right or is made right the best reforms will soon follow and will also be sustained."

Naturally I cannot agree with this at all. If reform is chuckle-headed I am not going to be particularly impressed with the fact that the people behind it have the best intentions in the world.

Only Their Best

THE great war was fought again the passionate protest of millions in all countries who were eager for peace. Their hearts were excellent, but they had no method which the conflict could be averted.

And if every church at the present time is not a reform club I think ought to be. Besides, Jesus' time to reform is now.

Rabbi L. L. Bril writes: "A minister, the average minister of religion is the representative of his people. Ke-Am Ke-Kohen—as the people the priest—the old Jewish man has it."

"The congregations want the ministers to think? I doubt it very much. If he aspires to intellectuality he is branded a 'high-brow,' a that is his finish."

"Instead of being learned and intellectual, congregations want the ministers to be 'good mixers'—entertainers, raconteurs, money-getters, advertising solicitors for congregational bulletins and a thousand other things that suggest the salesman and the proverbial go-getter rather than the intellectual scholar."

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Daily Thought

He that saith he is in the light, and hateth his brother, is in darkness, even until now.—1 John 2:9.

MEN hate those to whom they have to lie.—Hugo.

What causes the red spot on the planet Jupiter?

The cause of the phenomenon is uncertain, but it is generally supposed that in 1878, when the Red Spot was first noticed, there was an eruption of some sort on the planet and that the gases poured out over the highest cloud zone and remained in a practically stationary position relative to it.

When did the nineteenth amendment become effective giving women the vote?

It was declared in effect by the secretary of state Aug. 26, 1920. Women voted Nov. 4, 1920, in the presidential election.