



## The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)  
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County, 2 cents a week; elsewhere, 3 cents—12 cents a week.  
BOYD GURLEY, Editor. ROY W. HOWARD, President. FRANKE G. MORRISON, Business Manager.  
PHONE—RILEY 5551. TUESDAY, JAN. 22, 1929.  
Member of United Press, Scripps Howard Newspaper Alliance, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Newspaper Information Service and Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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

### That Extra Tax

Before the legislature raises the gasoline tax to four and one-half cents a gallon to get an extra five and a half millions of dollars every year for the highway department, there should be a most complete and sweeping investigation of the department, its program, its practices, its purposes and the necessity of this huge levy.

The people now understand that they must pay an increased tax this year to provide for a deficit in the state treasury which will exist in very short time.

In order to make a paper showing for the last administration, the tax levy last year was too low to meet necessary payments.

The money must be raised next year and the tax levy will be the highest, in point of total money raised in years.

The educational institutions are demanding and with reason, that they be given more money.

The state university needs money for teachers. Unless some provision is made for holding the better professors, the school will soon have a second-rate standing among colleges and the youth of Indiana will be compelled to go to Michigan or Illinois or some other state university, if they wish to receive an education that will permit them to compete with the youth of other states.

With this situation confronting the taxpayer, it seems to be the limit of folly to turn over additional millions to a commission which has shown a singular contempt for laws and regulations and which holds itself above public scrutiny.

The fact that the additional millions are to be raised by an increased tax on gasoline does not alter the fact that it is a tax upon all the people.

Members of the legislature are looking for other forms of indirect taxation to raise money. Some propose to tax cigarettes and cigars to raise funds for educational purposes.

The state has been well prepared for this assault on its pocketbook. There has been a suspicious activity by associations with high sounding names. The newspapers have been filled with advertising, to show the need of more cement roads. What does not appear is the fact that this advertising, for the most part, has been paid for by the manufacturers of road materials.

The attempt to raise more money is the signal for a big raid by these interests.

Every one wants good roads. But not every one is ready to admit that the present sixteen millions of dollars a year, properly expended, would not give the state all the roads necessary.

There are several questions which should be answered before any more taxes are voted.

Is this highway commission, and its organization, the best medium for building roads? Can it be trusted with these extra funds?

Congress scarcely can refuse.

### If This Be Victory

So Roy O. West, the Insull lawyer, has been confirmed by the senate as secretary of the interior. The senate majority insisted that the debate on this appointment be held in secret. They insisted on keeping the 54 to 27 roll call on confirmation secret. Finally they rejected a resolution to make public the names of those voting for and against this secrecy.

The very insistence by the majority on secrecy is evidence that the fight of the Republican progressives, Norris and Nye, and their associates was not entirely lost. True, West stays in the cabinet, where Coolidge put him during the congressional recess last summer. But Coolidge goes out of office in six weeks, and West with him.

### Obscene Censors

The censors are at it again. This time the book is a novel by a reputable English writer, Miss Radclyffe Hall. The theme of "The Well of Loneliness" is so-called inversion.

John S. Sumner, secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, accompanied police in a spectacular raid on the publishing house and confiscated the entire edition. Thanks to Sumner, the book has been given columns of free first page press publicity. Doubtless this vice hunter's charge of obscenity will create a flourishing bootleg sale for an otherwise obscure book.

At the Washington conference of 1921-22, we scrapped superior capital ship tonnage to give Britain equality, with the tacit understanding that Britain would reciprocate by granting us equality in cruisers. She refused to reciprocate then, however, and has continued to refuse ever since, notably at the Coolidge conference.

Therefore, even Americans most friendly to Great Britain are beginning to listen, reluctantly, to the argument that a threat in the form of cruiser appropriations is the quickest way to bring the admiralty to accept an equality limitation agreement. Of course, the senators do not openly use the word "threat," but that plainly is what it amounts to.

A threat at this time would be premature, in our judgment. Threat is a weapon of last resort. The time of last resort has not arrived.

If an American building program comes to be the only remaining method of inducing Britain to accept an equality limitation agreement, such threat would be much more effective on the eve of the 1931 Washington naval revision conference.

If the United States must have more cruisers au-

## M. E. TRACY SAYS:

"In a Year or So, Chicago Will Be Weeping Over Her Harshness, and Graft, Sustained by the Mercy Complex, Will Come Into Its Own Again."

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—A good many people know that Columbus is the capital of Ohio; that it numbers about 300,000, 94 per cent of whom are native born, and that it includes such institutions as the state university and state prison. Some know that it boasts the eighth tallest building in America and that it makes more oilcloth, concrete mixers, fiddles and lodge regalia than any other town.

What most people do not know is that, though 500 miles west of New York, Columbus still is 200 miles east of the center of population. That may not be a particularly sensational fact, but it is worth consideration by those who labor under the delusion that the country's real power, political, financial and otherwise, is still to be found on the sunrise side of the Hudson.

Things Which Are Caesar's

WITH an automobile show on, a thousand ministers in town for their annual state convention and the legislature assembled for its regular session, Columbus is a busy, crowded, discursive place.

A glance at the program suggests that the ministers are interested in matters political, as well as matters religious. Among other things, they will consider the limitation of armaments, trade unionism, the right of free assembly and the need for a new definition of the Monroe doctrine.

Whatever else may be said of it, the pulpit has become a force to be reckoned with in most secular problems. Not pausing to argue whether this is good for the state, I am old-fashioned enough to doubt that it is good for the church.

Clergymen are citizens and should not be denied their rights as such, but the gloom of their calling has always appealed to me as lying in its inspirational possibilities.

### Civil Liberties

HERE, as in many other state capitals, the talk centers largely on rights—individual rights, local rights, state rights, rights of the criminal when in the hands of the law, rights of the public to be protected against him when he is not.

Bills affecting civil liberty will come up from discussion in several states. A criminal syndicalism law has been proposed in Colorado, which is all the more significant because Colorado is one of the fourteen states that have had no criminal syndicalism or sedition laws.

Anti-evolution laws, the creation of a state police force, compulsory reading of the Bible in public schools and limitation of the right of picketing in time of strike are among the subjects which other legislatures will be called upon to consider.

The most discouraging feature of it all is that the battle is mostly waged by and for groups, instead of by and for the individual.

### Going to Extremes

IN Chicago, they have rounded up 3,500 men and women, "some in rags, some in tags and some in Tuxedos," as the United Press puts it.

A great raid, a mighty cleanup, a wild demonstration of what could be done, but with a background in which something was radically wrong.

If these people were so bad, why were they at large? If not so bad, why treat them with such wholesale ruthlessness?

Figure it any way you will, and there is still something wrong.

Nor can the criminal world be held solely to blame for it. There is more to the tale than the ability of thief, thief and dive-keeper to elude the law, and more to the problem than crowding the jails for a day or so.

It is a law of human nature, as well as nature, that one extreme leads to another.

Just as this police roundup succeeded a period of graft, corruption and incompetence, it will be followed by one of cry-baby indulgence.

### Blow Hot, Blow Cold

IS it not strange that people who set as much store by steadiness as we do in all other activities, who insist that the machinery be kept running, who go in so strong for schedules, time-clocks and adding machines, should believe that any good can come from this blow-hot, blow-cold method of administering justice?

If one did not realize that we are making progress in the protection of personal rights, especially those which have to do with life and the pursuit of happiness through science and machinery, the prospect would be discouraging.

### A Ship Aground

A SHIP, the President Garfield, grounds in the Bahamas, without a casualty, which spoils the story from a news standpoint, but makes a thrilling item for those who like constructive work.

Fifty years ago the headlines ran with shipwreck and railroad accidents, which meant that many poor devils were losing their right to life, and all other rights with it.

We have built lighthouses, even if we have not made prohibition stick, put in block signal systems and done a lot of other things to make six miles an hour safer than six was three generations back, and it all helps to preserve those rights which Thomas Jefferson described as "inalienable."

Don't cross any bridge partners until they trump your aces.

New York is experimenting with an electric eye which sees and controls traffic. Many of the cops have been using a worse eye than that for years.

## Another Record Refueling



### DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## How Child Should Be Clothed in Winter

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

STYLES in children's wearing apparel have changed greatly in recent years as have those of their mothers.

Many women believe it is of importance to have the child wear short socks in the winter to harden it against the climate; others bundle the child in layer after layer of wrappings so that it can hardly evaporate any perspiration from its body.

Dr. Julius Hess has given special consideration to this subject in a recent issue of Hygieia. He points out the following:

"Clothing should be comfortable to the child, not too tight or too loose, and should not endanger good posture by improper fitting. Children should be active and their clothing should be such that they

are not conscious of its interference. In addition, the child should be clothed as an individual. Poorly nourished children as a rule need warmer winter clothing. Children who are active need less than those that are not as active.

"Clothing is worn to maintain an even body temperature, to serve as protection from temperatures lower than the normal body temperature. It should provide comfort and should not cause overheating and perspiration. Many children are overdressed, which is not desirable and may cause serious results.

"Wool need not be used, although it absorbs moisture readily and provides extra warmth with decreased weight and bulk.

The average child living in the central states in the average home does not need undergarments that contain more than 30 per cent wool.

"Underwear should have full length arms and legs in most cases. Long stockings, which may be part

wool, may keep the legs comfortably warm with knee length underwear. Cotton outer clothing is all that is necessary.

"For outdoor wear, leggings that come to the waist are desirable for the 2 or 3 year-old child. These may be knitted or fleeced. The latter may be obtained with zipper fastenings, which are most convenient.

"The coat should be wool, knee length, with full length sleeves and should be one that may be fastened about the neck. It is wise to provide a size that will allow a knitted sweater underneath on cold days.

"A cap fitting well down over the head is best in cold weather. The ears should be covered. A muffler may be used if the coat does not fit well about the neck.

"Mittens are more desirable than gloves. Shoes for small children have comparatively thin soles and in cold weather overshoes should be worn to keep the feet warm."

JAPAN SPOOFS BORAH

FATHER HAS MAZUMA PASSING THE PLATE

IT is rather interesting that Senator Blaine of Wisconsin should specialize in antagonizing England, which was a pet diversion of a former statesman of the same name, the distinguished James G. Blaine of Maine.

But this is about the only resemblance between them.

City ministers, whose sermons are broadcast, insist that the radio will prove to be religion's greatest friend, gathering the nation in vast congregations.

But it will be rather difficult to pass the contribution plate.

## Common Bridge Errors AND HOW TO CORRECT THEM

BY W. W. WENTWORTH

23. FAILURE TO TAKE ADVISABLE FINESSE

North (Dummy)—

♦ 9 8 7

♦ K 10

♦ 10 8 7 4 3

♦ A K Q 4

West—Leads ♦ 3

East—

South (Declarer)—

♦ A K J 10

♦ A 6 5

♦ 9 6

♦ 8 6 5 2

The Bidding—South bids one spade and all pass.

Deciding the Play—West leads 3 of hearts and Dummy takes with king of hearts. Declarer now leads 7 of spades.

The Error—Declarer takes with king of spades or king of spades.

The Correct Method—Declarer has one losing heart. In this illustration, for if Declarer's finesse loses and opponents lead a trump, the losing heart can still be ruffed in Dummy and game be assured.

Upon the electric piano rested a roll of "The Afternoon of a Faun," which had been checked in mid-career for some unexplained reason.

A large green parrot in a gold cage was visibly terrified and kept repeating over and over again, "you're the knife in my shoe, you're the lace in my shoe."

## IT SEEMS TO ME

BY HEYWOOD BROUN

Ideas and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interesting writers. They are presented without regard to their agreement with the editorial attitude of this paper.

The Editor.

SOME years ago when a great English statesman lay dying the doctors implored the editors of his favorite paper to get out a special edition. They did not want to have the patient read that his illness was fatal and that there was no hope.

Accordingly the obliging journalists prepared one copy of a brand-new front page on which it was stated that his lordship would soon be up and around again.

Fate marred the experiment, for the great man died before the paper could be taken to his bedside.

Possibly it would not have worked, for he was a veteran in British politics and might not believe everything he read, even though it appeared in his favorite newspaper.

Still the idea is fascinating. It might be carried even farther. I should like to have a special newspaper prepared for my last day and remain ignorant, of course, that it was in any way special. And if it were an ideal journal of the Scripps-Howard chain thus doctored up for me I probably would accept all the news and some of the editorials.

### The Ideal

IN this limited edition facts might be dispensed with and all the recorded events shaped or created in such a way as to bring a glow of satisfaction to the sick man.

I think I would choose to have this illness of mine in the late autumn and then upon the sporting page of this ideal paper I could read that Harvard and Yale had met in their annual gridiron classic and that Harvard had won by a score of 89 to 0.

&lt;p