



## 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—10 cents a week; elsewhere, 3 cents—12 cents a week.

BOYD GURLEY, Editor ROY W. HOWARD, President FRANK G. MORRISON, Business Manager  
PHONE—RI 551 THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 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."

### Loomis Returns

Returning from a vacation at a time when the federal grand jury he is presumed to serve had before it the most important matter that can come before such a body, Oliver Loomis, federal attorney in the northern district, issued a statement that should interest his superiors at Washington.

They will be glad to know that he does not intend to indict any innocent person for election frauds in Lake county.

What is more important to the people is that the guilty persons be indicted.

There are hundreds of thousands of innocent persons. No one ever believed that any innocent would be indicted. What is demanded is that the very few guilty, no matter how high in power they may be, face a court trial and that the mysterious increase in number of voters in Lake county be explained by the production of a real person behind every vote.

The size of the vote was itself so large as to suggest fraud. It was beyond all realization to the school census, the surveys by political managers, the usual increase in population of even a fast growing city.

Besides the physical fact were grave charges by responsible citizens of the Calumet district that voters had been imported, perhaps in large enough numbers to change the result in the state itself and certainly in Lake county.

Federal offices were at stake, as well as local offices. If Loomis, refreshed by his vacation, is unable to find the guilty, the government should place the matter in more capable hands.

### Beet Sugar and the Bible

"I rise to denounce insidious cigarette campaigns now being promoted by those tobacco manufacturing interests whose only God is profit, whose only Bible is the balancing sheet, whose only principle is greed."

The speaker was the Hon. Reed Smoot. The place was the United States senate.

Mr. Smoot is a senator from a beet sugar state.

Now that the sugar interests' side of the sugar-tobacco war has been solemnly presented to the senate doubtless some senator from a tobacco state will retaliate as follows:

"I rise to denounce the insidious candy campaigns now being promoted by those sugar interests whose only God is profit, whose only Bible is the balance sheet, whose only principle is greed."

Of course, it is all a matter of taste, and we have no desire to restrict the freedom of speech of the Hon. Reed Smoot or any other senator, but we must say that we find it somewhat offensive when he drags God into the competition between two American industries.

There is no reason why the sugar and tobacco interests should not fight each other until they learn that no one wins such a war. But when Senator Smoot tries to make a moral issue out of such business rivalry he is insulting the intelligence of Americans.

The old "home and mother" and "coffin nail" gags against cigarette have been worked on the American people for fifty years, and the net effect has been to make us a nation of cigarette smokers. Having failed in such "educational" campaigns, the anti-cigarette agitators now are working for prohibition laws against tobacco.

But prohibition of any kind is not exactly popular in these days of growing crime and killings by dry agents.

Our guess is that the anti-cigarette drive will not succeed in robbing Americans of one of their few remaining personal liberties, though it may provide amusement for those with a sense of humor.

### Intellectual Midwives

To the colleges of the south suppressing science teaching, to the northern colleges such as Pittsburgh, suppressing civil liberties of professors and students, to the denominational colleges of the west, we commend the heretical doctrine of a youth of 30.

"The purpose of higher education is to unsettle the minds of young men and women, to widen their horizons, to inflame their intellects. And by this series of mixed metaphors I mean to assert that education is not to teach man facts, theories or laws; it is not to reform them or to amuse them or to make them expert technicians in any field; it is to teach them to think; to think straight; if possible, but to think always for themselves."

Before this doctrine is dismissed as the vaporizing of an inexperienced youth, it is necessary to add that this boy is the president-elect of the University of Chicago and former dean of the Yale law school, Robert Maynard Hutchins. This was his commencement challenge at Chicago this week.

And—come to think of it—his idea of education is not so heretical and new after all. It has been the ideal of every great educator from Socrates down to Elliot.

### Russia Goes Constructive

Some day some official of the state department will wake up and discover a new country.

It is a country rich in natural resources, with 150,000,000 awakened people, ready to buy of the American manufactured surplus upon which our prosperity so largely depends. It is almost three times the size of the United States—almost large enough to have been discovered by some bright young diplomat before this.

But among the many wondrous gifts of diplomats is the magic power of words to make real things disappear and imaginary things appear. So it happened almost twelve years ago that the state department began its incantation that there was no new Russia, that the old Russia still was alive. The state department could not make anyone with eyes believe this quaint myth—none, that is, except itself.

Today the state department continues to "recognize," as the only existing Russia, the agent of a regime dead more than a decade. The department can not recognize the Russia that does exist, and whose government is so stable that it has outlasted any administration in Europe or America.

Not because the state department disapproves of the new Russia—for recognition could not be withheld properly on that score. If approval of a foreign government had anything to do with recognition, of course the state department never could have recognized the czarist government, nor the present Mussolini regime in Italy, nor the anti-democratic dictatorships in Poland, Turkey, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Egypt, Cuba, Spain and a dozen other countries.

No it simply is that the state department has re-

peated its magic words so often and been frightened by its own puny goblins so long that the diplomats are in no mental condition to discover that tremendously large new Russia which most of the rest of the world discovered several years ago.

But this diplomatic malady in Washington doesn't really matter much. Hallucinations can not stop the operation of actual forces, nor stay the march of facts. While the state department plays Sherlock Holmes with itself, the rest of the country goes on about its daily business without knowing much or caring an awful lot about the diplomats' ideas.

For American business men do not have to discover Russia. They made that discovery quite a while ago. And they are acting on that discovery as though the state department and its follies were matters of complete indifference to them. The explanation, of course, is that being mere business men, they have to face facts.

Russia wanted to make oil contracts with Standard Oil. Did Secretary of State Hughes' anti-Russian complex block the deal? No; Hughes had moved from the state department by that time to be the Standard Oil attorney, and the realities of business had changed his mind completely about the trustworthiness of Moscow in keeping its contracts. Standard Oil continues its close relationship with Russia without a ripple.

Russia wanted credits. And the General Electric gave her one for \$26,000,000.

A representative group of American business men will go on a Russian inspection tour this summer. They are going to be "personally conducted"—as the state department says sneeringly of such visits—not by bolshevist propagandists, but by Colonel Hugh L. Cooper of Keokuk, America's and the world's greatest engineer, who is now building for the "destructive communists" the largest dam in the world.

### The Electric Empire

There is much in the latest report of the committee on coal and power on which to ponder.

The committee just has completed a study of the concentration of control in the power industry.

It found the following things to be true:

Five power companies control 52 per cent of the production of the country.

Eighteen companies, with their subsidiaries, control 86 per cent of the industry. Many of these are interconnected financially.

Through holding companies, the power industry is bringing other industries under its control rapidly. Through holding companies, also, organizations with financial power are able to dominate other companies in the group to an extent out of all proportion to their investment.

In one instance, an investment of \$1,000,000 holds voting control over total investments of \$370,000,000 by means of the holding company device.

Power company groups now control leading gas companies, their only possible competitors in the lighting field, and a large number of street railways, their largest single customers.

They hold a large amount of control also in the following industries: Oil, coal, aluminum, parts of the electro-chemical and fertilizer industries, paper and lumber companies, newspapers and radio.

The committee finds the argument that mergers and combinations mean lower rates has not been justified.

Taken altogether, this is a startling picture. It is the picture of an empire in the making greater than any empire ever before conceived.

It is difficult to foresee what this will mean to the future, if left to develop unchecked. That it will have a profound effect upon industry, peace, civilization, the personal lives of each of us, is inevitable.

It is a problem, therefore, which concerns each of us and with which we will do well to concern ourselves.

In the last two months President Hoover cut down the amount of presidential handshaking by half. You'll have to hand it to him for that.

—David Dietz on Science

### Hot Spells, Storms

No. 381

HOT spells and thunderstorms are the chief unpleasant items on the weatherman's schedule as June approaches. After July, it also is necessary to keep an eye out for the West Indian hurricanes along the eastern coasts.

As June approaches, the weather begins to warm up and as Dr. C. F. Brooks, professor of meteorology at Clark university points out, "Fair and somewhat warmer," becomes a good forecast.

But the pleasant routine of fair days gradually growing warmer is frequently rudely interrupted.

"The sun has some competition," writes Professor Brooks. The Great Lakes still are almost ice cold.

"Ice floes and icebergs still are drifting down from Labrador and Greenland."

"Warm air from the interior of the country rises and drifts away at the upper levels to settle perhaps over the cold water of the lakes, Hudson bay, and the Labrador current. Still warmer air is drawn in from Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf Stream. The east experiences a hot wave."

"Then the cool air from the north and northeast creeps in under and over the warm humid air; there are general thunderstorms and the hot wave is broken."

"It is the forecaster's job to tell when all this is going to happen, a matter of great interest to the farmer, the ice man, and the summer vacationist."

The behavior of the weather is different in many respects in the summer than in the winter.

It will be remembered by readers of this series that weather changes are due to the passage of "lows" and "highs"—low pressure areas and high pressure areas, across the country.

In the summer, the pressure contrast between "highs" and "lows" is not as great as it is in the winter.

In winter, the northeast gale frequently sweeps up the length of the Atlantic coast, bringing rain and snow.

The summer northeast is a localized disturbance. It is likely to last much longer, however. Sometimes it will hang on for three or four days.

It is usually due to the stalling of a "low" off the New England coast coincident with the presence of a high pressure area over the Labrador current. The cold air pours down from the "high" into the "low," causing the formation of clouds and then rain.

## M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

Nine-Tenths of This Word-Slinging at Washington Is for No Other Purpose Than to Prepare Campaign Material.

IF it were not farm relief, it would be something else. How could a senator or a representative perform as a candidate without being able to remind the "people" what he had done, or had tried to do, that was different.

Nine-tenths of this word-slinging which goes merrily on at Washington is for no other purpose than to prepare campaign material.

When it comes to a pinch, "debentures" will do as well as anything.

### Borah Attacks Hoover

ONE year ago Senator Borah stood by the Republican convention at Kansas City for denouncing the McNary-Haugen bill, praising President Coolidge who had vetoed it and calling for nomination of Herbert Hoover, who was known to be against it.

Today that same Senator Borah is championing a measure equally effective to that same Herbert Hoover. The Democratic party always has professed to be against subsidies, but a large majority of Democratic senators combine with insurgent Republicans in behalf of the debenture scheme.

Worrying a Republican administration appeals to these senators as more important than remaining true to their party traditions, not to say serving the public.

### Miss Universe

AN Austrian girl wins the bathing beauty show at Galveston, Tex., over thirty-four American and nine foreign competitors.

One would think that the glory of such a triumph could be satisfied by calling her "Miss World," however, appears to have been considered too modest by those in charge, wherefore, she is dubbed "Miss Universe."

Not having been invited to attend, the inhabitants of Mars, Jupiter, Venus and other planets have a just right to protest.

### Nose Worth \$50,000

MME. BLANCHE CAVITTE of Oklahoma City gets her nose insured for \$50,000. It sounds queer, until you know the background.

Few people think of their noses as of any great consequence. That is because they neglect them. The bloodhound proves that can be done with the nose.

Burbank could blindfold himself, creep through a bed of flowers and detect not only the various kind, but the various degrees of purity by using his nose.

Mrs. Cavitte has used her nose to become an expert on perfumes. She got it insured for the same reason that pianists and violinists get their fingers insured.

### Students Strike

AS if Mexico had not troubles enough, the students of the National university stage a strike. They wanted the rector discharged because he instituted monthly instead of term examinations.

On Tuesday, two thousand of them took physical control of the institution, capturing several of the officials, whom they held as hostages, and raising the red flag. With rare good sense, the police have not interfered.

### Gets a New Jaw

WHATEVER the late war may have accomplished, it did a great deal to develop surgical skill. Major James Gillies of the Canadian expeditionary force had his lower jaw shot away just before the armistice was signed.

There was "nothing left below the upper lip."

After performing forty-four operations surgeons have replaced the jaw, the necessary flesh to inclose it, and the necessary skin to cover the flesh.

### Smug Medical Men

HOW the surgeons did it, would make a good story if told in plain, understandable language.

It won't be told that way, however, for the medical profession still is committed to sixteenth century smugness.

Dr. William H. Robey, clinical professor of medicine at Harvard university, thinks the medical profession ought to address itself more directly to the public. He is right.

It ought to do this not only for the public's good, but for its own self respect.

### Good Little Chicago

CHICAGO is growing good with a vengeance. Three dog racing tracks were not only raided last Tuesday, but the show "Frankie and the Annies" was banned as "indecent."

Most people who have seen the show thought there wasn't enough in it to be indecent, but you can depend on Chicago going all the way when she starts anything.

Having put on the greatest exhibition of gang warfare ever staged in America, she is now headed for a purity drive.

All of which merely proves the law of reaction.

### Quotations of Notables

IF there were mistakes made in the past, let us not spend time debating them.—Mayor Walker of New York City.

The technical and professional schools train for specific tasks. The liberal college views human efforts as a whole and strives to unify it.—Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn.

We stand today torn between two worlds. Our bodies labor in the city factory, or office; our hearts are still in the dear old life of the village community.—John Herman Bell Jr. (Current History).



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Rescue Methods Should Be Learned

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

THE summer time brings swimming as one of the most interesting, healthful and natural sports known to man. Strangely, at least 25 per cent of men and boys past 12 years of age do not know how to swim and are thereby deprived of the pleasure to be derived from a vacation at the lake or the beach, or in some fine indoor swimming pool.

In a consideration of the advantages of swimming, written for Hygieia, Dr. Claude P. Fordyce points out that swimming is the weakest points in the average sedentary, his lungs and abdomen, and results in an even development of every muscle in the body without undue strain of any particular one.

Swimming provides the proper exercise to take off weight, and the necessary deep breathing provides stimulation for the heart and the lungs. When one swims where there are waves, the buffeting acts as a stimulating massage.

Certain precautions are necessary if swimming is to be safe. One should not enter the water while overheated. It is not desirable to swim soon after a meal.

The danger from cramp of the muscles while one swims is not from the cramp, but from the panic that ensues. Because of the panic, the swimmer gives up.

If the water is cool, one should stay in the pool or in the water at the beach but ten or fifteen minutes. Whenever cramp occurs, the muscle should be rubbed gently. If the teeth chatter and if the skin turns blue, the swimming should come out of the water immediately and take sufficient exercise to warm up.

When a person goes under water for a period long enough to become unconscious, first aid measures are of the greatest importance as a means of saving life. The instructions given by the American Red Cross should be repeated again and again.

Lay the patient on his stomach. Extend one arm directly over his head. Bend the other arm at the elbow and rest the patient's cheek

on his hand, to keep the nose and mouth off the ground and free for breathing.

Kneel facing forward, straddling the patient's legs above the knees. Place the palms of the hands on each side of his back, just above the belt line and about four inches apart, thumbs and fingers together, the little fingers over and following the line of the ribs and the tips of fingers just out of sight.

With arms straight, lean gradually forward, pressing downward and forward and counting slowly one, two, three. Snap your hands sideways off the patient's back. Swing your body back, counting slowly four, five. Rest. Straighten the arms and repeat the pressure.

To assist in timing the three movements of the straight arm pressure, quickly release and swing back (about twelve per minute), repeat during the period of pressure "four goes the bad air," snap off your hands and repeat, during the period of release, "in comes the good." Keep working steadily until breathing begins and continues naturally.

Ideals and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interested writers and are presented without regard to agreement or disagreement with the editorial attitude of this paper.—The Editor.

## IT SEEMS TO ME

By HEYWOOD BROWN

A WEEK-END in the country is too nice for the New Yorker, because it provides him with a moral lesson. If he did not stray occasionally into the Connecticut wilderness he might never appreciate the cool and comfortable city and his easy and pleasant job.

In most cases the strain of the visit to nature is not excessive, as by Wednesday or Thursday at the latest the townsman will be back to normal and most of his cuts well on the mend. There may still be a trace of the poison ivy.

The truth as I see it is that man never was intended for what is called natural life. The caveman who lived that way does not seem to have been much to boast of.

I am willing to be lenient about his table manners and his morals, but such bones as he was kind enough to leave reveal him as a scrawny individual. Any reasonably husky city chap could lick a couple of cavemen before breakfast every day in the week.

### Clubs and All

I RATHER imagine our aboriginal ancestors sniffed a good deal. The poor fellow had neither steam heat nor a handkerchief. He lived a good deal on raw fruit and roots and other nutritious uncooked diet.

Every medical man knows the digestive tract is far too long and complicated; blame that on the caveman, who would eat grass instead of flet mignon.

The path of man's progress toward health, wisdom and happiness is a constant record of gradual divorce from nature. Now that artificial sunlight has been invented, man is almost justified in advertising Dame Nature has left his bed and board and he won't be responsible for her any more.

The country offers very little which may not be had more advantageously within five minutes of Forty-second street. It does look pretty on a sunny afternoon, but the same may be said for Washington square in the moonlight.

Not to be unfair about it, I must

admit canned peas taste better in the country than in the city. The air may account for this.

Yet, I feel that country air should never be taken in small quantities. It isn't like our New York air at all. Here in town I never am sick. In the country I can pick up a cold without half trying.

### It Must Be the Air

IT tends to reason the human lung is sensitive and not well adapted to any sudden shock. In certain friendly resorts hereabouts one may sit for hours and never breathe a cubic inch of atmosphere with which he is not familiar.

He takes the same air in again and again. It is pleasantly free from all harmful properties by dint of usage. And the lungs get used to it.

One can almost imagine them saying, "Why, here is Fred again," as some well-remembered segment of the air is inhaled.

The country air is raw and green. It hasn't been aged in the wood a sufficiently long time. Oxygen has its vintages as well as alcohol.

Nineteen-thirteen, which as I remember was the year of the comet, was particularly successful atmospherically and I know a couple of places in town where it is still possible to get the 1913 air. Your country air possesses no bouquet to approach it.

Undoubtedly it is possible for man to imagine he loves the country, that he is native beyond belief if he has any notion that his feeling is reciprocated.

If the woods and fields are friends of man why do they spread sharp rocks about and vicious ivy, not to speak of stinging insects.

As a truthful person I can not deny it is pleasant to slip into the icy waters of Hale lake when the wind is not too free. But after all, it has no titles to tread upon, no heating system and there is not a steam room anywhere about the premises.

I have yet to see the lake, ocean or gulf which offered anything that may not be found in a good swimming pool.

Of course, if you care about getting your feet out on jagged rocks and suddenly plunging into some ice water freshet, then the lake is yours. I am not the owner.

### Matter of Sleep

BUT the severest strain which the country imposes on the city dweller is in the matter of sleep. No section of New York sets up such a din. We have the riving machine, but the country has the woodpecker, the whippoorwill and the katy-did, and after all, there is

## REASON

By Frederick Landis

Pay As You Go or Don't Go: the Credit System Is the Boll Weevil, the Corn Borer of Human Conduct.

WE hope Premier MacDonald does not visit President Hoover, if for no other reason than to show the American people that a Labor prime minister has no horns.

It is anomalous that this republic, which smashed all political precedents 150 years ago, should have become the most conservative land on earth.

We are so hopelessly reactionary that we call a statesman a radical if he merely insists that wealth should obey the Ten Commandments.

And it is a good sign for MacDonald to come to discuss future peace with our President, for war will end only when the masses of the people in all countries get on to the game of the militant politicians and end it.

You may have leagues for peace and treaties against war, but we never will get results until the people themselves outlaw mass murder.

We wish these Swedish fliers success in their next effort to fly the Atlantic, but we are glad whenever another failure of this kind argues that trans-Atlantic flying is far away.

There's national safety in an Atlantic which swallows fliers.

DR. DAVID KINLEY, president of the University of Illinois, urged the graduates to spend sensibly, which means never to buy a thing unless you have the money to pay for it.

The credit system is the boll-weevil, the corn-borer, the cootie and the bedbug of human conduct. Pay as you go, or don't go!

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, who died at Pittsburgh, is entitled to a front seat in paradise, not only on account of her many philanthropies, but on account of the suffering loaded upon her by her son, Harry K. Thaw.

The death of this student flier who pulled the wrong lever and crashed suggests the great hazard inevitably resulting from putting your life in the hands of one man.

It is not only the motor car, the wings that are important, for if the pilot should faint, or have a fit, or become indisposed, or make a mistake, it's good night for all.

JUST because Cadet Bruce Rindlaub of West Point received the Pershing saber for being the highest ranking cadet corps officer, he will not necessarily be a greater army officer than his classmates.

Phil Sheridan got through West Point by the skin of his teeth, yet when it came to actual warfare, he was a cyclone.

Grant once said Sheridan was the greatest general in the Union army.

The marvel of the period is the unfailing ability of the beauty contest to bring forth a constant avalanche of clock-stoppers.

Every second, somewhere in the United