



The Indianapolis Times

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

Trade War

In some of its practical aspects the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce at Amsterdam is more significant than any meeting of the League of Nations. One deals with business, the other with phases of political government; and business touches our daily lives more closely than politics.

Just at a time when political diplomats are getting their heads together to devise ways and means of averting war between armed forces there is imminent danger of trade war, the consequences of which might be as disastrous as armed war. The cause of dissension at the moment is the new tariff bill at Washington, in which certain business interests appear to be trying to prove to the rest of the world that we can eat our cake and still have it.

One of the possible consequences is a trade union of some sort by the rest of the world, forced by what may be considered our national selfishness in seeking to keep open the ports of Europe to our exports while building a higher tariff wall against imports.

While free trade is the ideal situation for a world at peace, there is a reasonable excuse for tariff duties that will maintain the high standard of living of our workmen. To that other countries offer no better opposition. But tariff duties high enough to enable domestic manufacturers to control absolutely the home market and exploit our own people to the full extent of their greed is something different, especially when everything possible is being done to expand our export business.

It will be just as well if American efforts to hush resentment at the Amsterdam meeting are not successful. Congress might as well know what a hogish tariff policy means to other nations, and eventually to us, before putting the finishing touches on a Smoot-Hawley declaration of trade war.

Passports for Pacifists

The constitutional rights of American pacifists are upheld by the state department's decision in the Detzer passport case.

Department officials originally refused a passport to Miss Dorothy Detzer of Washington, executive secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, because she declined to take the oath to defend the Constitution. She was willing to take the so-called pacifist affirmation omitting the word "defend," which the department had ruled acceptable in the Roger Baldwin case several years ago.

But passport officials held that the recent United States supreme court decision denying citizenship to Madame Rosika Schwimmer, for refusal to swear to defend the Constitution, bore presumptively on the oath required of American citizens. Under that tentative department ruling, American pacifists, who can not conscientiously take the "defend" oath, would have been denied their fundamental right as citizens to obtain passports.

As a result of a protest by Miss Detzer, her application was carried to the secretary of state and made a test case.

The department was in a difficult position because of the purpose for which Miss Detzer had applied for a passport. She desired to go to Prague to participate as an official in an international conference of her pacifist organization on enforcement of the Kellogg treaty renouncing war.

Since our Quaker President, Mr. Hoover, had devoted his Memorial day address to a world appeal to make the Kellogg pact effective by armament reduction, it would have been somewhat embarrassing for the department which originated the outlawry of war treaty to victimize a citizen for working for that treaty.

But for whatever reason—legal, political, or otherwise—the department finally reversed the ruling of its lower officials, and permitted Miss Detzer to make affirmation without promising to "defend" or go to war.

The Schwimmer decision of the supreme court is bad enough in itself, as shown by the dissenting opinion of the eminent soldier and jurist, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes. But its evil will be much worse if officials try to use it to violate the civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution to those who already are American citizens.

As Justice Holmes said:
"I think that we should adhere to that principle (of free thought) with regard to admission into, as well as to life within this country. And recurring to the opinion that bars this applicant's way, I would suggest that the Quakers have done their share to make the country what it is, that many citizens agree with the applicant's belief, and that I had not supposed hitherto that we regretted our inability to expel them because they believe more than some of us do in the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount."

A Doctor on Intolerance

Dr. William S. Thayer of Baltimore, president of the American Medical Association, eloquently denounced the regulation of personal habits and the curtailment of personal liberties by the government in a speech before the association's convention at Portland, Ore.

It is interesting to get the views of a man like Dr. Thayer, who is a leader in a profession which has a minimum of contact with courts, laws, politics, and the business of government generally. Dr. Thayer apparently considered the subject of sufficient importance to be discussed by the group he heads.

Interesting also is the reception given his speech. He was accorded an ovation, the wires inform us, that has had no equal in medical conventions in recent years. A majority of the members arose and applauded vigorously. So it is safe to assume that his views are widely shared among his fellows, who are more or less detached observers.

Dr. Thayer said government by the majority is wholesome so long as it is tolerant, and added:

"But there are lengths beyond which a majority may not go. When in a country like ours the national government attempts to legislate for the whole country as to what we may or may not eat or drink, as to how we may dress, as to our religious beliefs, or as to what we may or may not read, this is to interfere with rights which are sacred to every English-speaking man."

"This is no longer republican government—it is tyranny. . . . In time of peace we insist on certain local and individual liberties which we regard as rights. . . ."

"As a nation, we have of recent years set a rather sorry example in the passage of inconsiderate, ill-considered and intolerant proscriptions and prohibitions, some of which may be proper enough in certain localities where they represent the desire of the

majority, but which, when applied to the country at large, interfere with the personal liberties of the people.

"Such laws can not be enforced; they defeat their own ends. Intolerance is the most fatal enemy of liberty."

The Big Three Go Liberal

The great naval powers are snapping out of the bickering which a few months ago was giving the lie to their signatures on the Kellogg pact renouncing war.

This hopeful swing toward peace is not accidental. It is the direct result of a change in the personnel of the governments concerned.

Within four months all of the governments guilty of the recent friction among the great naval powers have gone out of office.

In each case liberals replaced conservatives. And, as the conservatives were creating a war atmosphere, the liberals are now developing a new spirit of international co-operation.

Japan, suddenly and unexpectedly, is the last of the three powers to join the liberal march.

Our country was first. We got results not by changing parties, but by changing the leadership of the party in office.

The completeness of the change from Coolidge to Hoover is symbolized by two statements of policy, both of which made a deep impression abroad.

The Coolidge Armistice day speech was one of the most belligerent statements ever made by an American President in peace time.

The Hoover Memorial day address was an effective plea for ourselves and others to practice the disarmament we preach.

Great Britain was second. She ousted the Tory government, which for five years had helped delay disarmament and produce Anglo-American friction. She elected a labor government on a platform of naval reduction and friendship with America.

These changes made possible the hopeful Hoover-MacDonald disarmament negotiations now under way. And this week the liberals returned to power in Tokyo. The conservative Tanaka cabinet, which fell, had been party to the bitter and unsuccessful Geneva arms negotiations.

It had carried out an imperialistic policy of military intervention in China, and during its regime Japanese officers had been charged with complicity in the murder of the Manchurian ruler, Chang Tso-Lin.

In the liberal government Baron Shidehara is foreign minister. As former ambassador to the United States, delegate to the Washington arms conference, and former minister, he earned the reputation of a peace leader.

So now the big three are represented by Hoover-MacDonald-Shidehara.

The big three have gone liberal. Disarmament is nearer.

Right, Mr. Requa

With Mark Lawrence Requa, Mr. Hoover's friend and oil authority, individualism is religion and paternalism anathema. He has written a book warning against "government in business." Yet even Requa can not stand by and watch individualism run amuck in the oil industry without alarm.

It is a bit ironic that Requa of all men is criticized for his threat, made at the recent Colorado Springs conservation conference, that unless the oil industry voluntarily co-operated in conservation the government would have to step in. Said he:

"If and when government has made it possible for the industry to co-operate and conserve, and that co-operation and conservation is not forthcoming, then, acting in behalf of national need, none will be more insistent than myself in urging rigid government coercive regulation. Failure on the part of an industry to grasp its opportunities would merit just that alternative."

And, pray, why not?
The rest of us are coercively regulated from the time we're born under the care of a licensed doctor and nurse in a licensed hospital until we're embalmed and buried by a licensed embalmer and undertaker. Professions, banks, public and quasi-public utilities all are under the rigid hand of state regulation; everything, it seems, but the sacred cow of private business.

Every expert is aghast at the folly of the American oil industry. Here is a natural resource, limited and irreplaceable, upon which our industrial civilization depends for survival. Yet those to whom its exploitation is entrusted are engaged in a contest to see who can produce and waste the most oil in the shortest time!

As unwise as were the lumber barons who have slashed our forests to one-fifth of their original wood replenishment, the oil kings quarrel and compete, pump and dump, send millions into the air as gas and leave billions in the ground sands as oil.

And when some quasi-official utterance even suggests government regulation they raise the cry of paternalism.

In view of the tragic possibilities in the situation, the only legitimate criticism of Requa's threat is that it didn't go far enough.

New Trial "Racket"

Roy King, given a seven-year sentence at Hindman, Ky., for murder, got a new trial on a technicality and in the second trial was given life.

If the first sentence was fair, the second was too harsh, and vice versa. It shows that the administration of justice unfortunately is far from being an exact science.

But the case also demonstrates that the new trial "racket," so frequently worked by lawyers, does not always redound to the advantage of the client. Perhaps it may give pause to lawyers too prone to appeal on technicalities.

Stage English Wins

For the while we wondered whether the new talkies would be dominated by the talented youngsters who rose to them from the slums or by the veterans who descended to them from the stage. It seems that the traditional classic stage English has won. The other night we heard a gangster's sweetie pronounce it "purs-u-uit," and then and there we concluded that the new entertainment was going to uplift us rather than drag us down.

M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

The Film Industry Seems Bent on Leaving Nothing to the Imagination.

ALTHOUGH the "talkies" were not enough, we are now promised the "smellies."
If God is good, we may get the "tasties" and the "feelies."
In fact, the film industry seems bent on leaving nothing to the imagination.

Smelling the Movies

GEORGES CHAPEROT, the well-known French critic, regards the advent of "smellies" with optimism.
The scope of the cinema, he argues, is to reproduce life in its most realistic forms, which can hardly be done without tickling the olfactory nerves.

That is a most logical view. It is difficult to get the proper thrill out of a garden scene with the aroma of garlic rising from the seat in front, or appreciate the salt tang which should go with rolling waves, while the refrigerating system blows cheap perfume across one's face.

Odorous Difficulties

AT the same time, the "smelly" involves some difficulties.
How to waft the proper odor all over a theater in time to synchronize with the swift action of a slapstick comedy is one problem.
How to waft it away in time to make room for the smell required by the next reel is another.
Think of the difficulties to be encountered in a love scene in an Italian garden were to be followed by a murder in a fertilizer plant, but true realism would demand no less.

Wingless Chickens

BUT why worry about such details in this age of efficiency? What problem do they present compared to the production of wingless chickens which an Omaha poultry sharp claims to have achieved?

The wingless chicken, understand, is nothing short of a blessing to business. She can lay more eggs because she wastes less energy shedding feathers and flying around.
Still, and regardless of how man may benefit, one can not help shedding a tear for that poor chicken.

What could life possibly mean to her, but just one egg after another?

Pestering Mr. Hoover

SOME people think that is about all life should mean to anybody or anything.

Just now they are pestering Mr. Hoover for a statement indorsing the blue Sunday at Washington.

Though unconsciously, they are putting the proposition on a bought and paid for basis, implying that this is an opportunity for the President to show proper appreciation of the way in which they supported him.

Such an attitude is not peculiar. Some supporters want a place at the pie counter, others would be content with a "blue law."

Fishing on Sunday

OCCASIONALLY President Hoover goes fishing on Sunday.

Most of us think he is entitled to the rest and recreation it affords. But how could he keep it up, if he held to shut-down theaters, drug stores and baseball?

The Lord's Day Alliance is worrying Mr. Hoover unnecessarily.

The Tariff Problem

WITH that old friend "the exportable surplus" looming up and a bad tariff bill to revise, Mr. Hoover has quite enough on his hands.

Though one would hardly guess it from the talk, these two are inseparably connected.
The question on what to do with our "exportable surplus" whether in farm or manufactured products, depends on the market abroad, and the market abroad depends on how other people like our tariff laws.

Twenty-five governments already have protested against the Hawley bill in one respect or another.
As Senator Borah points out, we should not be guided entirely by their attitude, but common sense suggests that we can not ignore it. To the same extent, that we have a right to make tariffs, they have a right to retaliate, and if we provoke them enough, they will.

Sound Judgment

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Ford Motor Car Company advocates putting autos on the free list, while the Automotive Chamber of Commerce would be satisfied to see the present duty of 25 per cent reduced to 10.

That shows sound judgment. The American auto industry has grown until nine out of every ten cars throughout the world are made in this country.

Such an obvious monopoly needs no protection, but it does need foreign markets.

The best way to keep those markets is to refrain from doing anything that might induce other governments to set up trade barriers.

Daily Thought

Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another.—Romans 12:10.

LOVE is of all stimulants the most powerful. It sharpens the wits like danger, and the memory like hatred; it spurs the will like ambition; it intoxicates like wine.—A. B. Edwards.

Former Policeman Dies
By Times Special
COLUMBUS, Ind., July 13.—Ralph Yeley, 48, former member of the city police force, is dead, after several months' illness.

As It Seemed—



HEALTH IN HOT WEATHER

Special Diet Helps Cure Kidney Disease

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN

Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

MOST of the diseases of the kidneys are insidious in their onset. The person who has the disease in an early stage usually is unconscious of the fact, but the disease is detected by the simple examination of the excretions that is a part of every examination of an applicant for life insurance.

There are various types of disturbance of the kidney, varying from the acute inflammation that is associated with or follows some infectious disease like scarlet fever to the gradually developing inflammation of the kidney that is a result of the breaking down of the cells of the kidneys, due to an irritant action or a long continued mild infection or some similar cause.

The conditions are called acute nephritis and subacute nephritis and chronic interstitial nephritis,

and all of them usually are called Bright's disease after the British physician, John Bright, who first described these kidney diseases.

The doctor makes his diagnosis in each instance by the history or record of the patient, by an examination of the physical condition and by a study of the patient's kidney excretion.

The treatment of the disease of the kidney is related largely to a removal of the various foci of infection which may be responsible for sending germs to the kidney.

Such patients have their personal hygiene carefully regulated, including rest, exercise, outdoor air, work, clothing, sunlight, and similar factors.

Much depends also on control of the diet. This must be planned to provide all factors necessary for health and at the same time to put as little strain as possible on the organs of elimination.

In nephritis the kidneys can not

handle the usual amounts of protein, water, salt, and extractives and it is necessary to limit the intake of these factors in the diet.

The number of calories to be taken is regulated according to the age, sex, weight, and occupation of the person concerned. Proteins, condiments, salt, and fluids usually are restricted. Some authorities also restrict the purine foods particularly.

The diet must be laxative so as to make elimination through the bowels easy. Finally, because of the danger of acidosis, the diet is not infrequently of an alkaline character.

A sample restricted diet would include breakfast of an orange, one egg and some cream, luncheon of string beans, waldorf salad, cottage cheese, cauliflower, bread and butter and prune whip, and dinner of baked potato, squash, lamb chops, tomato salad, milk, bread and butter and rice pudding.

IT SEEMS TO ME By HEYWOOD BROWN

I WISH I knew how to alienate the affections of a cat. There's one that seems to have taken a liking to my penthouse flat, and she stamps around as if she owned the place. And, worse than that, I have a vague suspicion that this particular cat is expecting several blessed events.

My problem is to convey the fact that the apartment is neither a cat club nor a maternity ward. Dogs will listen. Proud owners who say, "He understands ever word I say," leave me a little skepticism. But, at least, a dog will sit still and attentively when he is spoken to, and there is just the chance that some of it may seep through.

When I talk to the cat it just walks away. This morning I was brutally frank. "You're not to come here any more without a written invitation," I said firmly, and then I signed my name to show her just what writing is.

Art Wasted

IT is true that people higher in the scale than cats often have trouble in deciphering my hand, but the cat simply had no comprehension of what I was talking about, even after a lot of fairly good pantomime. Of course, I don't always give it to her, but at times the pleading is so persistent that I put down a saucer of cream.

It was my impression that cats lived almost entirely upon fish and mice and cream. However, there's nothing in that theory.
At least not so far as this cat is concerned. It will and has eaten asparagus (but not the canned), boneless chicken, lima beans and apple pie.

Affection Plus

THERE is also a fable which goes to show that cats are lacking in true affection for human kind. I only wish that it were true. It's almost impossible to go to the ice box for ginger ale or orange juice without stumbling over Marion.

She makes a practice of twining herself around my ankles as soon as I enter the kitchen. Once she did it so well that we both fell heavily.

Of course, there are brutal ways of removing cats, but I have no heavy stones or any burlap bag. And I can't seize her by the scruff of the neck or kick her adequately.

A columnist may be all kinds of a cad and rotter, but for self-preservation alone he simply must be kind to dumb animals.

Incidentally, though I said that a

columnist might be a cad and a rotter, I don't want any of my associates in the business to get the notion that he recognizes the description as a personal attack. Every columnist whom I have the privilege of knowing is all right in moderation.

Columnists

IF the weather continues hot I may be the one to violate the strict tradition of the craft and chuck the cat down stairs. Every columnist is supposed to have a small child or a pet of some sort. Otherwise he would be completely stumped for a subject on those afternoons when Dr. Clarence True Wilson hasn't said anything. There used to be Bishop Cannon as well, but that worthy reformer seems to have retired to the woodshed with the Wall Street edition and there are no longer any paragraphs in him.

Possibly Marion, the cat, is not actually a curse but a blessing provided by some kindly providence to lead a fellow over his creative problems on a dull afternoon. But I must say it's a rather unimaginative sort of providence.

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Quotations of Notables

OUR present economic organization is kept going by stimulated consumption, which means that the workers must have good wages to spend.—George Fort Milson. (The New Republic.)

Sentimentality and tearful heroism have about vanished from novels and plays. We are in a brilliant, strenuous world with people

hard and highly tempered like the modern alloy steels which have made the machine age possible.—Harper Leech. (Liberty.)

But let me say to you with great frankness that there is just one course to pursue: If it is the law it is your duty and that of every other citizen to be obedient thereunto.—Governor Cooper of Ohio.

Times Readers Voice Views

Editor Times—Your editorial of July 10, under the caption of "Infant or Imbecile," certainly was timely and to the point.

The restrictions placed upon the city government by the state tax board and by innumerable other state boards are a serious hindrance to the proper development and growth of our city.

The problem is one which ultimately must be solved by granting to the citizens and taxpayers of Indianapolis the right and privilege to rule themselves and to control their own financial affairs.

The judgment of the city authorities as to what is best for our city should be final, when approved by the taxpayers.

The time has come when a city the size of Indianapolis should be granted a home-rule government for the purpose of controlling and managing its own financial affairs.

The debt limitation placed on our city is entirely too low and precludes the possibility of making the necessary public improvements. Our school board also is hampered seriously for lack of funds to erect necessary buildings and provide adequate school facilities.

As an example of a progressive city, the writer cites the city of St. Louis, which enjoys a form of home-rule government. The citizens of that city have approved a bond issue of \$80,000,000 to provide for a certain public improvement.

If the citizens of Indianapolis should feel desirous of making any necessary public improvement and are willing to assume the burden of paying for such improvement, why

should the state have the right to place restrictions and limitations on the city?

An intolerable situation has been created by the action of the state tax board and I fully agree with you that a movement should be started to divorce the city from the control of state officials.

Give the people of Indianapolis opportunity to rule themselves.

TAXPAYER.

There were about 5,000,000 Negro slaves in the United States just before the outbreak of the Civil war.

REASON

By Frederick Landis

The Fall of the Prince Albert Was to Oratory What the Fall of Rome Was to Culture.

THE change in fashions has fashioned played a speech. It was tremendous in the old days, when orators wore Prince Albert coats, low vests, pleated shirts and open collars which conferred the freedom of the city upon the Adam's apple.

The fall of the Prince Albert was to oratory what the fall of Rome was to culture.

Who can look historic in a sack coat?

In his July 4 speech at Tammany hall, Governor Roosevelt of New York declared that we ought to have a little of the spirit of '76.

But Tammany is not unreasonable and would not demand that we go back that far. If it were just a pre-war spirit, Tammany would be satisfied.

At the aforesaid celebration Governor Roosevelt sat between ex-Governor Smith and Mayor Jimmie Walker, which, in view of the porcupine relationship existing between those two statesmen, was a substantial contribution to peace and harmony.

It is up to President Hoover to ask the department of justice to indict United States Senator Gould of Maine, who has broadcast the fact that he makes excellent wine and beer.

A failure to go after this distinguished offender, whose public utterances constitute a challenge to law enforcement, would be a confession that the wrath of the government is for little people only.

Governors engaged in the patriotic and delightful business of turning murderers and burglars loose upon society now are saying King's X to the sweet objects of their solicitude long enough to call conferences to consider why, in the world it is that we have crime in our beloved land.

If Bishop Cannon of Virginia, who in the last campaign smote Smith where Nellie wore the beads, and who later was uncovered as a shoe-string operator on the Stock Exchange, defeats Carter Glass for senator from the old dominion, he will have a new sign painted, "James Cannon Jr., dealer in Salvation, Stocks and Garden Seeds."

Florida counterfeiter leaps from train while United States marshal, guarding him, goes to rear of car to kiss his wife good-by.

He is a hopeless wretch who does not stand in silent reverence in the presence of such a phenomenon.

JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, president of Princeton University, speaking in London on July 4, said this country had been too hard in its collection of European debts, also that the war Washington led was not a war for independence, but "a war by British subjects for the rights of Great Britain."

The more we see of some university presidents, the more we think of lunatics!

The British say their naval bases near our shores are not directed against us.

No—perish the thought! Those bases are directed against Born.

Many think our defenses in the Philippines are directed against Japan, but they're not; they're to protect the Philippines from Switzerland!

Of course, Mellon didn't want a barbed wire fence along the Canadian border.