



## The Indianapolis Times

Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-222 W. Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County 2 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents—delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week.

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PHONE—Riley 5551 THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 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"

### The Challenge

The issue in the coming election, presuming that the supreme court decides that the law does not violate the constitutional liberties of our citizens, has been very definitely fixed by the opening speech of J. W. Esterline, who has had much to do with creating an enthusiasm for good government under nonpolitical influences.

He has placed before every citizen who becomes a candidate against the league ticket the burden of declaring his reasons and his sponsorship.

He has given the reasons for the league ticket. He has announced the backing and sponsorship for its candidates. He has given the reasons for their selection and the policy which they are pledged to follow.

He has also made it very plain that the only way in which the bosses, the politicians, the sinister forces of greed or graft can win is by confusing the situation by injecting many candidates of respected citizens whose vanity or ambitions may be flattered into the belief that they should sacrifice themselves for the public good.

Of course the bosses and the politicians would not support any such citizen if they could not control or expect to control them.

Bossism depends on special privilege. It depends on violation of business principles in contracts. It depends on protection of law violators. It depends on eating into the tax funds with loafers on pay rolls.

Every citizen who permits his name to be used as a candidate must have a real reason for that action. He must be as frank and as open as the league in his stand.

It is possible, of course, that there are citizens who can and will furnish such credentials. They may have a program that is better. They may have a sponsorship that will equal that of the league.

But when they become candidates, if they are in good faith and have no secret purposes to serve or secret sponsors to favor, they should come prepared to give the people full details of their reasons, their backing and their pledges.

The new day has started. Politics must be in the open. It has moved from the back room to the front porch.

### Results Later

Let it be hoped that the Washington commentators were wrong when they said that the White House dinner last night was a purely social event and had no political significance.

The people of the state are happy, most naturally, that Governor Leslie was signalized by an invitation to come down and visit President Hoover under the presidential roof.

And, of course, the neighborly thing to do was to invite in Senator Watson to make the Governor feel at home.

There should have been time, somewhere between the soup and pumpkin pie, for a discussion of Indiana affairs, and especially those in which the President must take an interest, whether he wishes or not.

The President undoubtedly now has first-hand information on the necessity of complying with the request of District Attorney Loomis of the northern district for competent lawyer from the attorney-general's office to help him go deep into the Lake county situation.

That would have given both Watson and the Governor a chance to tell him that the people of the state who believe in law and order have long deplored the fact that Mr. Loomis has not had the assistance of competent and skilled assistants in the Herculean task of cleaning out not only the stables, but the machine gun nests, the anarchy in public office, the corruption in the balloting places.

Such an appeal would relieve both Watson and the Governor from any humiliation of any implied obligation for their election to the forces now being investigated.

The results of that dinner should be important—and immediate.

### Disarmament Rocks Ahead

On the day of its launching, the tentative Anglo-American naval agreement has struck the rock of foreign opposition. That opposition can not be ignored. There will be no new naval treaty in January without Japan, France and Italy.

Therefore the London and Washington governments now must show the same spirit of co-operation and conciliation in dealing with the three lesser naval powers that they have given to each other.

Foreign objections roughly are of three kinds: First, fear of an Anglo-American alliance. Second, unwillingness to sacrifice, submarine strength. Third, resentment over the large cruiser tonnage totals provisionally fixed by Hoover and MacDonald.

All these objections are sincere and merit consideration.

The first should be the easiest to dispose of, if properly handled. Both MacDonald and the Washington administration should remember their own suspicions and hostility when the now unseated British Tory government last year reached a separate tentative naval understanding with France. Naturally, France now thinks the shoe is on the other foot.

Washington and London should be able to give France satisfactory proof that there is no alliance against her. Even if the much-discussed Anglo-American alliance were desirable—and it is not—they are far too many basic economic conflicts between these two greatest world powers to permit them to join in an unholy alliance to exploit and dominate the rest of the world.

Defense of the submarine is valid in our judgment. It is "the poor man's weapon." It is the ideal cheap defense for the smaller nations, which do not need and can not afford the large offensive fleets of

capital ships and cruisers maintained by Britain and America.

We resented the slogan, "Britannia rules the waves." Now others present the fact that Britain and America rule the waves. The smaller powers can not prevent that. But so long as Britain and America insist on maintaining enormous fleets of large war vessels, certainly the others have an equal right to keep swarms of submarines.

Submarines will not be outlawed until navies are outlawed. Washington and London doubtless in the end will give in on this point—as they should.

The third foreign objection is more formidable. The French, Italians and Japanese touch a sore spot when they quote repeated Hoover statements that cruiser limitation is not enough, that actual reduction is necessary. Nevertheless, the tentative Anglo-American agreement provides for an American cruiser increase.

The fact is that Hoover has made a very great compromise to the British, in sacrificing his reduction demands. But it is hard to see how he could help that—without destroying all chance of agreement. For the British admiralty simply will not reduce to the present American strength, as Washington repeatedly has proposed. The British Labor government has performed an unusual feat in making the admiralty reduce its cruisers half way.

Maybe opposition of Japan and others to the proposed high tonnages will force Britain to eliminate more cruisers and thus lower the American parity provision. We hope so.

### An Humble Martyr

Infinitely pathetic was the burial Tuesday in Bessemer City, N. C., of Mrs. Ella May Wiggins, textile mill worker, shot to death while riding in a truck with other striking workers on their way to a "speaking."

Mrs. Wiggins left five small children. She had been unable to support them on her mill wage of \$9 a week. When a strike held out a promise of more pay she joined the strike.

Picture an unfinished grave on the hillside of the ugly little town, with other workers gathering down the muddy roads and through the scrub pine and goldenrod to watch the rude casket lowered into the ground in a drizzling rain.

And as a climax the singing of a song Mrs. Wiggins herself had written, putting into a ballad the sorrows of herself and her neighbors, as the mill folk always have done. It's a grotesque piece of writing, but—well, read it:

We leave our home in the morning,  
We kiss our children good-by.  
While we slave for the bosses  
Our children scream and cry....

How it grieves the heart of the mother,  
You every one must know,  
But we can't buy for our children,  
Our wages are too low....

Mrs. Wiggins, in her life and death, typified the sorry story in the Carolinas. Her life was part of the poverty and exploitation of the workers. Her death was part of the lawlessness unleashed by and against the workers in the revolt against these conditions.

It may be that her death will in some degree aid the people of her state to understand what the struggle is all about and in that manner hasten a better day. Her martyrdom then will have been its own reward.

But what of the five orphaned children?

### Regulating the Air

Control of air passenger and freight services by the interstate commerce commission has been proposed to the United States senate.

It is urged because air services are in fact in interstate commerce, many of them allied with railroads whose rates and safety measures are all supervised by the commission, while no such supervision is given the air lines.

It is opposed in the senate on the ground that railroads were allowed to operate for seventy years without regulation and therefore air transportation should be left alone for awhile.

That is like putting off teaching a child good habits until he is a grown man.

It is, regrettably, the theory upon which the government has proceeded in the past in regard to railroads, power companies, and other great industries, but it is almost time that we learned a lesson from past mistakes.

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## M. E. Tracy Says:

Partisan Politics Has Stalemated the Country With Regard to Prohibition; It Is About to Do the Same With Power.

PHILADELPHIA Republicans sustain the Vare machine, while New York Republicans nominate La Guardia. That shows broad-mindedness, at least.

By no stretch of the imagination could such a result be construed as indicating anything like a party code, creed, or consistency.

There is nothing in common between what the Vare machine represents and what Mr. La Guardia represents.

They are labeled Republicans, however, which seems to be sufficient for the majority of voters.

Cut and dried politics explain why the people are unable to make themselves heard with regard to so many issues, and why so many problems go unsolved.

You can depend on partisanship to accept any new or dangerous controversy.

As long as people are content to follow partisanship with blind submission, they must expect to do the same.

Partisanship has stalemated the country with regard to prohibition, and is about to stalemate it with regard to power.

### Little Will Happen

IN the coming New York campaign a great deal will be heard about Tammany, graft, corruption and inefficiency, but in such general way as to promise little of specific value.

Meanwhile, the government of the city will go on as usual, and it will follow about the same course, no matter who is elected.

Back of the candidates whom we nominate and elect with so much noise and expense, are officials who have been in office long enough to know their business, or experts who have been employed especially. These, and these alone, keep things in order.

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But we can't buy for our children,  
Our wages are too low....

He says that neither the House of Morgan nor any of its associates has taken a stand for or against public or private ownership, so far as he knows.

On the other hand, George Morris of the New York Telegram, a shrewd political observer, says that the power group is preparing to nominate and elect a Republican Governor in 1930 who will be favorable to its interests.

Opposed as these two views may appear at first glance, they are neither irreconcilable nor inconsistent.

Conferences can be employed to postpone agreements, as well as to make them.

If Governor Roosevelt could be induced to confer long enough, the power group might be able to elect a Republican Governor amenable to its wishes, without ever once taking the position that it opposed Governor Roosevelt's plan for state development of the St. Lawrence.

### Effective Politics

THERE is more politics in the mergers and consolidations now being formed than there is in what candidates are saying or what party platforms contain.

Worse still it is the most effective brand of politics—doubtless effective because the politicians themselves often fail to realize what is happening until afterward.

Business, especially in its larger activities, is becoming the unofficial government of these United States. It not only has a third house in Washington, but at every state capital, and those third houses never adjourn.

Through working through corporations that are chartered in some one of the respective states, and that are, therefore, creatures of the state in theory, business not only has become national in scope and character, but threatens to become international, which is something else our politicians and statesmen are overlooking.

Internationalism horrifies most people, particularly when mentioned by Communists, Socialists, or even parlor pinks, yet no force is driving the world toward it faster, or more effectively, than business.

Colonel Robert W. Stewart, recently dethroned chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, sails for Europe to confer with Sir Henri Deterding.

It requires no wizard to guess why.

The time has come to organize the oil business on an international scale.

What causes persons to be giants? Giantism, regarded as a disease, is closely connected with the disease known as acromegaly, which chiefly manifests itself in an enlargement of the hands and feet, which some geologists think is caused by certain morbid processes, an excessive development of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland.

A NOTHER note of encouragement for the great majority—C. D. Schmid of Springfield, Minn., who has just won the sauerkraut eating championship of the world by eating more than two gallons in fifteen minutes, never had the benefit of a college education.

Most cussedness is a result of suggestion. For instance the papers told about somebody shooting a hole in the Graf Zeppelin and now another bug shoots holes in the metal dirigible as it flies from Detroit to Lakehurst.

What is the address of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

Miss Ada Comstock, president of Radcliffe college, Cambridge, Mass.

What is the name of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

Wallace H. Jones, Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

## The Better 'Ole!



### DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Physical Inspections Aid Scout Health

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Byrd's, the Health Magazine.

DURING the last summer the

Boy Scouts of the world held a jamboree at Birkenhead in England. More than 30,000 Boy Scouts from all over the world were present and it is interesting to see the figures which just have been made available as to the disturbances from which they suffered.

Then there were chills, malaria and malaise to the extent of 28 cases and 26 cases of fever. There were 21 fractures and dislocations, 14 sprains, 15 cases of constipation and colic and 14 other stomach troubles.

There were only 11 cases of asthma, bronchitis and catarrh, eight of influenza and seven of pneumonia and pleurisy.

In the dispensary associated with the hospital, 217 boys were treated for cuts and wounds, 125 had boils and 108 had scalds, burns, sunburns and bruises.