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

The Vote on Vare

Boldly and openly, Senator James Watson voted to give a seat in the senate to Vare of Pennsylvania. A large majority of his fellow-senators voted otherwise.

After three years the senate has established a precedent of keeping out of that body those in whose behalf vast sums of money are spent. It has officially asserted that it is "agin" corruption of the ballot.

While Watson was openly and frankly standing by the old order and the Old Guard, it is significant that Senator Arthur Robinson was absent.

From some source, which could probably be repudiated in the event that the attitude became unpopular, word was sent that if Robinson had been in his seat he would have voted against Vare.

As between the open and brazen vote of Watson and the absent whisper of Robinson, the people of Indiana will have more respect for Watson.

In the Watson vote, there was consistency, at least. There was none of the hypocrisy that would have existed had he condemned practices that were no more venal and vicious than those by which senate seats have been obtained in other states.

Watson has never pretended to be a purist. He has been practical.

The people of this state know that Robinson has been the beneficiary of all the vicious practices of practical politics in this state.

If there is a perfect product of Coffinism, it is Robinson. He obtained his seat by appointment when the state government wore a nightgown. He was the selection of Coffin. Whether he had the endorsement of Stephenson may be a matter of debate. There can be no question of his bearing the seal of Coffin.

If Robinson is really opposed to corruption, he has successfully hidden that fact during the many months when the affairs of Lake county were being farcically investigated.

At the present time, a ringing speech in the senate against the fact that thus far the inquiry has simmered down to the punishment of a few bootleggers, while the cause of the inquiry is apparently forgotten would mean much more than a message that he would have voted to keep Vare out of the senate.

There is still time for that speech. As long as Lake county can get away with the voting of repeaters and thus control local, state and federal elections, it seems futile to rail against the buying of votes by Vare.

Not being able to vote against Vare, perhaps Robinson will make good by demanding action in Lake county, real and conclusive action, not the raiding of a few joints. That would be a real test.

Full Steam Ahead

President Hoover has completed the measures which he frankly stated were undertaken "to counteract the effect of the panic in Wall Street."

Rediscout rates have been lowered and credit made easier. Wages are to be kept up and labor disputes and layoffs avoided. Public and private construction of all kinds is to be expanded. Leaders in all branches of business have pledged co-operation in keeping the wheels turning. And finally a continuing economic council is being formed as an outgrowth of the President's conference with 400 business representatives.

This economic council will collect and study information on conditions with the object of preventing depressions like those which have visited the country in the past and which threatened as a result of the stock market collapse.

It will be in position to act if emergencies arise, and to plan ahead to prevent recessions. It provides voluntary machinery of a kind often suggested, but which never before has existed.

The President and his advisers are optimistic and believe the program will aly fear and keep business going in normal fashion. The President admits that "undue pessimism, fear, uncertainty, and hesitation in business" had been created. But he is confident of the underlying soundness of conditions.

The program has been largely psychological. But the \$2,500,000 of \$3,000,000 in construction that has been pledged is tangible. So is easier money.

Efforts of the President mark a high point in the co-operation of government and business, and in the co-operation of the elements of business themselves. There has been no coercion, no legislation. Instead of waiting for a possible depression, however, the President has acted to forestall one now or in the future.

It's up to the country to go ahead and to follow the terse advice of the President—"work."

Up to Pennsylvania

The United States senate has ousted William S. Vare. Now what will Pennsylvania do? Specifically, whom will Governor Fisher appoint in Vare's stead?

Refusal to admit Vare to the senate was due to his having spent \$785,000 to obtain the Republican nomination—and to the manner in which he spent that \$785,000. The senate, on the evidence, decided that Vare's claim to a seat was based on a combination of outright purchase and fraud. Vare's eloquent constitutional appeal, as he stood suddenly aged and ill before the men whom he wished to call his colleagues, did not alter the basis of his claim.

This newspaper, whose initial exposure of the Pennsylvania primary was responsible for the investigation that has resulted in Vare being barred, takes satisfaction in his present distress. Indeed it is

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

Sport Has Changed From a Pastime to Commercialized Activity, Attracting Thousands of Young Men.

THE expected happened with regard to Mr. Vare, and very few people will quarrel with it, either on moral or political grounds.

He deserved to be excluded from the senate. Not only because he spent too much money to get his nomination, but on general principles.

Some day, perhaps, the boys will learn that they can overplay the cash till.

The Vare case presents but one element of injustice and that is the fact that Pennsylvania has had to get along with only one senator during the last two years.

Pennsylvania would have been little better off with Mr. Vare in his seat, but that does not satisfy her constitutional right.

The point is, of course, that the senate could have satisfied her constitutional right and excluded Vare at the same time by acting promptly.

The one element of injustice is chargeable to delay and nothing else.

A Great Contract

BUSINESS and politics present a curious contrast when it comes to getting things done.

If we had waited for congress, and more especially the senate, to help us get over the recent Wall Street fracas, where would we be?

President Hoover has done more to promote confidence and recovery in the last three weeks than congress could have done in three years.

More and more young men, with pep and ambition, are going into sports on a business basis.

For the last fifty years business has been attracting them, but with 15,000 well paid coaches in our high schools, and every fresh water college building a million dollar stadium, one wonders.

Per se, sport is a fine thing, but it has ceased to be a per se article, and those educators who feel alarmed at its drift and effect, are not all wrong.

As Dr. Fred Rand Rogers, director of health education for the state of New York, points out, sport has changed from recreation to a commercialized activity.

Time is the money it costs or the time it wastes the worst feature.

What counts even more, is the mental attitude it develops, the desire to be a hero, the disposition to regard physical supremacy in any line as more important than intellectual supremacy.

After all the years of effort and the millions that have been spent to make America dry, this subtle move of the liquor forces should be sternly blocked.

Sometimes glasses will improve a man's golf— that is, the kind of glasses you wear.

A man we know gets up and writes verses when he can't sleep. Insomnia must be an awful thing.

Jonah was a good man, they say, but he set a bad example for stowaways.

Auther Wet Plot? Two hundred gallons of brandy and stout are being sent into the United States from London in the form of ingredients in Christmas puddings, says a London dispatch. Each pudding contains not less than a pint.

And we are told that the prohibition authorities of this country have consented!

Here is a palpable evasion of the prohibitory laws, which we hope will not escape the watchful eye of the Anti-Saloon league and its allies. These puddings presumably are destined for family boards, and heaven alone knows what might happen if liquor is to be introduced into the family circle at such a time and in such a way.

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Rage Sweeps Schools **A**THLETICS were introduced into our schools for the sake of bodily health, and were supposed to include every one.

By an evolutionary process, which it would be hard to explain, they have developed into a star-producing mill.

What every school and college wants now is not a higher group average, but prize winners.

Ten or fifteen per cent of the students may be better off because of this, but the rest have deteriorated into bench warmers, while dad pays the freight.

It has come to a point where we rate educational institutions by their football and track teams, and where our young people measure their worth by the same yardstick.

No one can quarrel with the idea of physical training, but that is beside the mark. Physical training for the average student doesn't enter the picture when it comes to sport.

Sport, as we know it today, means an aspiration to be in those groups, such striving and straining as virtually obliterates all sense of educational value in the minds of young people.

The mother who has a covey of children to pilot from year's end to another transacts more business than the President of the United States, to say nothing of the director of the census, and she does it without any considerable expectation that she will be given the cross of the Legion of Honor or even handed a dollar to invest in riotous living.

THEY mother sets the alarm for 6 a.m., at which laconic hour she emerges from the Ostermeyer, her ensemble and beats it for the kitchen and mediates briefly as to the repast to be served the day.

Then she puts on some mush and bacon over a slow fire and goes upstairs to derrick the darlings out of the blankets.

One by one she drags them forth, hustling them into the bathroom to wash their faces, necks and ears, pausing some twenty or thirty times to hunt garters, stockings and underwear.

Then by gentle insinuation, fervid hospitality and threats of summary execution, she finally manages to get the bunch to the table.

After breakfast, she rustles them to the washstand again, erasing the evidences of egg and molasses from all facades, after which she jams them into their coats and caps and, turning them in the general direction to the institution of learning, admonishes them to beat it.

Then she calls central, gets correct time and shouts after them that they must step on the gas!

THEN she re-enters her castle and going to the table, swallows her morning oats, after which she assembles the china, the knives, forks and skillets and administers first aid.

When this is done she washes a bushel of socks, overalls and waists and hangs them up to dry, at which stage of the game she is rescued from a life of idleness by several thousand pressing household duties.

She sweeps the lower floor, picks up several hundred hats, coats and shoes, then descends to repeat the operation on the floor above, after which she makes the beds and mends a peck of stockings, then sews on 25 buttons.

Then it is time to get lunch and she repairs to the commissary department, quickly juggles a bottle of milk and a few eggs and behold there is an omelet two feet square.

This is only noon, only one-third the day's routine, for the housewife works before the sun gets up and after it goes down.

She must shine shoes and mend them; she must rub chests with goose grease and administer spiritual consolation; she must feel pulses and trim corns.

And on top of everything else, she must wash the dog.

We say she has an occupation.

Questions and Answers

There shall no evil happen to the just; but the wicked shall be filled with mischief. Proverbs 12:21.

Not one false man but doth uncountable evil—Carlyle.

How many senses does man have?

Man is commonly said to have five senses: sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. A sixth sense is often ascribed to the muscular sense, a seventh is sometimes spoken of as meaning the inner sense, the common sense of Aristotle, an unknown endowment or a sexual feeling. The seven senses also are often spoken of as meaning consciousness in its totality. Modern psychology distinguishes more than twelve senses, adding to the five mentioned, those of warmth, cold, pain, strain, dizziness, etc.

From what story was the photo-play "River of Romance" adapted?

From Booth Tarkington's play "Magnolia."

What is the value of a United States nickel, Buffalo type, dated 1912?

Five cents only.

Embarrassing Moments!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Early Start Needed to Train Children

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

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

The normal child usually can be trained easily to proper home habits.

If it is placed regularly in the chair and kept there long enough, it will develop a sense of nighttime dryness.

The training should be started not later than six months of age and at first a regular two-hour

schedule should be adopted.

The child should be placed on the chair every two hours and remain there not more than ten minutes.

It should be taken up when the parents go to bed and probably again at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, until it learns proper habits.

As is emphasized by Florence

M. Anderson, mentally backward children

and those who suffer from various

abnormalities and lack of development of the tissues and organs will

proper act or what should reasonably be expected.

This schedule usually causes children to respond successfully.

It does not, of course, have the same effect on a child who is mentally backward, nor is it quite so simple to train the child to nighttime dryness.

For this purpose, the child should be started not later than six months of age and at first a regular two-hour

schedule should be adopted.

The child should be placed on the chair every two hours and remain there not more than ten minutes.

It should be taken up when the parents go to bed and probably again at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, until it learns proper habits.

As is emphasized by Florence

M. Anderson, mentally backward children

and those who suffer from various

abnormalities and lack of development of the tissues and organs will

not respond promptly to such training.

These children should have a physical and mental examination and the training will require for them a much longer time, indeed anywhere from two months to several years.

It is difficult for parents to determine for themselves whether their child is fully up to the normal activity.

The parents watch the child day by day and they are likely to delay attention much longer than is desirable.

So much may be done with the backward child if proper training is given early and consistently followed, that parents never should delay if there seems to be the slightest doubt, but should demand competent