



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 West Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County, 2 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents—delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week.
BOYD GURLEY, ROY W. HOWARD, FRANK G. MORRISON,
Editor President Business Manager
PHONE—Riley 5551 WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1930
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."

Unionizing the South

Unionization of textile mill workers is proceeding in the south despite the business depression and the opposition of many mill owners, according to reports laid before the American Federation of Labor, whose executive council is meeting in Atlantic City, and before the United Textile Workers of America, now in convention in New York.

More than hundred locals and several central labor bodies have been organized, with a membership of 50,000, it is said. Organizers have been working in all southern states.

This is good news. It is only by united action that the workers can end the deplorable conditions that have existed in southern mills, with starvation wages, long hours, and the employment of women and children under objectionable arrangements.

Co-operation of workers is needed also to get the sick textile industry back on its feet, and end the unemployment problem, which has affected 200,000 workers for years.

President McMahon of the textile workers advocates a shorter work week and abolition of night work for women and children as a palliative. He says the union executives are doing everything possible through conferences with representatives of the management to improve the condition, not only of the workers, but of the textile industry as a whole.

The American Federation of Labor, aroused by conditions in the south, pledged a vigorous program of organization at its Toronto convention a year ago, with full knowledge of the difficulties.

There had been strike at Elizabethtown, Marion and elsewhere, accompanied by violence, and the cry of communism had been raised in conservative communities. Now they claim that progress is being made in all southern states, particularly in the Carolinas.

News comes from Danville, Va., that 4,000 workers there may be called out on strike. Dispatches relate that a company union which had prevented organization broken down, and put into effect a 10 per cent wage cut over protest of the workers. Welfare work was abandoned. This gave the textile workers' union its opportunity.

The job of southern unionization is not an easy one. It will require time, and its fruits may not be apparent immediately, but if organized labor keeps eternally at it, conditions certainly will be improved, not only in the south, but in New England as well.

Wages Up, Costs Down

Workers in the building trades enjoy, on the average, high wages. Very often people who complain of high building costs blame these wages, and assert that everything would be lovely if only the wage could be reduced materially.

A recent bulletin from the Austin Company of Cleveland, one of the largest industrial construction firms in the country, does not seem to agree with this thesis, however.

The Austin Company reports that industrial building costs today are the lowest in eight years. Except for a period in 1922, they have not been so low since 1916. The bulletin remarks:

"All the decline is due largely to falling prices of materials and greater efficiency of labor and construction equipment. Wage rates at 185 per cent over the 1913 level continue at the peak for all time, while building costs, including labor, are less than 40 per cent over 1913."

Which would seem to be a pretty fair answer to the attempt to blame union labor for high construction prices.

Common Sense In Crisp County

Something unusual has been introduced into the public utilities situation in Georgia:

Common sense.

We almost had given up hope that some state commission, some time, somewhere, would make use of this useful element.

It was as simple as this: Crisp county, weary of the rates charged by the Georgia Power and Light Company, decided to build its own plant. The plant was built and started operating with rates well below those of the company that had enjoyed a monopoly. Thereupon the Georgia P. & L. Company announced a 35 per cent cut in its own rates.

Up to this point nothing new had occurred. In many states all this had happened.

But in Georgia a great light hit the state utilities commission. It summoned the Georgia P. & L. Company to appear and show cause why it should not cut its rates 35 per cent in all the other counties of the state.

Naturally, the power company has hurried to court and obtained a temporary injunction.

It will be interesting to see if there is common sense likewise in the Georgia courts.

Let the Rich Spend

John D. Rockefeller Jr. had plans for starting work two years hence on certain improvements to his Foothills estate. Then, when he became impressed with the seriousness of the unemployment situation, he decided to have the work done at once. Which means that he will provide jobs throughout the winter for 200 additional workers. He has specified that they must be heads of families.

While obviously Mr. Rockefeller was prompted in this by a generous impulse, the fact remains that his action also is a display of good business judgment.

In these days of stress, it is but natural for the man with only a moderate income to employ economy in the management of his personal affairs. He has a job today, but he fears that he might not have one tomorrow. So he takes the safe course. He quits spending for anything but the necessities.

Thus, good though his intentions are, he contributes toward further depression. For, when he ceases to buy what to him have been luxuries, he endangers the jobs of the men and women who produce those luxuries. Yet conservation on his part is natural, and is to be expected. But—

We know of a rich woman who said this:

"I need a new car. I would buy one except that I hate to do it when so many men are out of work."

Now that woman's impulse was a good one. Her sentiment was to be respected, but her slant on economics were all wrong. It would not have pinched her to buy a new car. By thus spending her money, she would have helped in providing work for auto makers.

True, it would not have been a great contribution in itself, but if every one who could afford to spend without endangering his financial safety would do so, we would pick up—and quickly.

There are thousands of men in this country who, though not as rich as Rockefeller, have millions at their disposal. We have no doubt that many of them have in mind plans that they will carry through "after a while."

But by advancing their program; by doing those things now, not only would they provide comfort to

the jobless, but they likewise would profit by contributing to the buying power of the country.

We have real prosperity only when almost every one is earning—and spending within their means. We have hard times when many are out of jobs and when those who can afford are afraid to spend. We are at the latter stage now.

If the wealthy, or the near-wealthy, would follow Rockefeller's example, here would be the result:

The man taken off the breadline would enable his family to buy food and clothing and store the winter coal. This would help the retailer, the wholesaler, the manufacturer, the miner. And, with this man multiplied, the demand for goods would become so great that it would become necessary to add more workers to pay rolls.

These new workers, in turn, would become consumers, thus providing jobs for still more producers. That's how simple the system of economics is. Work for more men means more buying power; more buying power means still more work and still more buying power. It is a "snowball," gathering bulk and speed as it rolls.

There are in this country thousands upon thousands of rich men to whom the spending of a few thousands, even in these lean days, means nothing at all. Theirs is the opportunity to help not only the jobless, but to help themselves.

Tariff Retribution

Almost every day there are news stories from this country and abroad showing the evil effects of the Hawley-Smoot billion-dollar tariff on American employment and prosperity. Yesterday there were four first-page stories indicating the growth of the trade war we have started and from which we are suffering so seriously.

At Geneva twenty-seven nations voted to put before the League of Nations the Briand plan for a federation aimed in part at making Europe an economic unit against American exports.

Arriving from a European tour, Senator Barkley announced that foreign trade losses from our higher tariff wall had revived agitation among European nations for cancellation of their American war debts. It is the European payment on these debts which helped to make possible an American tax reduction, and without which there must be a tax increase.

On the same day, the British industrialist, Lord Melchett, speaking in New York, warned us that our tariff skyrocketing is forcing Great Britain, leading low tariff country, to resort to a high protective tariff against our goods.

And also on the same day in Ottawa the message from the throne opening the special session of the Canadian parliament forecast a further upward tariff revision, in direct retaliation against the Hawley-Smoot blow at Canadian trade.

Thus our two largest world customers, Britain and Canada, are taking steps to cut off the flow of goods from the United States. And this is happening at a time when we can afford those losses, when thousands of American factories are closed or on part time and when millions of workers are jobless.

The tariff war started by us is more than a threat; it is an accomplished fact. It accounts in part for the fall of our export trade to the lowest point since 1915. Our exports are now running more than one-third behind last year, with the loss in July alone more than \$133,000,000.

In view of these cold facts, the campaign apologists for the new suicidal tariff law are properly very much worried about the fall elections.

Benny Leonard, former lightweight champ, has become an instructor at an eastern college. Should students neglect their class work, he's likely to give them a lesson to take home.

A new kind of cloth, we read, is composed largely of elastic. It seems our laundry had been under the impression it was introduced long ago.

Chicago man proposes to run around the world. If he lasts it, the sad part of it is he'll see his finish in Chicago.

One thing those endurance fliers can be thankful for is that they didn't come down on the day the French fliers landed in New York.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make it possible to head off many of the diseased conditions encountered to-day before they have had a chance to develop.

They feel that these studies will result in knowledge which will make