



The Indianapolis Times

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

The Mask Is Off

Once more the mask is off the Republican state committee and it stands revealed as unpatriotic, un-American, destructive of every American tradition, by the injection of religion into politics.

The committee, heirs of Stephensonism, who first won power by his appeals to race and religious prejudice now have the brazen temerity to appeal to the very races and religions which, for a number of years, they placed under humiliations, denied normal social and political and business rights, and in every way treated with contempt and brutality.

If there be any who doubt that the state committee of the so-called Republican party—but which really represents what is left of the Stephenson plunderbund—is responsible for an appeal to religious prejudice in this campaign, the evidence is to be found in the paid advertisements circulated in publications going to the Catholic, the Jew and the negro.

The paid advertisement carries the signature of the Republican state committee and appeals to Catholics, as Catholics, not as American citizens, to vote against Democratic congressional candidates because of the fear of Heflin influence in Congress, the same Heflin who so often came as the paid speaker for the same men who control the state committee and its policies, to arouse hate against the Catholic.

Such appeal should be resented by every decent citizen who has any regard whatsoever for the fundamental policy of this country, that there must be a separation of church and state, and that religion has no place in politics.

The Times and this editor have an unbroken record of denouncing any attempt to inject religion into politics. It has at times been a costly policy to defend this American tradition.

It was The Times which stamped out the organized Klan in this state. It was The Times which protested, two years ago, when a bold "back to your pulpits" appeal was made by Mabel Willebrandt to Methodist ministers to defeat Al Smith, although this newspaper was the first paper in the state to support Herbert Hoover—before the regular party organs which now use his name as a cloak for local malefactors on their ticket.

The mingling of religion and politics means the end of every tradition of the founders of this nation. It is treason to real Americanism.

The state committee has forfeited every right to respect or confidence. Its religious appeal should be resented at the polls by all citizens of every religion and every creed.

The quick change from a nightgown to a cassock should fool no one.

This Is the Limit

Coffinism prefers a weak prosecutor to a strong one, if it fails to name its own man. That is why it now supports Judson Stark for re-election.

But it hardly was to be expected that a bold and open appeal that amounts to coercion would be made to families of convicts in Michigan City, the penal farm and Penitentiary, most of whom pleaded guilty.

Such appeal was made in the Sunday Star, which showed Stark with his little black book, in which was written the record of every man in prison.

Then it was announced, "The prosecutor calls it his pardon and parole book." The signature of the prosecutor is necessary on every application for pardon, parole or commutation. The implication is plain. It will be understood thoroughly by those seeking clemency for their relatives in jail. You may be sure that they are not vocally opposing Stark.

London Pact Not Enough

President Hoover did well yesterday, in his world broadcast on the deposit of ratifications of the London naval treaty, in suggesting that the nations proceed to further limitations of armament.

Premier Hamaguchi of Japan, in the same broadcast, did even better by stating that now is the time to begin. "The moment is favorable for a wide extension of the policy of disarmament embodied in this treaty," he said.

All the rejoicing over the London pact is worse than futile unless France and Italy reach a separate limitation agreement, by which they will join in the only effective provisions of the London treaty.

That treaty, it will be recalled, is not even binding in its tonnage limitations on the United States, Great Britain and Japan if France and Italy proceed with unrestricted naval building.

Therefore, one of the most serious of many disquieting factors in the present dark international situation is the complete breakdown of the long Franco-Italian naval negotiations.

It no longer is a secret that most of the European governments today are preparing with increased military expenditures for another great war. The nations meeting at Geneva last month refused to call a 1931 disarmament conference, to which they previously had agreed tentatively.

Premiers and foreign ministers at that Geneva meeting admitted that the European situation was more critical than at any other time since the World War. And this is true despite the Kellogg and Locarno pacts and the London naval treaty.

Unless the nations are willing to put teeth into the Kellogg pact outlawing war, and to stop their armament race soon, another war is highly probable.

A Little Too Quick

The justice department's complete exoneration of the interior department in the case of the oil shale charges is the sort of thing that breeds trouble and suspicion.

Charges of irregularities in the handling of the oil shale reserves by Secretary of Interior Work and his successor, Secretary Wilbur, and their associates, involve issues too large to be kissed off in any such easy fashion. The quarter century of public service of Ralph S. Kelley, retired chief of the reserves in question, merits a fuller and fairer investigation of his charges than given by the justice department.

As a matter of fact, the report of Assistant Attorney-General Richardson, who made the investigation, does not quite justify its own conclusions or the interpretation put upon it by Attorney-General Mitchell in his official summary and letter of transmittal to Secretary Wilbur.

The attorney-general's contention that the oil shale lands are of potential rather than of immediate commercial value, and that only a small part of them have passed from the government to private oil companies, are beside the point. If Kelley is correct, the way has been opened for loss of the remainder of these lands.

The key charge made by Kelley is that the Work and Wilbur regimes in the Freeman-Summers and subsequent decisions reversed the long-standing government policy in such way as to relieve the oil companies of the alleged legal necessity for discovering oil in proving claims.

This reversal is admitted by Solicitor Finney, who, as assistant secretary of the interior, was active in the change, though of course he defends the new policy.

In reading the conclusions of Attorney-General Mitchell and Assistant Attorney-General Richardson, one naturally would suppose that they were approving this change in policy and the specific interior department decisions. Not so.

Regarding two challenged decisions, involving alleged dummy locations, Richardson's report states that the interior department's "decision was debatable, and in my opinion the assistant secretary (Finney) well might have arrived at the opposite opinion from the evidence." And again, "it is impossible to state, ex cathedra, that the decision of the assistant secretary was or was not correct."

Regarding another case in which Kelley was overruled by the interior department, Richardson says, "I agree with Kelley that the evidence in the case showed that the parties in whose name the locations were made were dummies."

A real investigation of the Kelley charges should be made by a nonpartisan body. This should be done not only in justice to Kelley and to the public, but in fairness to Work, Wilbur and the other officials accused.

Certainly it is important that Wilbur and others should not be victimized by hasty critics who prejudice the case. But it is equally important that the charges be proved or disproved definitely, and the government's oil shale land policy be shaped accordingly.

Milwaukee brewers, anticipating the return of beer, already have installed manufacturing apparatus. Just to get the hop on the next fellow.

Four colleges in the Western Conference have eliminated football captains this year. It will be encouraging if the movement spreads to cheer leaders.

Judging from the time they had at the Boston convention, the Legionnaires are apparently able to distinguish now between reveille and revelry.

It is said that the broadcasting company which engaged Bernard Shaw, dramatist, for his radio talk, expected him to give a play-by-play description.

"Bargain Sales Banned by Chinese Merchants." Headline. Probably by the peace-loving type, determined to stop counter-attacks.

"A surprising proportion of young men today," says an English writer, "are actually incapable of raising moustaches." So it looks like they'll have to take it on the chin.

Certain meat packers in Chicago are reported putting out sausages in tins to match your breakfast rooms. Has the worst come to worst?

Elsie Janis, musical comedy star, had her shoulder dislocated recently in a grapple with Ramon Novarro, screen idol. What is this hold Ramon has over women?

REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

GREAT BRITAIN bitterly is criticized for alleged omissions in her government of Palestine, but Mr. Bull probably thinks that when millions of Englishmen are hungry, the people of Palestine will have to put their troubles on ice for the time being.

Unlucky is the nation on whose flag the sun never sets and lucky the nation that can stay at home and mind its own business.

Uncle Sam can do this, except for occasional eruptions in the West Indies and Central America.

We are glad to see that the Rev. Bert N. Nelson of Minnesota, now a missionary in China and captured by the bandits some weeks ago is about to be released, but with all the heathen we have in America it strikes us as an insufferable affection for us to send missionaries to any other land.

SOME gentlemen, fond of statistics, announce that the people of the United States spent more than \$200,000,000 yearly for kodaks, which is a good thing, for few investments yield longer and better dividends. The kodak preserves the high spots of family life.

Looking backward through the picture album you see the kids as they were in vanished days, and while there's a homesick feeling about it, you wouldn't trade those snapshots for the finest portraits in the world.

Another thing, the kodak picture is unusually good, because the subjects are perfectly natural.

NOBODY poses you in a kodak picture; nobody tells your countenance or straightens out your clothes until you look like a collar advertisement.

If we ever go into the business of photography we are going to converse with our customers and take their pictures when they know nothing about it.

This would seem to be the way to do it.

Communist demonstrations should be hit with a club whenever and wherever they occur, but nothing could be more natural than for those New York City Communists to stage their protest at the New York city hall, whose judges and other appointees are now branded with crookedness.

France now is building 200 miles of fortifications to protect her from future attacks from her ancient enemy, but if there's another war, France will find the invader coming in a plane rather than on foot and the elaborate system of defenses will be useless.

M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

Football's Pull Lies Largely in the Fact That It Is a Revenue Producer for Other Sports.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 28.—Since leaving New York five weeks ago, I have traveled 2,500 miles by auto through six states, stopping at innumerable filling stations, lunchrooms and passing one night or more in fifteen cities.

Thus far not a single man, or woman has introduced the subject of politics. In each and every instance I have had to start the conversation, and with the exception of a few professional interviews it seldom has lasted more than a few minutes.

Even that good old stand-by, prohibition, can't be depended on. After just enough has been said to show whether those present are sailing under wet or dry colors, the talk usually degenerates into a discussion of local price, quality and service.

A School Tragedy

AT this precise moment, the people of Richmond appear far more interested in a strike just staged by the John Marshall high school football squad than in how the next congress will line up.

The principal suspended five players because they were more than 20 years old, which is against the rules of the Virginia Literary and Athletic Association. The remaining twenty-nine voted to strike, unless these five were reinstated, and appointed a committee so to inform the principal.

The principal received the committee, listened to its ultimatum and then called the season off, just like that. Unless he relents, or is overruled, John Marshall will play no more football this year. What is equally tragic, it will experience great difficulty in finding the needed cash to support its track, basketball and baseball teams.

Football has been woven into our educational system, not only as a sport, but as a revenue producer for other sports. In that, more than in anything else, lies its pull.

A Wasted Diary

EDWARD V. VALENTINE, the great sculptor, who died in Richmond Oct. 19, kept a diary for more than seventy years. His will, just published, provides not only that it shall be burned, but that no one shall be allowed to read it.

What a pity! What a waste of time! No doubt that diary contained some very intimate things, and no doubt Mr. Valentine shrank at the thought of others reading them, but they are the things which hold the secret of his future generations. Formal history never has and never will give us much but the untold, bench show side of life. It takes a Peeps, a John Evelyn, or an Ezra Stiles to paint the true picture.

Mussolini Roars Again

SPEAKING OF Rome, Mussolini is at it again, scolding the world for not getting down on its knees to Fascism and protesting to hear war music in every wind that blows.

While England, Japan, and our own country are exchanging felicitations on the naval pact, he beats the drum of the navy. The noise is about as disagreeable as his character, yet it Duce couldn't be himself and do otherwise. Mussolini is essentially a tyrant and disturber.

The only reason he hasn't made more trouble abroad is that he has had his hands full at home. His idea of running things is a black shirt march on something, followed by absolute obedience to his orders. Give him the slightest excuse, and he will try it anywhere if he can mobilize the money and men.

A Step Forward

IT is to be admitted that the Mussolinis are needed under certain conditions. Just as the Lenins and Mustapha Kemals are needed, but of all types of political leaders, they are to be dreaded most. This is especially true in a day when the world is seeking peace through democratic agencies, and when sheer demagoguery represents a worse stumbling block than ever.

But the three greatest naval powers on earth have found it possible to agree on a limitation program in spite of Mussolini and his kind, which gives people everywhere something better and bigger to think about.

Though it may not mean so much by way of immediate guarantees or even immediate savings, this naval pact still represents a great step in advance. The mere fact that governments have been able to draw it up and sign it is more than enough to prove the presence of a new force in the world.

Men simply couldn't conceive of such a thing 100 years ago, much less admit the possibility of carrying it out.



ON Oct. 28, 1636, Harvard university, the oldest institution of higher education in the United States, was founded at Cambridge, a suburb of Boston.

The university had its inception in the desire of the early settlers to educate the "English and Indian youth in knowledge of godliness." While organization of the institution was in progress, the Rev. John Harvard, a minister, bequeathed to the new school 400 pounds and a library of 320 volumes.

Recognition of this gift, which in those days was a large one, the new institution was named Harvard college.

A medical school was established as part of the university in 1872 and a law school in 1817.

For almost 200 years after the founding of the college, its course of study remained an essential element unchanged. But when Charles E. Eliot became president in 1869, the course received significant enlargement.

Eliot, whose term of office lasted forty years, was responsible for the large growth in the number of students, in the endowment and in the university plant.

Under him, Harvard made many educational experiments and "exercised a wide influence in development of American history."

Not a Best Seller



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Serum Helps in Infantile Paralysis

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

THIS is the season of the year in which infantile paralysis is prevalent and newspapers everywhere contain reports of cases of children, and even of adults, suffering from paralysis and dying of this crippling malady.

The most modern method of treatment is the use of serum taken from some one who has recovered recently from the disease.

The exact method of spread of infantile paralysis is not known, although it is realized that it spreads from person to person, and that when once in the body the poison travels through the nervous system, affecting chiefly the nerve cells in front of the spinal cord and thereby bringing about paralysis.

There seems to be no doubt that some people do not develop the disease because they have in their bodies an immunity to it, perhaps having suffered at some time a very mild infection.

Apparently there are people in communities who are carriers of

infantile paralysis and who spread the disease from one person to another without themselves being actually sick.

The detection and control of carriers is the most important step in preventing epidemics of many infectious diseases.

The causative agent of infantile paralysis is not known and attempts are being made in many research institutions to find out the nature of the organism.

In a recent small epidemic there were twelve cases of the disease, ten who were treated with convalescent serum and who recovered; two who were treated without the application of modern medical means, but by the use of faith and adjustments, died.

The interest which the public has shown in lending its efforts to the control of this disease is best revealed by the fact that in Montreal during the last epidemic according to Professor H. B. Gushing, gripes for many miles around wrote to the health department offering to supply serum, if it were required for new cases of the disease.

Health authorities should have a sufficient amount of convalescent serum on hand to treat cases in time of epidemic. In the epidemic which took place in Manitoba, 8,000 cubic centimeters of serum were available, an amount representing eight quarts.

The serum is injected with a needle into the muscles, and, if given early, aids in the prevention of paralysis and in producing prompt recovery.

The next most important step may well be absolute rest in the acute stage. When the patient in the early acute stage of infantile paralysis is given absolute rest, the amount of congestion in the spinal cord is less, and the amount of paralysis naturally is less also.

After the acute stage has passed, it becomes necessary to treat the paralysis by modern orthopedic methods.

Massage and electric treatments are not to be given unless they can be administered by trained investigators who will not irritate inflamed tissues.

IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROWN

CAPTAIN FLAGG, the Airedale, says he'll be blamed if he'll ever play another benefit. A league for the protection of animals recently got him to aid in a drive for funds.

Now Flagg himself is for the moment solvent.

The times and nickels poured into the pill by which he sat were nothing to him. According to his standards money is not everything. A bone is something else again. There were no bones. Not even dog biscuits.

He did it for the cause. The precise object of the drive may have escaped him. Good soldiers and good Airedales ask no questions.

Personally, I doubt if Flagg is emotionally committed to the protection of animals. Not without exceptions, certainly, for he has killed his cat. And would again if any other landed on his shores.

Conscience Fails

MOREOVER, conscience said to him, "Go to it!" Even though he has since been reasoned with, the sense of guilt is not yet in him. He laid the dead cat at the feet of Squire X as tribute and could not understand why she drew away and refused the timid proffer.

And so it is fair to assume that, when Flagg joined in to help the

League for the protection of animals, cats were not included in the scope of his charity. And not all other dogs.

He would not lift a paw for the smut white ones which jump and swing upon his ear as if it were a horizontal bar.

However, no matter what his misunderstanding and his motives, Flagg went down to the library to do his bit for the cause. Does it make any difference that he did not know what the cause was all about? Maybe somebody told him he was fighting in a war to end war.

Working Press

AT the library Flagg met, for the first time, the working press. He knows me and is in favor of me, but very likely he never has identified me as a reporter. It is his understanding that I'm literary. Perhaps I told him that. With dogs I'm a swag.

These press men at the library seemed to Flagg a brand new species. And, in fact, several were from the tabloids. This was his first experience with the ordeal of being interviewed. And he had his picture taken.

Until this time nobody ever had questioned Flagg except concerning something immediate, such as "Did

you do that?" This catechizing was essential when the soup was missed from off the kitchen table.

Reporters went much more deeply into his past, and that made Flagg uncomfortable, for there is some reason to believe he is not altogether Airedale. An alien touch of the police is suspected.

Private Life

BUT the reporters did dip into his private life, and when that was over the photographers began to shoot. No one pose would satisfy them.

Flagg had to stand up, lie down, turn around, offer his left paw and his right and keep his chin up. And to every request he acceded with cheerfulness.

His cause for complaint came later, and as yet I've managed to keep it from him. Here is the tragedy of it all: After posing for one hour, no paper in the city reproduced a single picture of Captain Flagg.

Naturally, I haven't dared to tell Flagg about his notices. Somebody will, sooner or later, for it is his pretense that he never reads the papers. I'm hoping the Sunday rotogravures may do better!

Heaven help me if he ascertains that I'm in the profession myself, for then he'll be almost sure to believe I'm part of the great conspiracy.

I can imagine him saying, "And if I were a foreign actress all I'd have to do would be to sit on the steamers and cross my feet, and ever paper in town would use the picture."

If he should say that I would be up against it for a reply, because the point is well taken.

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Views of Times Readers

Editor Times—On numerous occasions, Coffin's radio speaker has asked a comparison of Coffin candidates with the Democratic candidates.

If the Democratic ticket goes over, some of the Coffin gang may have to resort to the Coffin statute, known as the statute of limitations. Coffin asked the people to vote for re-election of his machine-controlled candidates on their long service as office-holders, and their past experience.

Cost of our county government has doubled since 1924, and the time has come when we can send Coffin back to private life, or Michigan City, to enjoy the spoils stolen from overburdened taxpayers.

But we must admit Coffinism has increased employment, for it takes two men to operate their campaign truck. One drives and one rings the "old liberty bell," which frees the taxpayers from their money.

However, they forgot to put the any cross and the three K's on the bandwagon.

Should any of this gang be so unfortunate as to lack the necessary dough to exist through the winter, they might wash bowls in their soup houses for their board and room, and thus gain some knowledge of a business depression.

So let the voters do them like the old farmer did his lazy son. He gave him a rock, showed him a rabbit track, and said "Son, at the end of that track you will find your breakfast."

Coffinism even have the nerve to insult the intelligence of our colored voters, asking their support after

the outrage at Marion, and the insult offered the war mothers who were assigned to a cattle boat for transportation to Europe.

The people should congratulate themselves that they have one paper, The Times, which has the public welfare at heart, and which calls "business depression" a panic; that exposed slave wages paid by contractors on state highways, and unearthed the miserable conditions at the county infirmary, and which is a champion of all the people regardless of race.

WILLIAM LEMON.

Editor Times—Let's not forget Oct. 27 and 28 back in '17—thirteen years ago, when the First division took America's first prisoners in the World War, and when Sergeant Alex Arch of South Bend, in the field artillery, fired the first shot for America in the war.

A few days later Benjamin Gresham of Evansville was the first soldier under the American flag to lay down his life.

The First division was in the thickest fighting in the war, and had 23,259 casualties out of 30,000 men in its ranks when it left the Mexican border for the big scrap.

There is a monument in Washington, D. C., commemorating the division. The writer was a member of the outfit, comprising the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-eighth infantry regiments; the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh field artillery; one machine gun company, and the first trench mortar unit.

CHARLES JENSEN.

SCIENCE

—BY DAVID DIETZ—

Eros Is Friendliest Neighbor of the Earth; "Visits" Us Soon.

MOTHER EARTH is going to receive a company. On Jan. 30, 1931, the asteroid Eros will call on the earth. On that date it will be closer to the earth than it has been at any time since its discovery in 1898.

With exception of the moon, an occasional comet, and the meteors, Eros is the earth's friendliest neighbor.

The moon is 240,000 miles from the earth. An occasional comet swings a little closer to the earth. There is good reason to believe that on one or two occasions, comets have come so close to the earth that the earth swept through the comet's tail.

The tail of a comet, however, is composed of such extremely thin gases, that the encounter worked no hardship upon the earth.

The encounter of the earth and the meteors is more violent, however. Every twenty-four hours, thousands of meteors cross the earth's atmosphere and we see them as little trails of fire in the heavens. They are known popularly as "shooting stars."

Occasionally an extra large meteor enters the earth's atmosphere. It is completely burned up and a piece falls to earth. It is known as a meteorite.

A great crater in Arizona is believed to be the result of the fall of a huge meteorite in prehistoric times. On July 30, 1908, a huge meteorite fell in the wilds of northern Siberia, charring and killing vegetation in an area thirty miles in diameter.

Millions of Miles

THE distances to all the other members of the solar system must be measured in millions of miles. And of course the distances to the stars must be measured in trillions. (The nearest star is 25,000,000,000 miles away.)