



# The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)  
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BOYD GURLEY, Editor ROY W. HOWARD, President FRANK G. MORRISON, Business Manager  
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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."

## One Needed Law

Let it be hoped that in the great mass of proposed legislation the proposal for the right of municipal ownership of street car or other city transportation will not be lost to the attention of the lawmakers.

This city needs such a law. It should be used in order that the people, and all future generations, may have a transportation system without paying tribute to private owners.

This law, even if the city be not now ready for this step, will serve the useful purpose of making the present or prospective owners more reasonable in their attitude toward the public.

The utilities of the state will, of course, object to such a measure and thus far in the legislative session there has been a peculiarly protective attitude toward these interests. But perhaps the Indianapolis legislators, if they present a solid front, can succeed in passing a law that should make history.

The utilities particularly object to municipal ownership of any kind. The habit might grow until the people own their electric lights and gas and water and telephone industries and the rich profits that now go to holding companies of these concerns would be kept in the pockets of the people.

This law for Indianapolis prepares the way for a tomorrow for this city. It will pave the way for the big dream of George Marott for a city of a million human beings who will ride on modern busses instead of on stuffy cars.

Some one, representing the city, should see that interest in this measure does not lag and that delay does not strangle its chances of passage.

## Hoover Blocks Relief

Every time President Hoover enters the argument about federal relief he becomes more confused and misleading. His statement Tuesday to the press revealed the bankruptcy of his leadership in this emergency.

To insist, as he is doing, that direct federal relief for sufferers from national calamities is un-American is deliberately to ignore the facts. Several times this newspaper has published the long list of federal grants, over a century, for disaster victims in this country and abroad—some of which federal appropriations, like the Russian relief fund, were requested by Hoover himself.

To repeat, as he does, that the Red Cross is meeting the present emergency is to color the facts regarding widespread disease and starvation facts proved by responsible reports, by surveys of relief workers, by statements of local officials, by eyewitness accounts of senators and congressmen, and by pitiful appeals of the sufferers themselves.

In setting the proposed federal relief over against the Red Cross drive for \$10,000,000, the President is attempting to create a false conflict. Both the Red Cross and federal funds are needed.

The President knows that the Red Cross has no intention of spending its national fund outside the drought area, that not one cent will go for unemployment relief for the six million jobless and their families.

Knowing that the Red Cross has no program for unemployment relief, and knowing that hundreds of mayors and local officials have reported to congress the inadequacy of local relief and the necessity for federal aid, how does the President dare repeat that private charity is enough?

If the pending federal appropriation for \$25,000,000—which covers unemployment as well as drought relief—does not pass, thousands of American citizens will starve to death and millions of children will be stunted for life.

Yet the President, who supported the recent federal appropriation to feed farmers' mules, argues that it would be un-American for this government to feed hungry children.

We do not believe that congress or the people will be turned against the great American tradition of mercy by any such partisan political appeal—even though that misguided appeal comes from the White House and from a man whose very name once was the symbol of relief.

How different the Hoover who fed the Europeans from the Hoover who refuses to aid the hungry among his own people!

## Federal Wine Business

If any further proof of the hypocrisy of prohibition were needed, activities of certain grape interests should supply it. A company which asserts it owns and controls 80 per cent of the output of grape products in the United States, and which has borrowed large sums from the federal farm board, is selling throughout the country, through circulars and salesmen, "the pure juice of California wine grapes."

The literature amounts to an open invitation to householders to make their own wine. The grape industry, they tell you, has been organized "under provision of the farm relief laws." The product, delivered to your home in five and ten gallon kegs, "is legal, but you must not sell or transport it."

You may select muscatel, tokay, claret or other well-known varieties.

And the company will go further. "Let it (the keg) alone," said its advertisement. At the end of sixty days the company will call, reclaim its keg and transfer the fruit juice to bottles for you without extra charge. Of course by that time the fruit juice will be wine.

The product, you are told, is for "home use only; not to be sold or transported from the home. But its proper use is absolutely legal. Section 29, national prohibition act, gives you clear authority to possess and enjoy the juice of wine grapes in your home."

So if you want to drink wine in your home, you may. And any lingering doubt that the government has given at least its tacit blessing to this evasion of the prohibition amendment should vanish.

## Another Spree?

Almost unanimously the bankers, business leaders and financial experts have testified that the proposed cash payment of veterans' bonus certificates would cripple government finances, close banks and prolong the business depression.

Such unanimity can not be ignored with safety. Those experts come from both political parties and

from all parts of the country. Yet all of them say the same thing—beware!

If the cash bonus proposal would stimulate business permanently, as its advocates claim, would not these banking and business leaders be fools to oppose it?

These banking and business leaders just have gone through a disastrous period of national speculation which resulted in the worst panic and depression the country has suffered in many years. As a result of that unhealthy condition, more than 6,000,000 American workers are jobless—suffering far more than the bankers and business leaders.

But apparently many unemployed veterans have not learned the lesson of the last inflation and present depression. They think that another sudden inflation, throwing \$3,400,000,000 of bonus cash into circulation, would revive prosperity.

The bankers and business leaders know that sudden inflation would end after a few months in a worse depression.

The country simply can not stand at this time any more financial spree, any more get-rich-quick morphia.

The country must return to sober industrial health. That return to prosperity can not be achieved by a huge federal bonus bond issue, which would dry up the capital streams needed for industrial revival and private construction projects.

The serious fall in the government bond market, and consequent decline of private bonds, is a practical danger signal to those who refuse to listen to the warnings of the business experts.

What value will a cash bonus of a few hundred dollars be to an unemployed veteran's family, if thereby the business depression is prolonged and the chance of getting a job this spring is lost?

## We Apologize and Court-Martial

Secretary of State Stimson has apologized to Mussolini for the indiscreet remarks made by Major-General Smedley D. Butler of the marine corps at a meeting of the Contemporary Club in Philadelphia recently.

And Secretary of the Navy Adams has ordered General Butler court-martialed.

Unless we are mistaken, the American people are likely to consider these cabinet officials guilty of a strange timidity toward Mussolini on the one hand and of unwarranted harshness toward a splendid American soldier on the other.

The government didn't ask the Italian government to apologize when it was revealed that Italian officials actively were promoting a Fascist organization in this country, exalting loyalty to Fascism above loyalty to America.

Why then the extreme of a formal apology to Italy for the unwise—but unofficial—talk of a marine officer, speaking in his civilian capacity before a local social organization?

And why the extreme of court-martial for an offense that would have been covered amply by a verbal reprimand?

It happens that few living men in the armed service of the United States have a record comparable to that of Smedley Butler. Two Congressional Medals of Honor are his to wear if he chooses, along with a square yard of other decorations given in the course of thirty-odd years for greater gallantry than the strict line of his duty called for.

A few months ago a commandant-general of the marine corps was to be named by President Hoover. By seniority of service, by his record of accomplishments and by his native genius as a military man, General Butler was indicated for the appointment.

The President proposed to appoint him. Some influence persuaded the President to do otherwise. Is the same influence responsible for the present strange episode?

Nine Metropolitan opera singers were laid up with influenza recently and the witty headline writer captioned the story: "Songbirds Have Flu."

Cuban rioters, says a news item, are setting fire to sugar plantations. Razing cane, as it were.

Then there's the dumb fellow who took his wrinkled suit of clothes to a press agent.

The office sage wonders what a Notre Dame alumnus has to talk about in winter time.

Delaware prison officials who ordered five convicts flogged apparently had their own ideas as to how to put prisoners in stripes.

## REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

ACCORDING to the papers, most of these people in the southwest who are in sore need of relief have large families, with more expected.

But then if the poor Americans did not have children, this country would soon be Europeanized.

Mahatma Gandhi declares he won't make up with John Bull until the question of salt, cloth and liquor is settled.

We're all right in America as regards salt and cloth, but we're in a terrible shape about our liquor.

If you should ask us hot off the bat to name one thing that makes Communists we should say it is for those who are willing to work, but can't get jobs, to pick up the papers and read that a certain motion picture actress gets \$800 an hour.

THIS fox terrier that received all the sausage he could eat for saving the town of Cedarville, Kan., from burning, doubtless appreciated that recognition more than a celebrated canine mascot appreciated the medal which the members of his regiment hung round his neck.

With a dog, it's what goes inside the neck that counts.

A rich New York girl marries a Russian prince, which is about the last word in wastefulness. Our golden girls are not wearing foreign princes as they did once; they're wearing American foxes, which are a decided improvement.

An eastern traffic authority suggests that automobiles be provided with cow catchers to protect jay walkers. They don't need cow catchers; they need nut baskets.

IT'S a great joke to read that a British naval officer actually suggested using sea lions to spot German subs during the war.

But it's hardly more foolish than the refusal of the British army to use tanks until Winston Churchill, a civilian, finally compelled it.

General Pershing declares that he did not say: Lafayette, we are here!

Forty Chicago schools have forbidden gum chewing. If we could only harness the energy of gum chewers it would put the power trust out of business.

## M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

There May Be Really Dry Spots in This Arid Land of Ours, but I Have Failed to See One Between the Two Oceans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Across the bay to Frisco in the early evening, which is a trip no one can make without getting a big kick out of it, no matter how many times he has made it before.

Same old ferryboats, same old Market street, same old Chinatown, same old skyline, with just enough new buildings for an argument.

An American city with a distinct oriental flavor, built partly by priests, partly by gamblers, and partly by vigilantes, its Spanish traditions unspooled by twentieth century jazz, its extreme modernism enriched, rather than handicapped, by a cosmopolitan spirit—there never was and there probably never will be another San Francisco.

Only when you get to talking about the eighteenth amendment, the racket, or the depression do you sense the predominating influence of those wisecracks and platitudes which are characteristic of your Uncle Samuel.

With regard to hooch, skyscrapers, breadlines and Rudy Vallee, this is just another Boston, Cleveland or St. Louis. But with regard to most everything else, it is different.

## Do It in Big Way

FORTY thousand out of work, according to latest survey, but San Francisco is facing the situation the same way she has faced other and worse situations.

Next Friday the city will vote on bond issues to the extent of \$2,500,000 with which it is hoped to provide employment for many of the jobless.

That is one-tenth the amount over which the United States senate has been stewing for weeks, without getting anywhere.

Just to prove that everything has not gone to pot, the annual auto show now in progress here reports a record-breaking business, while the San Francisco News declares that, hard as times may be, they have not been hard enough yet to slow down the operation of dives and gambling dens very much.

## Al Capone Bobs Up

SUCH condition is not peculiar to San Francisco, or even the west coast.

The railroads may have suffered a 20 per cent slump, grains may be low, copper may be falling, but very difficult to come back, but the big boys in every line of questionable traffic appear to be doing as well as usual, if not a little better.

From sources ordinarily considered reliable, we learn that Mr. Al Capone, contemplating taking over the Hollywood beer trade and, if the venture proves satisfactory, that he may extend operations to include Los Angeles and San Pedro.

That's news which should make Chicago and Miami look to their laurels, though for some curious reason, it does not seem to have increased the gloom hereabouts.

One would like to believe that San Francisco refuses to begrudge Los Angeles the prospect of Mr. Capone becoming one of her first citizens on purely moral grounds, but having failed to find the connection with the local management offers a more genuine explanation of her attitude.

## Where Is That Dry Spot?

HERE, as everywhere else, the local management appears to be doing a thorough and profitable job in proving that the Wickersham report was right in its facts and wrong in its conclusions.

I will not deny that there really are dry spots in this constitutionally arid land of ours, but having failed to find the connection with the local management offers a more genuine explanation of her attitude.

One would like to believe that San Francisco refuses to begrudge Los Angeles the prospect of Mr. Capone becoming one of her first citizens on purely moral grounds, but having failed to find the connection with the local management offers a more genuine explanation of her attitude.

## Shall We Be Cheats?

WHAT worries me and, I believe, what worries millions of other parents, is the utter impossibility of teaching children common honesty, much less respect for law, under such circumstances.

How can we reconcile what is going on with the elemental principles of truth or patriotism? How can we train our sons and daughters to regard the Constitution as sacrosanct, or understand that it is wrong to play the hypocrite?

This problem has passed beyond the question of what we can afford to do politically. Even from a moral standpoint, it has ceased to center around the drink habit. When it calls upon us to decide now is whether we shall reap the sincerity as the greatest of all virtues, or go on breeding a race of liars and cheats.

## Questions and Answers

How was the sealing of tombs mentioned in the New Testament accomplished?

They were closed by a stone placed across the entrance and held in place by ropes across the front, and were sealed with clay which was sometimes stamped with the official seal of the governor or other official.

What is the nationality of Sax Rohmer?

He is an Englishman, born in Birmingham, England, and educated at King's college, Oxford.

Who impersonated George Washington in D. W. Griffith's photoplay "America"?

Arthur Dewey.

How long was the biblical cubit? It was the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, usually estimated at 18 to 22 inches.

## Under New Management?



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Location of Pain Often Deceptive

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

THE human body is a complicated mechanism through which the blood circulates.

The nervous system is co-ordinated through the spinal cord and the brain. Hence a pain in one part of the body may be the manifestation of something seriously wrong in some other part, exactly as a bell ringing on the second floor of a house may indicate that a burglar is trying to enter a basement window.

In a recent survey of the general subject of rheumatism, Dr. J. J. J. Giraldo associated with a center for research in diseases of the heart in Bristol, England, describes a large number of cases of acute rheumatic

conditions in which the first symptoms of importance were related to the abdomen rather than to the joints or to the heart, as quite commonly is expected.

This in four cases concerning boys and girls between 9 and 18, the first symptoms of rheumatic fever were severe abdominal pain, vomiting and diarrhea, followed within a few months by the development of murmur in the heart and later by pains in the limbs and all symptoms of acute rheumatism.

A study of medical literature reveals that these symptoms have been described by medical investigators as far back as 1635 and that a series of studies of these symptoms was made in 1894 by several physicians.

Sometimes the pains are related particularly to the appendix, and it seems possible that the rheumatic

infection may on occasion manifest itself in a severe form of appendicitis.

On the other hand, it is quite possible that a severe rheumatic infection of the hip joint may cause pains which are much like those occurring in appendicitis.

Sir James MacKenzie, noted British investigator of diseases of the heart, emphasized repeatedly the importance of detecting the earliest possible symptoms of disease in order to accomplish everything possible for its prevention and control.

It would seem to be especially important that children who complain of severe abdominal pain, with but slight fever and with but little other noticeable cause for the pain, be watched more carefully thereafter for the earliest signs of rheumatic conditions, particularly those affecting the heart.

Ideals and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interesting writers and are presented without regard to their agreement or disagreement with the editorial attitude of this paper.—The Editor

## IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROWN

UNDOUBTEDLY it is fitting and proper that General Smedley Butler should be court-martialed upon the charge that he made remarks against Premier Mussolini.

I think that many of us are delighted when anybody says anything against Mussolini. I know I am. And, no matter what General Butler said, if anything, it hardly can have been too strong.

But it is not a good idea that a ranking officer of the marines publicly should indulge himself in the pleasure of criticising the head of a friendly power.

Under such circumstances it is inevitable that an impression might gain ground that his censures had some official color. Any such unauthorized assertions are likely to stir up ill will both here and abroad.

And yet I hope that the officer's trial will be conducted on the broadest possible basis. Out of it might well come an understanding that major-generals and admirals are not to make any speeches at all.

Next to our joining the league of nations, I can think of no step more calculated to further world peace.

## Generals . . . Admirals

GENERALS and admirals always are making speeches and all too frequently aiming verbal Roman candles in the direction of arsenals. Like other men, they have opinions.

## People's Voice

Editor Times—I wish to comment on non-taxable property kept hidden or covered up by lodges and churches. This is not right. If an organization is not able to pay tax on its property it would be better not to own it.

A county assessor made the statement to me that I would be surprised at the amount of property that is kept from taxation because it is controlled by some church or fraternal organization. I believe in treating all alike, taxing all property not owned by the state and used for state purposes.

I would say tax all church property, whether it is for church or school purposes, all fraternal organizations, all independent schools and universities; in short, everything not used by the state for the benefit of the state.

I have known of this outrage for more than fifty years, and while it would put property on the tax list that is not there now, it would tend to lower the rate on other property, thereby benefiting those not allied with these other societies.

The way it is now, it seems to me that some people are paying for something in which they have no part.

JOHN E. BAYLESS.

Editor Times—I have read your latest "bunk" about the city detective department's cruelty to prisoners.

Why don't you print the letters of those who have some knowledge of the methods used by the detectives in obtaining confessions?

It just has occurred to me that you might be willing to buy my shares in the Soldiers and Sailors monument. I'll sell 'em cheap. Fifty dollars each. Wadda yuh say, boy?

PAUL A. TAYLOR.  
622 North Chester street.

but unfortunately it is impossible to dissociate these opinions from the military or naval office which they hold.

Possibly it might be expedient for Smedley Butler to wear upon his head, after dinner purposes, a small placard reading "It Seems to Me," with the attendant explanation, "Ideas expressed by this general are presented without regard to their agreement or disagreement with the official attitude of the state department."

Failing such device, it seems expedient that Butler and the rest should remain tight-lipped in public, even though they turn purple and explode under this inhibiting torture.

## Court-Martial?

BUT I hope that the issue will not rest upon Mussolini's personal feelings in the matter. Indeed, I would like to see a test case made.

Let some other major-general appear at a great function and declare in ringing tones that Mussolini is the protector of the poor, one of nature's noble men, and the most astute leader known in Europe within our day.

Then we could have a double court-martial. The officer who praised Mussolini ought to be subject to rebuke just as much as one who ran him down.

Certainly semi-official praise of the Duce would be highly offensive to millions of American citizens in good standing and an equal number of Italians in very bad standing.

The understanding ought to be that the fault lay in mentioning Mussolini at all.

And if Smedley Butler is found guilty of saying the things attributed to him, I know a great many Americans who would like to mark the event with another dinner at which all the doors will be locked and he can talk about Italy's ruler to his heart's content.

## Dollars Loss

I AM willing to grant that the cash bonus plan for veterans presents a complicated financial program and that the objections of Secretary Mellon deserve an attentive ear.

But I would pay no attention at all to the words of those, including Calvin Coolidge, who take the position that what the boys did was so priceless that it is shocking even to consider rewarding them in sordid money.

In the words of H. I. Phillips, "The delatessens dealers had a word for it."

It is palpable nonsense to say to a jobless veteran that you appreciate his sacrifice too much to let him degrade himself by accepting dollars. I can't quite understand how he is elevated by apples.

## Charity Heresy

SOMETHING of the same heresy is present in the "Red Cross" fight. In a Washington dispatch I see President Hoover's opposition to the congressional appropriation explained as follows: "Mr. Hoover bases his opposition to the appropriation mainly upon the grounds that it savors of the dole."

He is strongly opposed to any

## A Better World

IN connection with the announcement of the meeting, Dr. Dercum issued the following statement: "The object of the discussion will be to endeavor to chart the course of progress. If ever the world needed an Aristotle, a collective intelligence to develop a method by which the population of the globe best can be sustained in health, comfort and dignity, to organize the world for better advantage of the race, it is now."

"The American Philosophical Society, ever since 1771, when it was founded by Benjamin Franklin for the promotion of useful knowledge, has been, in effect, a collective intelligence."

"Now, by symposia and synthesis, the society intends to enlarge its program in the hope that its leadership may be an inspiration and, in some measure, a guide to mankind advancing."

"Every branch of human knowledge is represented in this oldest learned society in America and we believe we can be of untold service to humanity if we will accept responsibility for leadership and guidance which is our inheritance."

"The problem of the man on the street is our problem. In fact, it is our continuing program and we hope by calling responsible leaders to a study of 'the changing world' we can help to make this world a better place in which to live."

## Daily Thought

Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous; for praise is comely for the upright.—Psalm 33:1.

Good things should be praised.—Shakespeare.

Who was the commanding officer of the English fleet in the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, in 1882. What ships were engaged and what losses were suffered by the British?

Admiral Beauchamp Seymour was in command of the British ships Alexandria, Invincible, Monarch, Temeraire and Penelope. The English casualties were five killed and twenty-eight wounded.

## Nothing More Important

The health and well-being of your children undoubtedly is the most important single thing in life to you as a parent. Our Washington Bureau has ready for you a comprehensive and authoritative bulletin, drawn from United States government sources, on CHILD HEALTH. It gives in understandable language general rules for finding and recognizing common ailments and physical defects in children, so that competent medical assistance can be called in before such defects or ailments have time to do permanent and perhaps irreparable damage. If you have a child or children, this bulletin may mean a great deal to you. Fill out the coupon below and send for it.

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