



## The Indianapolis Times

**A SCHAFFER-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, 5 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents—delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week.

BOYD GURLEY, Editor ROY W. HOWARD, President FRANK G. MORRISON, Business Manager

PHONE—Riley 5551

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."

### Mussolini and Stimson

Secretary of State Stimson has given more ammunition to the group attacking the Hoover administration as pro-Fascist. He has refused to see a delegation of American citizens with documentary evidence of alleged subversive efforts of Mussolini's agents in this country.

This delegation of Americans of Italian origin charge that the Fascist League of North America, which Stimson ordered disbanded, has been revived under another name; that the Italian ambassador and certain consuls have attempted to exert improper propaganda influence here, and that agents of the Italian secret police are operating extensively in this country.

Whether these charges contain any parcel of truth, the public has no way of knowing. But they are too serious to ignore. In justice to the Italian ambassador and other Mussolini representatives here, as well as to the United States government, they should be proved or disproved.

Anyway, the right of petition is fundamental in a democracy. If a delegation of American citizens wants to petition the state department or any other government department, the door should not be slammed in its face.

If in this case Stimson had no time to listen to the delegation, he should have turned the job over to one of his numerous aids.

These charges can not be covered up so easily. Soon or late, they must be faced.

### Big Bill

To laugh or to cry? That is the question when the press announced the Republican primary victory of Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago.

We are inclined to do both.

We laugh when we think how easily this clown beats other political demagoggs at their own tricks. But it is not so funny when we remember that Bill beats the big bass drum to cover up such corruption and racketeering as few cities ever have suffered.

With one hand he "knocks the block off" an imaginary King George, and with the other grasps the friendly paw of Scarface Al Capone.

Perhaps Big Bill is not very important in himself. After all, he is only a symptom. It is the disease behind the symptom that counts. As long as the people of Chicago are content with crooked politics, it does not matter much whether the recipient of their votes is an amusing and open charlatan like Thompson or a more respectable hypocrite.

It is not the cheap politician, but the citizens who vote for the cheap politician, that imperil democracy. The people get what they want. Fortunately they usually want something better than Big Bill.

### A Government Diet

If a family of five chooses to follow the food guide recently developed by the bureau—a diet entirely adequate from the standpoint of vitamins, minerals and calories—the food allowance can be reduced to \$331.76 a year. This figure is an average, collected in fourteen leading cities."

We quote from a statement of the bureau of home economics of the department of agriculture, which is co-operating with the President's emergency committee for employment to relieve distress.

The cost for filling a market basket for five—a father, mother and three children—for a week ranges from \$5.88 in Pittsburgh to \$7.03 in New York, we are advised.

Perhaps this is true, and a family of five could save itself from starvation on that budget. But less than a dollar a day to provide meals for five persons seems a pitifully small amount, as any housewife would tell you.

The work of the bureau doubtless is helpful, but there is the added problem for some seven million persons as to where the \$331.76 a year is to come from.

### The Tariff Boomerang

January foreign trade declined to the lowest point in ten years, according to statistics from the department of commerce. Exports were 40 per cent below the same month of last year. Imports were 41 per cent less. Export trade had the lowest valuation of any month since December, 1914.

Other countries are suffering depression and that is a factor in curtailing trade.

But the main cause is the high rates of the Hawley-Smoot tariff. What was predicted has happened. The "safety margin" of export trade which absorbed our production surplus—and kept men at work—is being wiped out.

John McHugh, chairman of the executive committee of the Chase National bank of New York, is expressing the virtually unanimous opinion of economists and business experts, when he says:

"It is time to consider downward tariff adjustments, designed to permit the foreigner to sell enough goods in our market to put him in possession of dollars that in turn will enable him to carry the volume of exports necessary to keep a balanced situation in the United States."

### Income Taxes

Income taxes due in March will be higher this year, for the first time since the war.

There have been successive reductions since 1921. But the 1 per cent reduction to all classes of taxpayers, which applied to last year's payments, will not be effective this year. The reduction was temporary, and will not be extended by congress, because of the condition of federal finances.

The man with a net income of \$4,000 or less will pay three times as much as he did last year, and the man with larger income will pay 1 per cent more in all brackets.

Meantime, federal expenditures are growing, and there are unusual demands on the treasury. Receipts from income taxes, corporation taxes, the tariff, and other sources, have been declining sharply. Secretary Mellon estimates a deficit of \$500,000,000 when the fiscal year ends next June 30. Originally he predicted a shortage of \$10,000,000.

The government may be able to meet its deficit this year through curtailment of loan retirement, use of its emergency balance, through a bond issue, or through short-time borrowing. But the problem of meeting expenses will remain.

Probably taxes must increase next year. Those with small incomes have suffered most from the depression. If there are to be further increases, they should be applied not to the lower brackets, but to the surtaxes of the rich.

### The "Chinee Crew"

New complaints from officials of the Mexican embassy as to treatment of Mexican workers in the Alaska salmon canneries recall a sensational expose of this amazing "Chinese contract system," published several years ago by Scripps-Howard newspaper.

Disguised as a salmon hand, Reporter Max Stern

shipped out of San Francisco on the old Emily Whitney, one of the notorious "hell ships" of the Pacific coast salmon canning fleet.

For thirty-three days he lived in the stinking foecastle of this old windjammer. For a month he worked in one of the worst of the Alaskan salmon canneries. Then he escaped from his Chinese boss and told the story.

What he found still exists. The old fleet of wind-jammers has been replaced largely by steam vessels and the sentence of misery has been cut down. But that strange anachronism, the Chinese contract system, persists.

A hangover from the California mining days this is, when Chinese did the rough work for the miners, it has no conceivable place in a modern world. Yet thousands of men each year hire out to Chinese bosses, are paid miserable wages, worked long hours, encouraged to spend their wages with Chinese and white outfitters, gamblers and other exploiters.

Whether these charges contain any parcel of truth, the public has no way of knowing. But they are too serious to ignore. In justice to the Italian ambassador and other Mussolini representatives here, as well as to the United States government, they should be proved or disproved.

Anyway, the right of petition is fundamental in a democracy. If a delegation of American citizens wants to petition the state department or any other government department, the door should not be slammed in its face.

If in this case Stimson had no time to listen to the delegation, he should have turned the job over to one of his numerous aids.

These charges can not be covered up so easily. Soon or late, they must be faced.

### Big Bill

To laugh or to cry? That is the question when the press announced the Republican primary victory of Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago.

We are inclined to do both.

We laugh when we think how easily this clown beats other political demagoggs at their own tricks. But it is not so funny when we remember that Bill beats the big bass drum to cover up such corruption and racketeering as few cities ever have suffered.

With one hand he "knocks the block off" an imaginary King George, and with the other grasps the friendly paw of Scarface Al Capone.

Perhaps Big Bill is not very important in himself. After all, he is only a symptom. It is the disease behind the symptom that counts. As long as the people of Chicago are content with crooked politics, it does not matter much whether the recipient of their votes is an amusing and open charlatan like Thompson or a more respectable hypocrite.

It is not the cheap politician, but the citizens who vote for the cheap politician, that imperil democracy. The people get what they want. Fortunately they usually want something better than Big Bill.

### A Government Diet

If a family of five chooses to follow the food guide recently developed by the bureau—a diet entirely adequate from the standpoint of vitamins, minerals and calories—the food allowance can be reduced to \$331.76 a year. This figure is an average, collected in fourteen leading cities."

We quote from a statement of the bureau of home economics of the department of agriculture, which is co-operating with the President's emergency committee for employment to relieve distress.

The cost for filling a market basket for five—a father, mother and three children—for a week ranges from \$5.88 in Pittsburgh to \$7.03 in New York, we are advised.

Perhaps this is true, and a family of five could save itself from starvation on that budget. But less than a dollar a day to provide meals for five persons seems a pitifully small amount, as any housewife would tell you.

A head lamp has been invited for pedestrian. Now when they violate a traffic rule they'll surely be accused of being lighted up.

Silver is said to be at its lowest value in years. This seems to be the right time to refine those clouds.

A professor in an Ohio university says potatoes may yet provide rubber. When the time arrives they'll probably be called inner tubers.

A group of physicians gave an annual art exhibition in New York recently. Did the admiring spectators open their mouths instinctively and say "Ahh?"

A physician's art exhibit is not to be taken too lightly. Some of the medics probably are fanned for their iodine paintings.

The United States exported more than 27,000,000 artificial teeth last year. No wonder we are represented so flossed abroad.

Hot-headed members of the Austrian parliament threw ink pots at each other. The country well may regard this as a blot on its legislative history.

Al Capone is insulted because General Smedley Butler said he ought to be deported. Now maybe Al expects an apology from the government.

"Let's hope there'll be no hard feelings," as the wary patient said to the chiropractor.

All writers who have had manuscripts rejected will envy the position of Erich Remarque, author of "All Quiet on the Western Front." With twenty-one publishers after his next book, he must reject twenty.

Capone Takes Spotlight

SENATOR DAVIS of Pennsylvania appears before the senate lobby committee to deny that he ever took anything from anybody in connection with the sugar tariff.

His action is all the more surprising because the man can be found to accuse him of doing so.

Equally unexpected and spectacular was the voluntary appearance of "Scarface" Al Capone before a federal court in Chicago to answer a two-year-old contempt charge and his arrest by Chicago police as he was leaving the courtroom.

No doubt, Mr. Capone regarded the morning of his triumph in re-nominating "Big Bill" Thompson as an auspicious moment in which to clean things up, but better men than he have made mistakes, and that knows?

At all events, the generalissimo of Chicago's racket now must prove that he is not a "public enemy" within the strictest meaning of the word, and though he apparently has been vindicated by the Republican party, the city at large remains to be heard from.

If Chicago does not go Democratic this trip, repudiating not only the Thompson regime, but the gangs that are back of it, outsiders will be pardoned for suspecting that the town really enjoys its bad rep and that their sympathy has been won.

But James Hamilton Lewis won, and there is hope.

What is the address of Irving Berlin?

1607 Broadway, New York.

How may sex be distinguished in a pigeon?

The following differences are apparent: Males are usually larger than females, coarser in appearance, and noisier. They are generally on the nest during the daytime, and the females during the night. Males are more pugnacious, and may be seen driving their mates to the nest. The male breast bone is longer than the female's. If you seize a bird by the beak and legs and draw them apart, the female throws its tail up and the male hangs it close to the body.

He holds the world record for deep-sea diving?

William Beebe and Otis Barton, in a steel ball with fused quartz windows descended to a depth of 1,426 feet off Nonesuch Island, Bermuda. Their object was to study marine life. This record was made in June, 1930.

A day or so ago the supreme court of Illinois granted a new trial to "Baby Face Doody," a notorious killer of Chicago, who was captured and convicted after a very great effort on the part of the authorities.

Yet here where we boast of the equality of men before the law, ex-Secretary Fall still plays horse with the U. S. A. years and years after his indictment.

The machine doesn't break down in one place it does in another.

AND right here in Indiana, our supreme court twice a year has been to prison a confessed killer of a policeman.

Finally he was tried and given a sentence for manslaughter, and no doubt after two or three years he will be out.

Some day these chickens will come home to roost in America.

You and I may not be here to serve on the reception committee, but the chickens will come just the same.

Disguised as a salmon hand, Reporter Max Stern

## M. E. Tracy SAYS:

*At Its Present Rate of Speed the Government Should Be Able to Distribute Its Relief Money in Time for the Next Drought.*

F. WORTH, Tex., Feb. 26—O. F. S. Fisher, extension agronomist in the department of agriculture, arrives in Ft. Worth to open headquarters for federal drought relief in Texas.

After he has found a suitable place and assembled twenty-five or thirty clerks and accountants to assist him, those farmers who still lack seed, tools or gasoline for their tractors can borrow a little money, provided they have been approved by the "county loan committee," and are willing to give a first mortgage on the forthcoming crop.

According to a statement just issued at Washington, nearly \$3,000,000 of the \$45,000,000 voted by congress has been loaned to farmers thus far—about 7 per cent. Some speed. The government should be able to distribute the remaining 93 per cent in time to take care of the next drought.

The People Rebel

LAST month, the people of Ft. Worth went on record as favoring a municipal gas plant. Their action in this respect would not be important or interesting to outsiders but for the cause and setup which led them to take it.

Hundreds of communities, not only here in Texas, but in many other parts of the country, face a similar situation, however, and that makes it now.

Just another case of the local cow being milked by a holding company, with no adequate relief for law.

The Ft. Worth Gas Company, which sells to city consumers, and the Lone Star Gas Company, which brings the gas from the field through a pipeline and wholesales it at the city gate, belong to a Pittsburgh corporation.

The city has power to regulate rates charged by the distributing company within its limits, provided it does not make them confiscatory, but it has no power to regulate rates on the outside.

No matter how much the pipeline company charges the distributing company for gas, the city must stand for it. Since both belong to a parent corporation, and since the parent corporation can arrange any kind of contract it wants between them, the city has no way of getting a decent rate for its consumers, except by putting in a plant of its own and contracting for gas with some other pipeline company.

The city has power to regulate rates charged by the distributing company for gas, the city must stand for it. Since both belong to a parent corporation, and since the parent corporation can arrange any kind of contract it wants between them, the city has no way of getting a decent rate for its consumers, except by putting in a plant of its own and contracting for gas with some other pipeline company.

The nature of the accident usually is a foreign body in the eye, such as a piece of metal, or a penetrating wound, such as is caused when some flying particle penetrates the tissue.

A penetrating wound is always serious, causing blindness in the eye

## Aha! You've Been Keeping Something From Us!



### DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Metallurgic Industry Perils Eyes

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN