



The Indianapolis Times

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

The One Way

Whatever solution the community finds for the care of the needy, the final cure must be found not in charity but in work.

There is but one cure for unemployment. That is a job.

The strain upon public resources and private charities at this time has but one cause. It is lack of work for its men and women.

Every official, every leader of social organizations, testify to the fact that those who are compelled to ask aid will riot for a job where they timidly ask for food.

Let it be said that there is no disgrace nor should there be humiliation for the man who, after desperate attempts to find work, is compelled to ask society for relief for his distressed dependents.

The community will lose much more than money if any considerable number of men now in this position should be placed in such a state of mind.

No one should be fooled by any false hope that help in this situation will come from the outside. Other cities are struggling with the same desperate problem. They will try to save themselves. They will try to put their own men to work, just as this city is putting its own into jobs for which money can be found.

These men and women are as much an asset to this city as its buildings, its utilities or its business enterprises. They have helped to make this city what it is. They have helped to lift it from the second to the first class. At work, they contribute to the general prosperity.

One of the two things are inevitable. If work is impossible here and is elsewhere, they will move away. Then every one loses. If work is impossible elsewhere, they will stay here and must be supported. That will be a continuous loss.

The one profitable way for the workless and for the city is to keep these men and women in Indianapolis and keep them at work.

The "made work" committee has performed a fine service and given Indianapolis fame in the nation as a city of vision and practicality. It is one of three communities which has done something different and not in desperation.

But the call today is for more imagination, more leadership, more public planning.

There are needs to be supplied. Somewhere is an industry that with some financial backing can be made successful and put men to work. Just one new industry might start things moving and prosperity grows as rapidly as depression.

Our present industries do not hold the key to the solution. They are doing their very best.

But there are vacant plants and idle machinery and idle men. All that is needed is an idea and a group of practical men who will put that idea over. It may be some new toy for the entertainment of those who have money, a toy which would become a fad and a craze. It may be a new engine, a new means of transportation that would involve the employment of thousands. It may be a new method of preserving foods easily raised in this vicinity. It might be any of a dozen or a million things.

Old thinking will not solve the problem. It must be new and practical and capable of attracting national attention.

There are many idle dollars today, proportionately, as there are idle men.

The men want to work. The dollars want to work, must work or be destroyed just as men must work or be destroyed.

Here is the way out. Idle dollars, idle men, brought together by a new idea, a firm purpose and some deep thinking, will take men from the bread line and make Indianapolis grow.

Indianapolis will lose unless it keeps its population here—and keeps that population working.

Where is the idea?

But She's a Woman

Since 1882, when the first woman was put on the pay roll of the federal government, women workers—and the policies of the government as an employer—have made long strides forward.

There are 89,000 women now on the federal pay roll and they are guaranteed by law equal pay with men for equal work and the opportunity to participate in all civil service examinations.

Although this is true, Miss Mary Anderson, director of the women's bureau of the department of labor, says that "women in Uncle Sam's employ still are in many instances discriminated against in appointments, despite definite proof of their ability to perform many types of work as well as men do."

Changed economic conditions have made it imperative that women work. And there is no reason why they should not and no reason why those who can do, should not work on equal terms with men.

When the great federal employer rids itself of actual as well as legal discriminations against women, its example will do a great deal to improve their lot elsewhere.

Hiram Comes Back

Hiram Johnson, one time running mate of Theodore Roosevelt, and before that Progressive Governor of California, did not attend the Progressive conference in Washington last week.

While his Progressive senatorial colleagues were meeting with economists and other leaders of thought in a downtown hotel to consider ways of helping the

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

We Are Up Against a Type of Crime Today That Actually Pays, for the First Time in Our Experience.

THE prison band at Joliet, Ill., entertains itself between tunes by taking up the question of whether to start a general riot like that which occurred last Saturday, gets into a fight, and sends six of its members to the hospital during fifteen minutes of more or less heated argument.

Prison authorities are not aware that a disturbance is in progress until one of them sees a convict limping out of the band room, and it's all over when they arrive.

Considering what happened only three days ago, and what prison authorities have declared might happen again at any moment, such a situation seems incredible. Why wasn't a guard present at that band meeting to umpire the debate, if nothing else?

One of the most surprising features of our prison system is the number of things that can happen with no one in authority present.

When punishing those who have committed some offense, you can find plenty of men with guns, but when it comes to preventing the thing, their capacity for being somewhere else is astounding.

Chaplain to Hit Back

IN this connection, some very interesting evidence is being developed with regard to the riot at Joliet last Saturday.

A convict says that the chaplain, George L. Whitmeyer, who resigned the next day, not only had conspired with certain prisoners to help them escape, but had fixed the price of his services.

Whitmeyer says that this is not true and that he is prepared to make some startling revelations when he appears before the legislative investigating committee next Friday.

He says that he did not resign because of the riot, or any incident relating to it, but in protest over what he describes as an unnecessarily brutal episode which happened some weeks previous.

To let Whitmeyer tell it, he warned Warden Henry C. Hill that three prisoners would make a break for freedom Feb. 23, only to have the guards deliberately trap and shoot them after they had been allowed to climb down the outer wall.

To let Warden Hill tell it, Whitmeyer not only carried messages back and forth for convicts, but warned them not to answer questions of investigators sent to the prison by the "Secret Six" of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

The Curse of Politics

HOW could any prison be run efficiently with such office politics as these conflicting statements clearly reveal?

You can't seem to put your finger anywhere these days without running into politics—politics by which some man expects to hold his job, or some other man expects to get it away from him; politics intended to place those above, or those below; politics which includes about everything except the simple performance of duty.

Whether you go to the front office of a prison, or the cell block back of it, you find that too many men are in both places because of this selfsame politics.

Moreover, you find that, no matter how disreputable an element may be, it generally has contacts with the so-called respectable side of society.

Crime Extends Sway

CRIME is not what it used to be in these United States. We still have the old-fashioned variety, to be sure, but in addition, we have a new and much more dangerous kind.

We are up against a type of crime which actually pays, for the first time in our experience, and pays enough not only to take care of those engaged in it, but a lot of people on the outside.

We call it racketeering, and try to minimize its seriousness because of the widespread belief that it is largely a by-product of prohibition.

We fail to appreciate the political power it represents on the one hand, or how much it is doing to encourage and protect crime of all descriptions on the other.

The racket no longer is a mere combine of bootleggers, content with the rum or beer trade. It has extended its business to hundreds of lines, and, all the while, it has developed an alliance with corrupt politics which gives it a standing not only at city hall, but in the courtroom.

The situation now existing in our two largest cities proves how definitely this monster has woven itself into public affairs, how it has gone to the very source of government, and what the task of dislodging it involves.

Samuel J. Tilden did it and it nominated him for President in 1876, and Grover Cleveland did it and it renominated him in 1892.

So we should say that in going after Tammany, Mr. Roosevelt knows his onions.

And a Cigar

The Red Cross, down in Arkansas, will give you and your children flour and lard and canned tomatoes—maybe at the cost of \$2.50 a week, if you're here.

For real relief, we commend one Tony Carlos of El Paso, who operates a restaurant, and once a week puts out a breakfast for a dime. And it's a good breakfast, a couple of eggs, a slice of ham, and fried potatoes. Tony fed 2,500 the other day.

What we like most about Tony's relief plan, however, is that he had added a 5-cent cigar to his menu and all for the dime.

High-toned waiters who look askance at the dime you leave them should realize that that's all John D. ever gives.

Green face powder, a news item says, is the rage in Paris. Perfectly killing, this Paris green!

REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

WHEN you think of Old Man Winter's Chesterfield attitude toward the poor during the past months, it seems as if society should register its gratitude in some way.

The least we can do is to give the Old Boy a gold-headed cane and a traveling bag before he leaves.

Franklin Roosevelt's declaration of war against Tammany is equivalent to a declaration that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

The best way to win the south and west is to kick the slats out of the Tammany bed.

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Now that the Star Spangled Banner is the national anthem, it's up to the government to conduct a great campaign of education and inform the people that "America" is not our official melody.

It's for "America" that everybody now gets up.

This arrangement to put George Washington's picture on the quarters to be coined during 1932, the two hundredth anniversary of his birth reminds us that during the darkest hour of the Revolution, when everything seemed lost, the great American put \$40,000 of his own money into the cause and kept it alive.

How can a copy of Wickersham obtained?

It can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. for 15 cents, money order or cash.

How much electricity was produced in the United States in 1929 and how many householders are consumers?

In 1929 production of electricity for public use was estimated at 97 billion kilowatt hours with a total of 24,050,000 consumers, of whom nearly twenty million were householders.

What was the Breton law?

It was the ancient system of Irish law, named for the judges, called Bretons, or Brethetha. Its existence has been traced from the earliest period of Irish history down to the time of the Anglo-Norman invasion.

A gentleman in Peru, Ind., gave his daughter a tombstone on her birthday, the most delicate touch we've heard of in a long time.

If Raskob hears of it, he'll send Senator Joe Robinson a tombstone on his next birthday, together with full instruction how to use it.

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When that Italian astronomer named the new planet "Ba," he must have been thinking of his Billy goat.

Try and Get It!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Hobbies Are Good for Aged People

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygile, the Health Magazine

It is a common remark that old people are difficult. Their habits have become fixed, their tissues begin to break down, and they may constitute a considerable problem.

A disease that has crippled the joints, weakened the heart, interfered with the function of the kidneys, or paralyzed the muscles means much more unhappiness later in life than it does at the moment when it first occurs.

On the other hand, many old people adapt themselves so beautifully to their surroundings and constitute such an important feature of family life that the thought never arises in the minds of any one that they are in any sense of the word a problem.

In a recent consideration of the mental health of the aged, Dr. H. Douglas Singer points out that some people do not even seem to realize they are old, but occasionally they may boast of their age. These are the people who are undergoing normal old age.

On the other hand, those who are discontented, paralyzed, help-

less, or unhappy are not normal. Their condition represents not the effects of age, but usually of damage to the body that has occurred at some previous time.

A disease that has crippled the joints, weakened the heart, interfered with the function of the kidneys, or paralyzed the muscles means much more unhappiness later in life than it does at the moment when it first occurs.

Golf constitutes for many old people the maximum of enjoyment. They should, however, limit their golf to courses that are reasonably flat and not too anxious to play.

The person who takes steps toward a proper hygiene and right living in youth is putting by health insurance for old age that is far beyond any momentary consideration.

The old person of today in no way resembles the type of vegetative existence that used to mark the lives of the aged in previous years.

Today the movies, the radio, the popularity of bridge and other card games, the occupations that have been developed for shut-ins and the handicapped mean that many per-

sons well along in years may live normal and interesting lives.

Of particular importance is the development of some interest in a form of occupation or hobby that will maintain in the aged the desire to live.

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