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

Physiology of Civilized Drinking
It generally is conceded by reasonable men that solution of the alcohol problem lies in education in the science and art of civilized drinking rather than in fanatical prohibition or ecstatic eulogy of guzzling.

Hence, we may welcome as a genuine contribution to popular education on the liquor problem the article by Charles D. Snyder in the American Mercury, based on the researches of a Finnish physiologist, Dr. P. I. Tuovinen.

The core of the effect of alcohol on the mind and body is the matter of the alcoholic content of the blood stream. There is always a small quantity of alcohol in the blood, even though none actually has been consumed. This amounts to one part of alcohol to from 50,000 to 200,000 parts of other fluids in the blood. In the case of a man who dies of alcoholic poisoning, this ratio may be raised to one part of alcohol to 200 parts of other fluids, a thousandfold increase over normal.

Dr. Tuovinen discovered the interesting fact that the alcoholic level in the blood is raised most rapidly by a highly diluted drink. Alcohol in any form of watery dilution will raise the blood level of alcohol much more rapidly than the same quantity taken in highly concentrated form.

To be specific, a highball is potentially more intoxicating than a cocktail containing the same amount of alcohol. The greater bulk of fluid gives a greater area for intestinal absorption of alcohol into the blood stream.

Taking food along with liquor reduces the rapidity of the rise of the alcoholic content of the blood. This is due to the fact that the food, as solids, must be held in the digestive tract until reduced to fluid form.

Most of the alcohol also is held here and passed along only gradually into the intestines for absorption. Food in which meats, carbohydrates and fats are notably present particularly delay blood absorption of alcohol.

The subjective effects of alcohol were found very directly in intensity with the alcoholic content of the blood. Mr. Snyder gives the following summary of the essentials of civilized drinking:

"The man who really lives well is the one who confines his drinking to meals, preferably the evening meal, or whenever the day's work is done. The toper, on the other hand, prefers to take his alcohol on an empty stomach, and finally eats very little food at all."

"Upon noting the first tendency in this direction, one will do well to regard it as a sign of impending addiction and resolutely put drink aside until food and exercise may be taken again with gusto."

This paragraph probably is more cogent and useful as a guide to temperance and urbanity than all the prohibitory statutes ever put on the law books relative to the use of alcoholic beverages.

Rivalry in the New Pedagogy

The rivalry in education on the Pacific coast is not limited to the annual combats of Oregon and California elevens on the gridiron. There now is in process a nautical race between Los Angeles and Portland in devising methods of discouraging enthusiasm for the ideas of Karl Marx among school students.

Last year Los Angeles started the ball rolling by denying a diploma to a brilliant Communist student in Roosevelt high school. There was some protest, so a more invincible technique was devised. A required course in civics, based on the political ethos of the Better America Federation, was introduced. No student who failed in his course could be graduated. Communists quickly were toppled when interrogated.

But Portland followed suit with a method which put her away in front of the great Hollywood suburb. Michael Kulkoff was captured by the sentiment and rhythm of the radical songs of Communism. So he began to teach them to his fellow pupils.

He was arrested. Conviction of criminal syndicalism was considered and deemed impossible. Deportation was out of the question, since we have no diplomatic relations with Russia.

But the authorities were undaunted. Kulkoff was taken to court. He admitted being a Communist. A physician testified that this was proof of insanity. So Kulkoff was whisked off to the state hospital for the insane at Salem to enjoy the company of those whose hallucinations are of other than Muscovite flavor.

All this is strangely reminiscent of the doings in another Salem a little more than 200 years back.

"I Would Steal"

To deal with soap-box Reds is easy enough for our hard-boiled law officers, but what are they going to do when they are challenged by such a respectable person as Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad?

"I can think of nothing more deplorable than the condition of a man, able and willing to work, but unable to secure work," said Willard in describing the failure of the richest country in the world to provide work for 6,000 citizens.

"I would be less than candid if I did not say that, in such circumstances, I would steal before I would starve."

Although Willard thinks that the capitalist system "with all its defects" has a better chance than any other to build a just social order, he points out that there must be a better guarantee of steady employment and a wider distribution of wealth.

Willard is not alone in this. It is the lesson learned by many business leaders in this depression. For many years economists have known that the overproduction or underconsumption cycle which creates depressions can not be broken without a wider distribution of wealth, through taxing excess riches and giving labor shorter working hours at high wages.

The extent to which the five-day week solution is being accepted by intelligent business men today is stressed by Commissioner Elbert Stewart of the United States Bureau of labor statistics.

"The impetus given the five-day week policy by poor business conditions has been very great," says Stewart. "There will, of course, be a certain portion of establishments operated by persons with backward ideas of business management which will revert to the five-and-one-half or six-day week when business gets back to normal."

"But the majority of plants which have been forced to go on the reduced schedule will keep it reduced, as the feasibility and economic soundness of the five-day week now may be said to have been demonstrated successfully."

Unfortunately, there still are too many industries running on the medieval system of the sixty-hour week and child labor. They victimize not only their exploited workers, but also enlightened employers and the entire country, which suffer from the depression prolonged by the long-hour and low-wage industries.

Then he put his fall hat and went away.

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

As Between Gandhi and Britain, Who Really Stands for "Love and Afection"?

HUNTINGTON, N. Y., March 30.—If Gandhi goes to London as head of the India delegation, as now seems probable, he will appear in Loincloth with shaven head. Also he will carry his own pots and pans, eat food specially prepared for him by his Indian companion, Nirabhai, who is the daughter of a British admiral, sleep on a straw mattress in the open, and otherwise conduct himself in such way as will make it embarrassing and difficult for his hosts.

Gandhi claims to have nothing but deep love and affection for his fellowmen. Englishmen, who set up no such pretensions, will do the best they can to make him comfortable.

Which Is Tolerant
NAPALI FRIED, bewhiskered fish and vegetable dealer from a small town in Russia, has been appointed by the pope to take charge of the Vatican's Hebrew library. Before he would accept the appointment, Fried demanded that the Vatican provide him with a kosher kitchen, permit him to observe Saturday as the Sabbath, and grant other concessions to his faith.

As between him and the pope, who stands for tolerance?

As between Gandhi, with his stubborn obstruction of peculiar habits, and British officials, who stands for that "love and affection" which are deep enough to make things easy for other people?

Love and Manganese
AFTER experimenting with rats for some time, Dr. Elmer V. McCollum, professor of chemical hygiene at Johns Hopkins university, concludes that an infinitesimal amount of manganese may be the root of mother love.

Rats fed on a diet free from manganese, he says, not only gave up interest in their young, but finally ceased to have young.

When manganese was reintroduced into the diet, even to the extent of five one-thousandths of 1 per cent, they returned to normality.

If Dr. McCollum's conclusions are correct, this world would do well to conserve its supply of manganese.

It Works This Way
WATEVER effect small quantities of manganese may have on mother love, large quantities are needed for manufacture of steel.

American steel companies have been buying a great deal of it from Russia. Not because it is unobtainable in this country, but because the Soviet could produce cheaper.

American producers want a tariff that will stop this traffic, which makes it possible to prove that manganese has a very definite effect on brotherly love.

But with much of Dostoevski's genius for endowing minute detail with an unbelievable interest, with much of Dostoevski's mastery in filling big canvases, Arnold Bennett outdid the great Russian in grace, charm, and an intimacy of style that brought him almost alongside the reader's chair.

Millions of Bennett admirers have felt since last Friday as if they had lost a close friend. And that is something even supreme genius does not always attain.

Clash Over Oil
ENGLAND and France have been very near a break several times during the last decade on the account of the Mosul oil field.

Thanks to a holding company through which it was possible to split the part, they now have settled the difficulty, after paying the Iraq government \$1,000,000 a year and four shillings a ton on all oil extracted. English companies 23% per cent, and an Armenian promoter 5 per cent. Pipe lines will be run to the coast of Asia Minor and refineries constructed at an estimated cost of \$500,000,000.

The Mosul field sounds pretty big, not only because of such figures, but because of the way it has been advertised as a sore spot of international politics. As a matter of fact, it is not one-third as large as the Rusk field, unexpectedly discovered in Texas three months ago.

Two college students living together at a liquor dispensing fraternity may well call themselves rummies.

A back answer, says the office sage, is usually said over a cold shoulder.

The last word in women's fashions invariably puts married men under its spell.

Two college students living together at a liquor dispensing fraternity may well call themselves rummies.

REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

What was the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve?

A massacre of the Huguenots, perpetrated Aug. 24 and 25, 1572, growing out of the feud in France between the House of Guise and the Catholics on the one hand, and the House of Condé and the Huguenots on the other hand.

Who appoints United States deputy marshals?

They are appointed by United States marshals, subject to the approval of the attorney-general.

What is the Photocolor Corporation?

A company incorporated under the laws of Delaware which owns and operates a film laboratory at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. Its equipment includes all necessary special machinery and chemical apparatus for applying the corporation's process to natural color motion picture films.

How many home runs did Babe Ruth hit in 1928?

Fourty-four.

What is the elevation of Mt. Rainier in the state of Washington?

It is 14,048 feet.

What was the first spoken language?

There is no record of the first spoken language. Language was undoubtedly an evolution from the times that mankind first uttered sounds to express primitive emotion or ideas.

How much has the population of the United States increased in the last thirty years?

The 1900 census enumerated 75,994,575, and the 1930 census enumerated 122,728,873, an increase of 46,734,298.

Running down the stairs, Mrs. Pickett looked through the opening and stepped back, for the face and form of the man, standing there, filled her with bewilderment.

"Is this General Pickett's home?" he asked.

"It is," she replied, "but he is not here."

"I'm sorry," said the stranger, "for I used to know him. My name is Lincoln."

You are not President Lincoln?" she asked.

"Well, not right now," replied the stranger, "at a particular moment I'm just Abraham Lincoln, George Pickett's old friend from Springfield, Ill."

She opened the door and Lincoln entered, picked up the child and carried it down the hall and back, then put it down and said: "Madam, the war is over, thank God! Tell George to come to Washington; I want to see him; I want to make him a general in the army."

"Then he put his fall hat and went away."

The greatest attribute of heaven is mercy.—Benzon and Fletcher.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

On request, sent with stamped addressed envelope, Mr. Ripley will furnish proof of anything depicted by him.

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RIPLEY

SCIENCE BY DAVID DIETZ

Alcohol Is as Necessary to War as Steel Is.

THE importance of grain alcohol to the bootleg industry is well known. But it is doubtful if the importance of this liquid to legitimate industry in general is as well appreciated.

It has been said that sulfuric acid is so important to the industrial world that the machine age well might be called the age of sulfuric acid. But in the importance and variety of its uses, alcohol is exceeded only by sulfuric acid and caustic soda.

Alcohol is used in the manufacture of varnishes, lacquers, shellacs, enamels, celluloid, food-stuffs, drugs, medicines, dyestuffs and artificial silk. It is employed in the printing and photographic industries and many others.

The great uses for alcohol grow out of its utility as a solvent. A solvent is a liquid which will form a uniform fluid mixture with some other substance.

Water is the best known and most common solvent. Every one is familiar with ordinary sugar or salt solutions.

Most chemical processes go on best in solution and so the beginning of most chemical manufacturing processes is the making of a solution. Next to water, alcohol is the most useful liquid for creation of solutions.

Paint Industry

THE paint and varnish industry employs alcohol coming and going. Alcohol is the base of most varnishes, lacquers, and enamels. It also is the principal ingredient of most paint and varnish removers.

As the sale of paint increases, so does the sale of paint removers. And as a result, the demand for commercial alcohol received a double impetus.

Among the newest wood lacquers are quick-drying ones which can be shot on to furniture with air-pressure guns. These lacquers dry almost immediately and many of them furnish a brilliant finish without the necessity of rubbing or polishing.

Another important use of alcohol is in the manufacture of pyroxylin. This is a plastic substance made of nitrocellulose or gun-cotton and goes by many trade names, among the most familiar of which is celluloid.

Buttons, billiard balls, combs, vanity boxes, salt cellars, napkin rings, children's toys and a great variety of products are made today from pyroxylin.

Alcohol is required as a solvent in the manufacture of artificial silk. It also is used in manufacturing many dyes.

Thus alcohol may play a double role in the manufacture of many articles of clothing, taking part in the manufacture of the silk and in the subsequent coloring of the silk.

In War Time

ALCOHOL has its war-time uses as well as its peace-time uses. It takes about a barrel of alcohol to construct a 12-inch shell.

As chemists have observed, every explosive is a potential munition plant. The modern explosives, smokeless powder, cordite and TNT, all require alcohol for their manufacture.

Today, a nation decided upon a standard explosive for its artillery. Its big guns are then designed for this particular one.

This fact, led to difficulties for Great Britain during the World war. Great Britain had adopted a cordite for its standard explosive.

Cordites require acetone in their manufacture.

During the war, there was a shortage of acetone and so the British chemists had to develop a method of manufacturing acetone from alcohol. The process was a costly one, but Great Britain had to use it, because there was no acetone in the matter.

Alcohol also is required for manufacture of the fulminates in the percussion caps of shells. It also is the basis for the manufacture of most poison gases, particularly mustard gas and tear gas.

It has been estimated that at the close of the World war, 60 per cent of the shells fired contained some form of poison gas.

It is usual to think of the waging of war as depending upon a supply of steel. But alcohol is as necessary for war as steel.

him. The most inconsistent person in the world. He shouts demands for labor regulations and then votes for a Governor who vetoes any kind of a bill which will help labor.

No one is to blame for conditions as they are but the laboring man himself, and he never will change. He is too inconsistent.

LABORING MAN

Editor Times—I wish to compliment you on your editorials. They are the most honest and fearless editorials that I ever have read, and I have read most of the papers of any consequence in the country.

Your editorials about feeding the people and about Ford were excellent.

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