



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-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, 2 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 THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1931
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."

Overthrowing the Law

Laws may be destroyed by inactivity as well as by overt act. The long delay of the Governor in filling certain appointments amounts to a nullification of the safeguards set up for the protection of the public.

This is true of the trustees of state institutions where the law, in theory, attempts to provide for management by boards of a nonpolitical nature, but with special qualifications for the particular institution for which they are named.

On a large number of these boards the terms of trustees have expired and the members serve by sufferance of the Governor. That means that these members, if they choose to remain or escape humiliation, must become rubber stamps for the Governor. The nonpolitical boards become political.

When the practice is extended to judgeships of local courts, the matter becomes serious. The judge in that event must be strongly tempted to walk warily among the political friendships of the Governor and to render decisions with one eye on the law book and the other on the statehouse.

In the cases of other important offices, such as fire marshal or purchasing agent, the effect is serious.

The practice of the Governor in refusing to name officials when terms become vacant establishes a dictatorship of a kind.

The practical results may be little different than would be obtained by selections of the master minds who now run state affairs, but the precedent is thoroughly bad and indefensible.

Earthquake and Canal

The Washington government is at its best in meeting relief emergencies, such as the Managua earthquake. With promptness and efficiency, state, war and navy departments and the Red Cross are co-operating to speed the maximum of immediate relief which money and organization can produce.

Carrying the heaviest burden is the marine corps, whose officers and troops were stationed in the devastated capital. They merit the highest praise.

Perhaps this opportunity to befriend a stricken population will mitigate in part the Nicaraguan distrust of the United States because of our repeated imperialistic invasions of that country. We hope so.

But already certain Washington officials are using the earthquake as an excuse to postpone again the long-delayed marine evacuation.

Postponement would be unjustified. It would inflame more hatred of us throughout Central and South America. According to the recently announced plan, the present force of 1,300 marines was to be cut to 500 by June 1, and the evacuation completed next year. That time allowance is too long, rather than too short.

Rebuilding Managua is not a marine, but a civilian job. And it is a Nicaraguan job.

Naturally, this earthquake has revived doubts in some quarters as to the feasibility of the proposed United States canal across Nicaragua, which now is under army survey at direction of congress.

It is too early yet to reach a decision, but reports to Science Service, stating that "the route of the proposed canal lies almost directly across the point of greatest violence of the earthquake that devastated Managua," indicate that this element of gamble should be considered very seriously before proceeding with the canal project.

Though Panama also is in the earthquake area, tremors are more severe in Nicaragua. A repetition of this unusually severe earthquake along the proposed route probably would destroy the canal and locks if they were built.

Army engineers now in Nicaragua, preparing a canal report for submission to congress in December, should include in their study an exhaustive report on the earthquake hazard.

Why Do Planes Crash?

The plane exploded in flight . . . the wings came off . . . it caught fire in the air . . . it caught fire on the ground . . . it didn't catch fire at all . . . the motors stopped . . . or did they? . . . It was flying through rain and fog . . . ice formed on the wings.

The reasons and theories put forward for the crash in Kansas which killed Knute Rockne and seven others are as numerous as the persons who saw the accident. So varied, so conflicting, so muddled that nothing remains except the fact that eight men mysteriously are dead.

The commerce department is supposed to find out why these airplanes crash. But it will not tell. Its attitude on making public its findings has not changed since the rumpus raised in congress over the last big crash.

It would like to tell, but it explains that its conclusions are based on hearsay evidence only, and that public expression of its opinion would bring forth a storm of law suits, with its hearsay testimony as a basis.

This is high time—for the good of aviation, if nothing else—that a different arrangement be made. It is high time the public is permitted to know why airplanes crash, instead of drawing hazy conclusions from rumors of explosions, storms, balky motors and disintegration.

The public is ready to believe in flying, if given half a chance. Air transport in the last year and a half has set for itself a remarkable record of safety—one of which any other form of transportation would be proud.

But the unexplained death of one national idol, such as Knute Rockne, destroys the faith of these months of safe flying. It discourages the efforts and hampers the future of those lines which are more fortunate in regard to accidents.

Congress can give to the commerce department the authority for publication of official crash reports. That should be one of its first acts when it meets again in December.

We Can't Escape Taxes

President Hoover announces that there will be no increase in federal taxes next year if congress "imposes no increases upon the budget or other expenditure proposals."

There has been, as a matter of fact, a tax increase this year through discontinuance of the 1 per cent reduction which applied to last year's income

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

Civilization Was Not Made by Strutting, but by Hard, Patient Work.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Though the airplane which carried Knute Rockne and seven others to death fell in a sparsely settled ranch country, souvenir hunters had carried away the bulk of it within twenty-four hours after the crash.

You can forgive the morbid taste, but not the senselessness. The only hope of finding out what happened and of preventing such disasters in the future rested solely in leaving the wreckage as it was.

Everyone aboard having been killed, there was nothing to consult but the broken, twisted plane. It seems incredible that people of this day and generation were so crazy to get hold of a bit of wood or metal associated with death and destruction that they couldn't let it alone.

Power Craze Victims

AFTER five months' study, a British commission reports that the R-101, which cracked up last October with the loss of forty-eight lives, came to her doom, not through the fault of constructors or operators, but through the insistent haste of those who wanted to make a grandstand play for policy's sake.

To begin with, she had a leaky gas tank. Then she had not been tested sufficiently for any one to know what she could do, especially in bad weather.

The program of trials outlined by her captain had only partly been carried out. To cap the climax, she was started for India under very unfavorable conditions.

Somebody wanted to show her off, not as a triumph of aviation, but as a symbol of power.

Love to Strut

LOVE of strutting explains many things—the souvenir hunter, who takes you into his den to see some memento of tragedy; the statesman who sends an airship away before she is ready; the politician who wisecracks because he is too lazy to think; the author who advances some silly or revolting idea, not because he believes it, but because he hopes it will prove of advertising value.

Showmanship has been accepted mainly as an essential part of salesmanship, and is to be found in some of the high places. Belief in the sensational as a means, not only of attracting attention, but of putting over serious business, still bulk large in our scheme of things.

Many people assume they can't get anywhere without shouting, uprising, or scaring their neighbors. What we call civilization was not made by strutters, but by the slow, patient work of those who were more interested in doing something than in being seen or heard.

The Outstanding Item

DURING the last twenty-four hours, the news has contained some important items. The Managua earthquake, the airplane disaster in Kansas, President's Hoover's statement in opposition to a tax rise, the twenty-four demands on England voted by the Indian nationalist conference, the discovery of gold in Mexico, only to mention a few.

The most important of them all, however, probably was that which told how the human voice had been sent clearly across the English channel on a seven-inch radio wave and by a broadcasting outfit with no greater power than an ordinary flashlight.

That item means something of stupendous importance, not only for the day, the week, the year, but for centuries to come. It means that broadcasting no longer is restricted to a few stations, or to those who are in a position to make large capital investments, 250,000, according to engineers, in a field that now contains room for only two or three hundred.

Politics, publicity, and communications of all kinds, whether in the old home town or on a world-wide basis, will be affected.

Advertising loses its effectiveness only when it comes to the bill-bored.

Chicago is to hold its fair in 1933. If it will get rid of all its undesirable citizens by that time that will be fair enough.

Dangerous Precedents

The court of the star chamber of absolutistic Stuart England has become symbolic of tyranny over the human mind. But this ancient tribunal has nothing on our federal postoffice authorities in this field.

Within the last few months the postoffice department bureaucrats have barred from the mails no less than five Communist papers and one anarchist publication. The lid-clamping began with the Revolutionary Age and the last casualty is Sports and Play. The latter is a monthly magazine devoted to labor sports and is the official organ of Labor Sports Union of America. Evidently the frolics and gambols of reds are deemed as deadly as their phrases.

It is probable that there is no overwhelming loss to American culture as a result of the suppression of these magazines and a paper anarchist publication. The lid-clamping began with the Revolutionary Age and the last casualty is Sports and Play. The latter is a monthly magazine devoted to labor sports and is the official organ of Labor Sports Union of America. Evidently the frolics and gambols of reds are deemed as deadly as their phrases.

But the precedent slowly but surely being established is a threat to one of the bulwarks of liberty and modern civilization—the freedom of the press. An entering wedge can be driven in under the guise of saving the nation from radicalism—hardly the business of the postoffice.

Once this practice has become common it will be possible to carry it to disastrous extremes. The Revolutionary Age, the New York Nation, the Forum, Harpers magazine, the Atlantic Monthly, represent logical stages of advance for the censor. Or, suppose the radicals should triumph at some distant date. What a splendid justification they could seize upon in earlier capitalist procedure.

It is time the respectable and powerful press recognized the implicit danger in the situation and gave the pety czars in the postoffice department some opposition which they can not trample on at will.

Advertising loses its effectiveness only when it comes to the bill-bored.

Chicago is to hold its fair in 1933. If it will get rid of all its undesirable citizens by that time that will be fair enough.

An optimist is a fellow who purchases a comb with a bottle of hair restorer.

REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

THE other day Dr. A. T. Hyde, a dentist and a World war veteran, living at Edna, Kan., killed two bank robbers after they had looted the bank and locked everybody in the bank vault.

Now that was too bad!

After what Dr. Hyde has done, it will not be possible for any medical expert to feel the glands of the robbers and tell the jury they ought to go free because they had too much mineral wool in their epiglottis to understand that bank robbery is not good form.

It won't be possible for any criminal lawyer to prove an alibi.

He can not get them a change of venue, now that they are laid out cold.

He can't even get them a writ of habeas corpus and what a shame it is for a robber to wink out before he has had at least one writ of habeas corpus!

It would like to tell, but it explains that its conclusions are based on hearsay evidence only, and that public expression of its opinion would bring forth a storm of law suits, with its hearsay testimony as a basis.

This is high time—for the good of aviation, if nothing else—that a different arrangement be made. It is high time the public is permitted to know why airplanes crash, instead of drawing hazy conclusions from rumors of explosions, storms, balky motors and disintegration.

The public is ready to believe in flying, if given half a chance. Air transport in the last year and a half has set for itself a remarkable record of safety—one of which any other form of transportation would be proud.

But the unexplained death of one national idol, such as Knute Rockne, destroys the faith of these months of safe flying. It discourages the efforts and hampers the future of those lines which are more fortunate in regard to accidents.

Congress can give to the commerce department the authority for publication of official crash reports. That should be one of its first acts when it meets again in December.

We Can't Escape Taxes

President Hoover announces that there will be no increase in federal taxes next year if congress "imposes no increases upon the budget or other expenditure proposals."

There has been, as a matter of fact, a tax increase this year through discontinuance of the 1 per cent reduction which applied to last year's income

Left Holding the Sack



IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROUN

EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY

has come to town and granted an interview to the newspaper men. She told reporters that she has grown a little sick and tired of one of her most famous quatrain.

"My candle burns at both ends;

It will not last the night.

But, oh, my foes, and, oh, my friends!

It gives a lovely light."

Any author is likely to become annoyed if some single passage is captured and repeated out of the entire bulk of his work.

It is unfair to Miss Millay that the impression she would gain ground that here in four lines she has completed yet her gospel.

And yet I feel that this particularly favored passage does, in a crude way, represent her philosophy of life. And now, though she may disown it, I still feel that the contribution is one of great value. It has an important quality because it wars with so much of our current thinking.

Too Important

ONCE there has been an intensive campaign designed to convince us all that we should hang on to life as if we were survivors clinging to a raft.

Both newspaper advertising and radio exhortation advise us to consult our dentist twice a year and our doctor once a month. We have been told to look to our gums and to our arteries.

This sounds sane enough until one stops to think of the fact that all great lives are carried on with some inspirational quality of recklessness.

It doesn't seem to me that any one can embark upon an important enterprise feeling his pulse as he goes. Into each life there ought to come at times some quality of the shooting philosopher's philosophy of "Shoot it all!"

I can think of few men who have carried on an important career charging themselves always with due precaution as to stress and strain. This is one of the factors which alienate me from Mayor James Joseph Walker.

Not for a minute would I deny that Mr. Walker has worn himself beyond the precautionary line in his life and labors. He is not glaudingly equipped to maintain the pace which he has created for himself.

Walker and Rosebuds

BUT if Jimmy Walker is, as I assume, the ultimate symbol of the good fellow—the man about town—I think he ought to stick to his role and pick an exit most appropriate rather than to become introspective and worry about what may become of him upon the morrow.

My attitude toward the mayor is not quite that of many of my as

investigators that the onset of the attack is associated with spasms of the small blood vessels in the brain.

On the other hand the reason for the onset of the spasm may be some anatomical deformity, some unusual condition of physiology, some chemical disturbance or perhaps a hyper-sensitivity to certain protein substances.

Investigators have found that there are remarkable changes in the amount of certain chemical constituents in the blood during the attack, and it may be that the chemical changes in the cells are the basic cause.

The attacks usually come in childhood or youth, but rare cases are described in which the attacks first come on after thirty years of age.

Sometimes the condition has persisted throughout life.

The treatment of migraine demands the most careful possible

investigation from every point of view, to remove such exciting factors as may be found in the specific case.

When these exciting factors are brought under control, and when the hygiene of the individual is placed on a systematic basis which minimizes these factors, there is likely to be prompt improvement.

The

owever, stockholders and security holders, it may contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders who are entitled to receive the books of the company out also, in cases where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustees or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee or security holder acts, and the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee or security holder acts, and the name of the person or