



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

There Is No Plot Back of the Hoover Plan, but You Couldn't Make Russia's Professional Patriots Believe It.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Rome had nothing on the good old United States of America when it comes to holidays. Four hundred and eighty-three dead, according to the latest compilation, which is obviously incomplete. Let's be conservative and call it 500—a casualty list equalled in few battles of the revolution.

The prevailing thought seems to be that we can afford it in spite of the depression, but if we can, why all the stewing about cancer and tuberculosis?

Like so many other phases of our civilization, the safety first movement runs to ads. We're all for it if a corporation has to spend money, or politicians get a job, but very few of us are sold on it sufficiently to slow down.

### 230 Daily Toll

OF course, the "Glorious Fourth" is and always has been, an exceptional day in its fatality, though hardly to such an extent as some of the headline writers would like to have us believe.

It is one of the few days for which we insist on keeping some record. Ordinary days we let pass, though none is without a bloody aftermath.

Ninety-five thousand persons die as the result of violence, or accident in this country each year. That means an average of more than 230 each day.

### In France's Place

BUT cheer up, France is coming into line, if somewhat reluctantly. Neither are the alterations in President Hoover's plan for which she has been contending entirely without logic.

As the New York Times suggests, we would probably have taken the same position had we been in France's place.

We are not in France's place. We have not suffered as she did, nor are we surrounded by a continent that froths with age-old hates.

It is impossible for France, or any other European country to see the existing situation through American eyes. We not only have a distant perspective, but we can afford to look at it more impersonally.

### Suspicious Russia

RUSSIAN observers accept the negotiations at Paris as just a bit of maneuvering to determine whether France or the United States will take the lead in an anti-soviet war.

That's only another illustration of how queerly people can think when they are scared, or trying to make propaganda.

There is no plot back of the Hoover plan, but you couldn't make Russia's professional patriots believe it, not in a thousand years. Poles constitute their chief stock in trade.

### Stalin Turns

JUST the same, and in spite of her professional patriots, Russia is swinging into line.

Nothing proves this like Stalin's latest pronouncement, which represents a definite turn to the right, no matter how vigorously he may deny it.

What he proposes will have to be passed on by the communist party council, of course, but that's a mere formality.

Stalin wields as much power as any Romanoff ever did. The big difference is that he thinks in terms of industry, while the czars thought in terms of pomp.

### Reward for Ability

BRIEFLY stated, Stalin proposes that the idea of a level wage scale be abandoned, that ability be given some consideration, that the old bourgeois be taken back if they can, and are willing to do good work, and that the proletariat pay more attention to producing an intelligent of its own.

Regardless of how such ideas square with Marxism, they represent good sense.

Unlike some of his predecessors and associates, Stalin is sufficiently practical to recognize the folly of trying to level humanity. That is something even those at the bottom don't want.

### Home-Grown Experts

WHY the majority of us can't box like Dempsey, figure like Einstein, ball like Babe Ruth, or make wisecracks like Mayor Walker may be hard to explain, but we can't, which, after all, is the important point.

By and large, more people are able to make plans than carry them out.

Russia has spent vast sums of money for experts to put her industrial scheme on paper. Now she must find experts to carry it out, and they can't be foreign.

Stalin is looking for a way to develop the needed expertness at home, and turn to the capitalistic method of offering rewards.

### Plan Is Sensible

RUSSIA has done a wonderful job getting foreign engineers to set up factories and power plants. Her leaders have taken desperate chances and the people have made heroic sacrifices.

Swapping wheat and lumber for outside experts, however, is very different from operating a huge industrial establishment with home-grown executives.

Stalin proves not only that he recognizes the task for what it is, but is ready to tackle it in the only sensible way.

What is the duty on cocoa and chocolate imported to the United States?

The duty on cocoa and chocolate, unsweetened, is 3 cents per pound net; the duty on cocoa and chocolate, sweetened, in bar or blocks weighing 10 pounds or more, is 4 cents per pound; in any other form whether prepared or not prepared, the duty is 40 per cent ad valorem.

What was the acreage planted in cotton, sugar beets and tobacco in the United States in 1930?  
Cotton, 7,911,000 acres; sugar beets, 771,000 acres, and tobacco, 2,140,000 acres.

## Embattled Farmer Faces Failure



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Colds More Likely in Warm Weather

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

THE association of weather with the common cold is recorded in medical literature from the time of Hippocrates.

from the department of biostatistics of Johns Hopkins university, Dr. William M. Gafner has recorded the results of observations extending over a period of eighty-two weeks and involving a study of the occurrence of common colds among 350 people and the relationship to thirteen different weather elements.

As a result of his studies, the investigator believes that the relation in the form of catching cold to changes in the weather is more active in the warm period than in the cold period.

In some recent studies reported in the cold period.

He believes that there is reasonably something in the environmental or physical-chemical structures of individuals which changes during the flow of seasons.

Apparently this element in the physical state is more active during warm periods than during the colder seasons of the year.

For instance, from October to April whenever the maximum temperature, average temperature, or dry bulb temperature, fell below its ordinary temperature, there was a slight tendency of the incidence of colds to rise.

There did not seem to be any relationship to the maximum temperature, the humidity, rainfall, spheric pressure.

In the warm period, from April to October, whenever the maximum temperature, average temperature, temperature range, dry bulb tem-

perature, vapor pressure, percentage of sunshine, or atmospheric pressure fell below its ordinary level for the period there was likely to be a rise in the number of colds in the people studied.

Modern investigators are establishing the reasons for changes in the human body in connection with changes of climate.

Some time ago investigators in a large circle proved that the ability of a person with rheumatism to predict a change in the weather was based on definite changes that took place in his body before the change in the weather occurred.

The opinion of at least twenty centuries that there is a definite relationship between sudden changes in the weather and the catching of cold would seem to be borne out by the carefully assembled statistics now made available.

Editor Times—As a taxpayer of Indianapolis I feel that something should be done about the high charges for public utilities, and as the firms themselves seem unable to lower the rates, I appeal to you to help us all you can.

We all are interested in making Indianapolis the very best city in the country, but when visitors see our people under pressure and hear their just complaints, it certainly does not do our city any good.

The gas, water, light and telephone companies still are charging the same rates as during the war when wages were much higher than at present.

Foods, rents, materials all have done their share to meet the present conditions, but it seems that the utilities are blind to the fact that the people need their co-operation. Or else they have unusual ideas about economy and its benefits.

I feel sure your worthy paper will help in behalf of the public regarding this matter. Let's hear from other patrons of this newspaper.

MABEL LOWE.

Editor Times—We read a lot of argument on allowing natural gas to enter one city, and what a terrible calamity it would be to our city-owned Citizens Company—if it ever owns it. But, my dear readers, are you not somewhat alarmed when our gas company becomes a political football? I am wondering if we will receive the same prompt and efficient service we are receiving today, or some of those who kick the political football hard enough will receive prompt attention and those that don't can wait.

How may a business such as ours enter the business area to make deliveries that are required before 9 a. m.? Are we to tell our customers that we can not render service of any nature down town before that time? What would we do with an order for a store opening that required palms and other materials, and that wished to open its doors at 9 a. m.?

How are we expected to take care of our marketing that takes us to the wholesale florist establishments early each morning? Must we supply ourselves with a pocketful of quarters with which to pay operators of parking lots, hunt up the nearest one that may be two blocks from the place where we make our purchases, and then either carry our merchandise, or wait our turn by driving about the streets until space is available in the loading zone, if there is a loading zone?

A physician would be able to render a wonderful service to stricken humanity, if in the early morning he found it necessary to stop at his office in a downtown building to get a necessary instrument, and find that his car has been dragged away in the few minutes he was gone. That would be fine.

Why should I not be permitted to park in my own loading zone, if I wanted such a zone?

EDWIN E. TEMPERLEY.

Editor Times: In their efforts to get a bad man, (supposed to be connected with the Jackson killing) our brave city cops placed the writer and his wife in a very precarious situation recently at 3 o'clock in the morning. After working at our business until 3 a. m., we drove to our apartment for a few "winks."

As we stopped our car in front of our home, a car also stopped with running boards almost touching, and without a word, the writer looked into a 45 held by the brave (2) cop.

Thinking was a hold-up, I spoke first, saying I had about a dime in my pocket. Without any conception of who we were or the danger we were in, a second "brave" strutted around the car, ordering my wife out, with the "brave bull," "we're after a dangerous man."

The sight of this second "hero" was out first indication that it was a police car filled with men and guns.

Suppose I had made one move—to hand them my pocket book, or even have taken my hands from the steering wheel, there would be a funeral under way now and the "braves" would report that I resisted arrest, attempted to shoot or anything else that would suffice as their excuse for killing an innocent man.

Give some men a gun and a club and they feel very important, but most of them would be home under the bed if they anticipated trouble, and the "brave" who stuck his gun in my face was too scared to even speak. Simply stood, waiting for me to make a move so he could shoot.

This immediate danger is past, and Mrs. Harris is not a widow, but unless some of our "brave" police officers use different tactics, innocent people may suffer.

H. J. HARRIS  
919 Broadway

Editor Times—We read a lot of argument on allowing natural gas to enter one city, and what a terrible calamity it would be to our city-owned Citizens Company—if it ever owns it. But, my dear readers, are you not somewhat alarmed when our gas company becomes a political football? I am wondering if we will receive the same prompt and efficient service we are receiving today, or some of those who kick the political football hard enough will receive prompt attention and those that don't can wait.

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## SCIENCE

BY DAVID DIETZ

Space No Longer Is Regarded as the Simple Matter It Once Was.

SPACE, once regarded as simple emptiness, becomes a great factory in which the universe continuously is renewed, according to the latest theory of Dr. P. A. Millikan, famous American physicist.

Dr. Millikan puts forward his view in the publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, in which he defends once more his position upon the cosmic rays, whose existence he confirmed. He again takes issue with Sir James Jeans, the famous British astronomer, who sees in the cosmic rays one more proof of the fact that the universe is running down.

It is interesting to trace the changes which have come over the scientific opinion of space. Space is no longer regarded as the simple matter it once was. And there is some question today as to whether there is any meaning to the term "empty space."

It may turn out that there is no such thing as empty space. It is certain that there is no such thing as empty space within our own Milky Way or galaxy.

Recent astronomical researches have shown that all space within the galaxy is occupied by an extremely thin, but nevertheless all-pervading cloud.

This cloud consists of only about one atom to a cubic inch, whereas the ordinary air we breathe consists of trillions of atoms to the cubic inch.

But the point is that as long as there is an atom per cubic inch of space, there is no great stretch of empty space.

### About Radiation

BEYOND the Milky Way lie the island galaxies, the spiral nebulae. Many of these are great collections of stars like our own Milky Way or galaxy.

At this time, most astronomers would hazard the opinion that space between our galaxy and these island galaxies probably is devoid of matter. I can not recall having seen the ordinary opinion expressed in astronomical literature.

But space is not devoid of radiation. It contains not only the radiation being emitted by the various galaxies, but also the more mysterious cosmic rays.

The importance of these radiations is increased by the new view of space which the Einstein theory introduced. This view is that space is finite and curved.

This means that the radiations are not spreading out slowly through an empty space, but rather that they are circulating around within a closed universe.

This had led recently to the interesting hypothesis of Dr. E. Regener of the Stuttgart Institute. Regener regards the cosmic rays as the ghost of a universe which existed prior to the present one.

According to his view the cosmic rays are fossils, as it were, the remains of some sort of organization which existed before the present nebulae and stars and planets came into existence.

But Dr. Millikan stands by his guns and insists that the cosmic rays are proof of the fact that new matter is being created within the universe out of spent radiation.

### Millikan's Conclusions

DR. MILLIKAN sums up his view of space as a great factory in which the universe is being turned back into atoms of matter and in which the simple atoms of hydrogen are being transformed into heavier atoms in the following conclusions in his article in the publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

"1. That the cosmic rays have their origin, not in the stars, but rather in interstellar space."

"2. That they are due to the building in the depths of space of the commoner heavy elements out of hydrogen which the spectroscopy of the heavens shows to be widely distributed through space. That helium and the common elements, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon, and even sulphur, are also found between the stars is proved by Bowen's beautiful recent discovery that the nebular lines arise from these very elements."

"3. That these atom-building processes can not take place under the conditions of temperature and pressure existing in the sun and stars, the heats of these bodies having to be maintained presumably by the atom-anihilating processes postulated by Jeans and Eddington as taking place there."

"4. All this says nothing at all about the second law of thermodynamics, but it does contain a bare suggestion that if atom formation out of hydrogen is taking place all through space, as it seems to be doing, it may be that the hydrogen somehow is being replenished there, too, from the only form of energy that we know to be all the time leaking out from the stars—the interstellar space, namely, radiant energy."

### Daily Thought

The Lord is good.—Mahum 1:7.  
The soul is strong that trusts in goodness.—Massinger.

## Getting Married

Happy marriage doesn't "just happen." It must be attained. At least half the battle is won or lost before the wedding.

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