

The Indianapolis Times

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

Distress Relief

One of the causes of distress during times of unemployment is the excessive charges for utility services.

This is especially true in Indiana, which has no control over the holding companies, the legal fences for the lot of these corporate interests.

The state permits a continuous income on values of plants. The holding company is the legal invention by which excessive returns can be taken by the promoters and insiders without rendering any adequate services.

The telephone company is one of the big offenders and the public now learns that the charge against the people for high salaries for executives of its holding companies is unwarranted.

The electric light company in this city does some strange tricks with its holding company, such as charging an "excise" tax to operation. Its purchase of coal is another means of chalking up huge charges for the benefit of the promoters. Its report before the public service commission, probably never read by the members, show plainly that the people are suffering impositions.

What the water company does is a shame, but Owner Geist has partially atoned for his sins through the gift of an alleged pipe organ to a political club.

A general demand for a reduction of utility rates might produce results, even from a subservient and blind public service commission.

If obtained, this would help the property owner who will be called upon for more money for public charity.

The south side has started the demand. Will the rest of the city take part in the effort?

Indiana Honored and Hopeful

The state of Indiana has been signally honored by President Hoover in his appointment of Warren Fairbanks, publisher of the News, to his board of advisers on unemployment.

The people of this state have suspected for some time that the President needed advice upon this subject. He will now receive it.

True, the President showed little interest a year ago when another citizen of Indiana, Congressman Louis Ludlow, attempted to secure a law that would prevent unemployment and its inevitable distress.

Next winter, so the President believes and many others long have feared, there will be much distress. There is danger of hunger. There is a certainty of evictions from humble homes for inability to pay rent. There will be many who will need clothing.

In this emergency the citizens of this state will have a spokesman to represent them with sympathy and understanding and who will be in a position to co-ordinate and organize the relief forces of this state. This will give hope to the desperate and needy.

It is understood at the start that the President will oppose any relief of a national character through legislation. The distress must be dispelled by local taxes or voluntary charity, preferably charity. There is to be no "humiliation and degrading dole."

Since the state has been honored and recognized no man or woman of wealth can refuse to answer any plea for funds. They will give and give and give and thus escape such radical suggestions as heavy income taxes for relief.

We balk at federal aid. We have truly entered the era of brotherly love and protective care.

\$39,657,819.85

The fact that prohibition is responsible for two-thirds of the cost of federal criminal justice comes home to us with particularly unpleasant emphasis in this time of depression and federal deficits when every dollar counts.

While times were good it didn't matter a great deal if prohibition was costly. We had the money. We grumbled a little when some one pointed out to us the cost of enforcement, but federal taxes were falling and that was all that seemed important.

Now, with a bigger tax bill lurking around the corner, the disagreeable duty of fact-finding can be put off no longer.

In attempting to enforce prohibition upon an unwilling people we have loaded ourselves with a task that is costing us \$39,657,819.85 a year, in addition to the cost in resentment of government, disrespect for law and other intangibles.

For this expenditure we get what? Not prohibition. Not even the most convinced dry can believe that we do.

This year we are going to demand value returned for what we spend. There will be no good-natured tolerance of big bills that bring us no evident benefit.

Perhaps this is the best thing that could happen to our government. A new assessment and valuation of what it is doing scarcely can fail to improve it. Governmental budgets, like all others, should have weeded out of them from time to time experimental expenditures that have not proved their worth. That means prohibition.

A tax on beer and light wines and a saving on prohibition enforcement costs and crimes, probably would wipe out the annual billion-dollar federal deficit.

Smedley Butler

Smedley D. Butler is retiring from the marines after thirty-two years of brilliant service from private to major-general. He has bought a house in Philadelphia and it is reported, is going into politics, perhaps to run for the United States senate.

That sounds reasonable. At the age of 50 and an exceedingly active man, Butler is not apt to sit in a rocking chair, twiddling his thumbs.

He should make as good a statesman as soldier—but we are not certain.

Of the four virtues which make for statesmanship, he has at least three.

He is courageous. He is incorruptible. He has a genius for leadership. He has shown moral courage. His incorruptibility is of the kind that can not be bribed by the social lobby or the blandishments of big business, which are so much more subtle and common in political life than obvious money bribes. Butler is the type of man that people like and follow.

His virtues are of the kind very much needed in politics today.

But there is a fourth requisite for statesmanship. Whether Butler has the necessary intelligence for statesmanship no one will know until he is tested in politics. But his speech at an American Legion convention in Connecticut was not encouraging.

He was crusading, if the press reports are accurate, against the pacifists and Communists and against a special session of congress. Certainly there are many intelligent persons who oppose pacifism, Communism and a special session. But Butler, as reported, did not appeal to reason, he appealed to passion and prejudice. He said:

"If the pacifists and Communists gain possession of the government there will be 7,000,000 men just

like the men of the American Legion who will rise up and strangle them."

That is jingoism. No intelligent person expects the small number of Communists to seize the government. Pacifists already legally rule the country, in the sense that the Kellogg outlawry-of-war treaty is in full force. A threat that the American Legion may some time "rise up and strangle" any other group of citizens is very dangerous claptrap.

In attacking the idea of a special session of congress, he said this "only would encourage the sort of legislative quackery that always makes its appearance in times like the present."

Instead of giving reasons he called names—and in so doing he used the same language almost verbatim as used for months by administration politicians and yes men.

Butler's mind apparently either is a rubber stamp or it has not been functioning on political questions. From his record it is hard to believe that he is a rubber stamp. So perhaps the explanation is that, as a military man, he has not had the opportunity to use his head on political questions.

If he will begin to use his head now, we believe Butler, with his courage, honesty and leadership, can render great service to his country politically.

American Peasants?

Since the corner stone of prosperous democracy is a free land-owning yeomanry of the soil, there is disquieting significance in figures just made public by the bureau of agricultural economics.

Here it is shown that nearly one-half of the farmers of the United States do not own their own farms, but work under the backward system of land tenancy.

In the last decade, tenancy on farms has increased from 38.1 per cent to 42.4 per cent. In the last five years every state but six—New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Arizona—showed an increased tenancy.

The south apparently has traded black chattel slavery for something approaching white economic slavery. All states in which more than one-half of the farmers are tenants are in the south. Mississippi holds the lead for the nation with 72.1 per cent of its farmers tilling land owned by others. Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, all have tenancy of more than 60 per cent.

Equally alarming is the growing tenancy in the midwest, in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas, in Ohio it is 26.2 per cent, in Indiana 30 per cent.

It is possible that the United States is becoming a nation of peasants?

The manufacture and sale of toy balloons is a \$3,000,000 business, according to industrial statistics. It's the sort of a business that is hard to keep down.

Two new claimants have arisen for the Spanish throne. But in the event a king is called for it is expected they will say, "You first, Alfonso."

The king of Siam is said to have been very congenial when he was escorted to a New York speakeasy recently. If he had acted that way escorted from the speakeasy that would have been news.

Thirty-eight speakeasies were raided in a western city the other day and the proprietors were fingerprinted and released. You might say that was putting some more black marks on the prohibition enforcement record.

In Cuba women are being employed as motormen in place of men. Because, perhaps, of their well-known propensity to run things.

If this globe-flying business keeps up, pretty soon it's going to be on a pretty common plane.

Anyway, Al Capone leaves ambitious Chicago gangsters something to shoot at.

As evidence that a good thing can be overdone, possibly Germany has been making her mark too many times.

Today's fable: Once upon a time there was a business manager who had something to do.

Add opponents of the five-year plan: College students who can't make their degree in four.

This is the time of year Junior begins complaining of rowing pains.

Dorothy thinks an encyclical is something the pope rides around for exercise.

The fellow who hated to attend class while at college now has a wife who gives him a lecture nightly.

Just Every Day Sense

BY MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

A CHICAGO judge, sentencing a 15-year-old boy to eighteen years in the penitentiary, severely lectured the parents and blamed them for his downfall. Yet our crime wave goes much deeper than the neglect of parents. Nor can it thus be explained away.

This particular youth shot a policeman who had surprised him in the act of stealing a swim in a high school building pool. This prank in itself was not wrong. The fact that it was forbidden made it so.

It is the strict surveillance over boys harmless in themselves that make a large share of boys criminals. Granted that the parents of the lad had not reared him properly, had they in their turn been rightly trained to be parents? Apparently not.

They, too, perhaps were the victims of bad upbringing. And yet we have a rigid law against birth control information and in most states against the sterilization of criminals.

GAIN, this boy had a gun, which was the true cause of the murder. Fear of the policeman, and a gun, two perfect incentives to crime. Who manufactured this weapon? Who sold or gave it to a child?

Parents can not be the sole guardians of their children. Society, the government, the municipality also share with them the responsibility of caring for the youth of the land. Chicago does not have clean skirts. Her politicians, even her policemen, are not without sin.

Vicious things have happened within her boundaries. And 15-year-old criminals are some of the fruits of this evil sowing. Corruption in government, in society, in business, as well as careless parents, creates bad boys and girls. Even the law of which the sentencing judge is a part can not claim perfection.

Tom Mooney entered prison the year our Chicago lad was born, and as yet the courts neither have freed nor apologized to him.

The greatest manufacturer of crime in any land is injustice.

M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

What Boys and Girls Are Taught in School Has Far More to Do With Perpetuating War Than With Spent on Forts and Fleets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Of arms and a conference, we sing, with the idea of making debt revision contingent on pledges to cut down military establishments, just as though peace were a matter of bargain and sale, just as though we could buy up the prejudices, traditions and hatreds which plague Europe and chart them off to some city dump.

As to the debts, we can agree to a revision before disaster supervenes, or wait for them to bring on a worse financial crash.

As to the military establishments, they could be wiped off the map and still leave war just around the corner.

War Born in Hearts

IT'S a toss-up as to whether big armaments do more to promote strife or to prevent it. You don't have to dig very far into history to realize this.

Look at all the revolutions that have occurred during the last year. Were they the result of huge military organizations? Look at what a few Cubans have done during the last few days, and they had little to begin with but a committee and a grievance.

War is made in the hearts of men, not in gun factories. What boys and girls are taught in school has far more to do with perpetuating it than what is spent on forts and fleets.

Attitude Decides

THERE is only one force that ever can make war less likely—the human attitude toward it. Given the right kind of attitude, and we can avoid war, no matter how many guns we forge. Given the wrong kind, and we will not avoid it, no matter under what difficulties we must fight.

The so-called peace movement will mean nothing and amount to nothing, until it takes a firm hold on the world's educational and moral systems.

'Glory' of Battle

IN spite of all the peace treaties that have been signed, all the pacts, leagues and courts that have been established, war still is held up as man's most glorious achievement before the eyes of each succeeding generation of children.

They are trained to believe that human progress was made possible by a certain number of conflicts and battles; that if the other side had won on this or that field, civilization would have been wished.

They are trained to remember dates and names in connection with the most bloody tragedies, and to associate patriotism with violence and death.

Where's the End?

YOU can't help admiring men who go out to die for a cause, whether they understand it, or not, and you can't help appreciating the technical genius of leaders who maneuver them so skillfully. But has that made the difference between the twentieth century A. D. and the twentieth B. C.?

If all we get out of war is the appetite for more war, where shall we arrive, and if all we see in the problem is the kind of weapons that are being used, how can we expect to solve it?

Back of the Stage

I AM one of those who do not believe that the World War was the by-product of the Krupp works, or the German war machine, or even the political and diplomatic system which called for them.

Back of all that stage stuff there was something of more general and ingenuitous power, something that reached right down to where average people lived and made them trust the performance as they trusted nothing else.

That something has not been expurgated from the scheme of things, and the scheme of things won't change very much until it is.

Wrong Teaching

WE never have taught our children the constructive side of human progress, the toil, study and courage that have converted barbarism into civilization.

We have taught them the bandit side of life, the brawling and butchery to which men resorted because they were not intelligent enough to find a better way out.

We have taught them to think of their own particular tribe as always right, and of the rest of the world as always wrong.

We have taught them to cherish old hatreds and old prejudices not only out of respect to their ancestors, but as a necessary thing for their own safety.

We have taught them to see enemies beyond each horizon and to regard strife as inevitable. With such a background, what difference can a few less battle-ships make?

Jungle Thinking

IF we are sincere, we have got to go much farther than formal declarations, or acts entitled acts. We are dealing with thought habits that go back to the jungle, that assume honor and virtue to be different over the hill, that can't conceive of anything good outside the sacred circle and that are based on what man can do to each other, rather than on what they can do for each other.

The Trojan war still plays a big part in our conception of culture, when it should have been laid aside with the armor and farming methods of that day.

When a man resists sin on human motives only, he will not hold out long.—Bishop Wilson.

How are peanuts salted in the shell? Boil them in the salt water and allow them to dry, after which they are roasted.

Where the G. A. R. was controlled by the Republicans because the majority of the members were of that political persuasion, the Democrats, as a result of Woodrow Wilson being the war President, have made a play for the American Legion.

Outstanding example in Indiana of Democratic importance in that organization is Paul V. McNutt, former national commander, and now outstanding candidate in that party for Governor.

Floyd Young of Vincennes, Indiana, was present.

The name of the officer in charge of this affair is Ferd Fincham, No. 323.

Before and after the trial, he spent his entire time shaking hands with various charity officials and C. D. Chadwick, the executive secretary of the board of industrial aid for the blind.

Perhaps he was receiving their congratulations for being brave as to arrest blind people, who knows? But, at any rate, it seems to be that this particular officer has taken it upon himself to make a personal issue of the thing.

Other cities knowing that times are hard and a handicapped person has even a less greater chance of securing employment, have met the situation with a more kind-hearted attitude than has this city.

The merchants of Harrisburg, Pa., are contributing large sums of money to take care of these unfortunate, the same is true of Cincinnati, Cleveland, and other cities.

Indianapolis, so far, has offered nothing save that of continual arrest. I do not advocate street playing as an institution, but until the time of adequate relief is offered, or a pension, such as twenty-four other states have, is put into effect, then let the police quit their eternal persecution of this unfortunate element of society.

Perhaps Chief Morrissey wants to make a name for himself, as a rigid enforcer of the law. That's all very well, but let it be suggested that he start on bigger game than the blind, crippled and helpless who are unable to fight back, and he then truly can be pointed out as a hero.

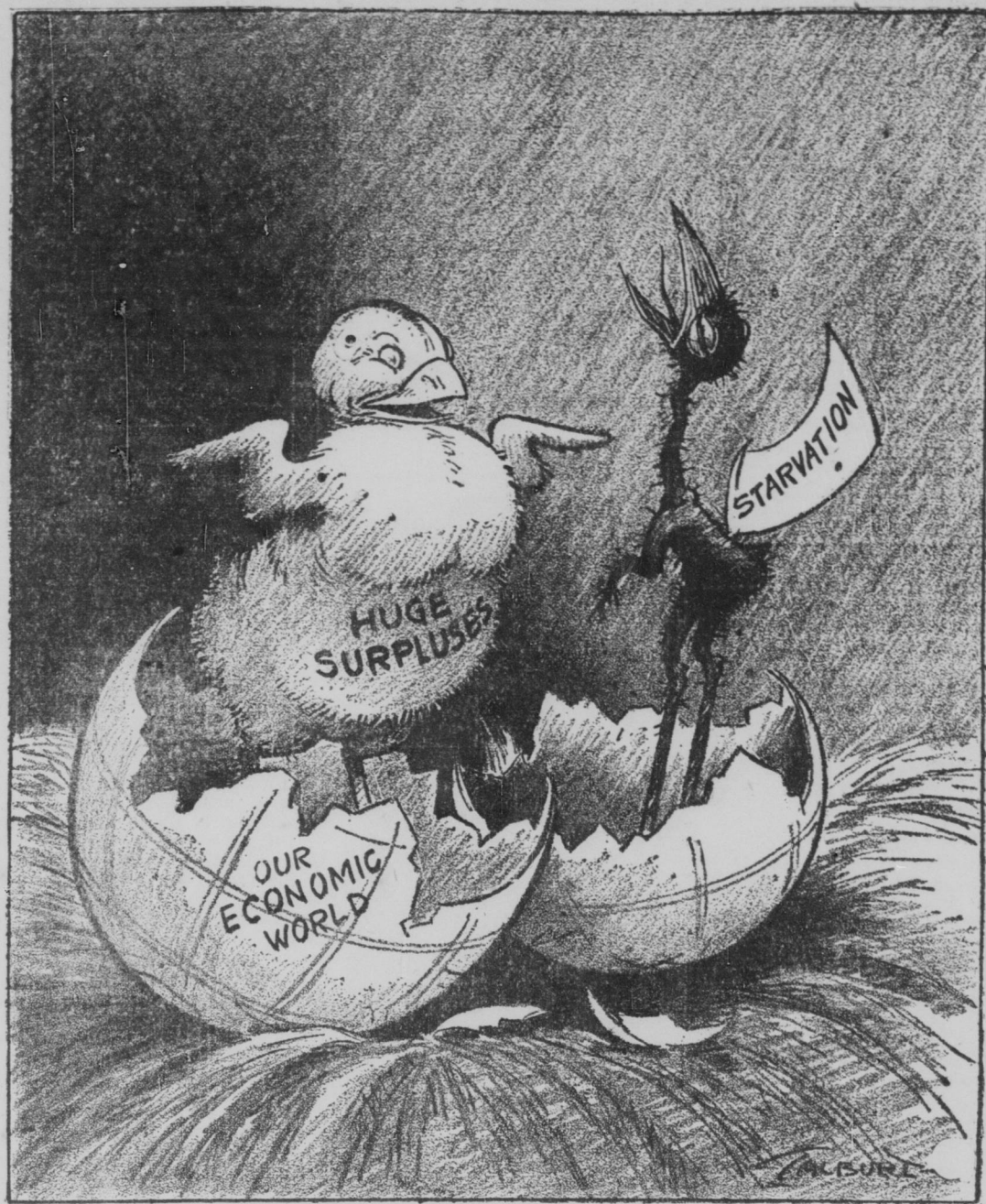
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Editor Times—In a case of emergency our Governor can use his money as he pleases. I wish you would draw his attention to the flag flying on top of the statehouse. It is dirty and all torn to pieces. I think we need a new one in this state. HENDRIX DINKLER, 2605 East Thirty-fourth street.

On what finger and should a class ring be worn?

There is no rule about the matter, but usually they are worn on the little or third finger of either hand.

Out of the Same Shell



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Liver Foods Are Rich in Vitamin A

This is the twenty-second of a series of thirty-six timely articles by Dr. Morris Fishbein on "Food Truths and Follies," dealing with such much discussed but little known subjects as calories, vitamins, minerals, digestion and balanced diet.

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

NEWFOUNDLAND inhabitants get out on what they can get of the sea. Agriculture is scanty, cattle are difficult to house and feed for cattle during the winter is hard to get.

The people in Newfoundland therefore live on diets corresponding to that of sailors when sailing on small ships for long voyages. They get white flour, molasses, small amounts of potatoes, cabbage and turnips, salt pork and oleomargarine.

As might be expected, these people suffer from deficiency diseases.

Scurvy is not particularly common; in fact, not as common as might be expected. But beri beri and various forms of polyneuritis are fairly frequent, and disturbances of the eyes, such as develop in animals fed on diets deficient in vitamin A, are exceedingly frequent.

The most common deficiency of the eye to be found is called by the physician "functional hemeralopia." The common name for this condition is night-blindness. In this disease the person is unable to see by night.

Incidentally the night-blindness is associated with other disturbances of the eyes in the form of inflammation which are easily produced in animals by putting them on diets which are deficient in vitamin A. These disturbances are readily cured by adding vitamin A to the diet.

Aug. 22

ON Aug. 22, 1917, the British captured strategic positions for a mile along the Ypres-Menin road, repulsed counter attacks of the German trenches to the north.

Sharp actions on several other fronts took place on this date also. The Germans began an offensive between the Tirul marshes and the River Aa, and penetrated the Russian positions.

The Italians advanced on the northern and southern wings of the Isonzo front in the great drive on Trieste.

Zeppelins raided Yorkshire, England, killing one man, and Gotha airplanes raided Dover, Margate and Ramsgate, killing eleven persons and injured thirteen. Eight German planes were shot down.

Germans attacked Vandalia court hospital, killing ten wounded men, one woman nurse, and nine men nurses.

THEY TELL ME

BY BEN STERN

KEEP the Legion out of politics!" That is the cry, as the Indiana department of the American Legion convenes in Anderson today for its annual convention.

But just like the G. A. R. immediately following the Civil war, the Legion has all the earmarks of today of being a political body.

A glance at its state commanders for the past few years and the line-up of candidates for that post in the field today reveals that politics figures strongly.

The Democrats have in the main controlled the state Legion organization for several years.

This is explained by one member with the remark: "The Republicans were in political power so long in the state that they did not need the Legion."

The Democrats, on the other hand, have had time to lay siege to the organization and efficacy of this work was demonstrated in the 1930 campaign when the members did yeoman service.

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On what finger and should a class ring be worn?

There is no rule about the matter, but usually they are worn on the little or third finger of either hand.

Apparently the Newfoundlanders have found that the condition may be overcome by eating bird's liver, cooked or raw, rabbit's liver, cod's liver and cod liver oil. All of these substances contain vitamin A in considerable amounts.

Strangely enough the natives have the custom of steaming the sore eyes over the cooking liver, which is then eaten. French surgeons, as long ago as 1811, described a similar method of treatment for sailors with night-blindness. Most of the cases of night-blindness clear up in a few days after a few meals of liver.

In the body of a child before birth practically all of the vitamin A it has is found in the liver. In the early months of growth the liver is very large and it tends to become smaller up to the time when the child is born.

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