



The Indianapolis Times

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BOYD GURLEY,
Editor

ROY W. HOWARD,
President

EARL D. BAKER,
Business Manager

PHONE—Riley 5551.

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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 loot 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, shows 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 signalized 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 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.

\$39,657,819.55

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-facing 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 \$39,657,819.55 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

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

What Boys and Girls Are Taught in School Has Far More to Do With Perpetuating War Than What Is 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.

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.

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 perished.

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 maneuvered 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, 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 intimate power, something that reached right down to where average people lived and made them trust the performance as they were being used, nothing else.

That something has not been exorcised from the scheme of things, and the scheme of things won't change very much at 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 code 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 battleships 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 man's virtue to be different over the hill, that can't conceive of anything good outside the sacred circle and that are based on what men can do to each other, rather than on what they can do for each other.

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 deeds 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.

A 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, created 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.

Floyd Young of Vincennes, in-

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 Fallacies" with which he has concerned but little known subjects as calories and balanced diet.

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

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

As might be expected, these people

suffer from deficiency diseases.

Scurvy is 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.

Apparently the Newfoundlanders

have found that the condition may be overcome by eating bird's liver.

Incidentally, 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.

In the body of a child before birth practically all of the vitamin A 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.

As a result