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

The Coroner Indictment

The courts now have the case of Coroner Vehling and will determine not only his guilt or innocence of violation of the law, but his fitness to continue in that office.

The Times had not a little to do with the bringing of these charges. Continued criticism sent to The Times prompted an investigation. The inquiries by a member of The Times staff suggested that the criticisms were well founded. Prosecutor Wilson took the results of these investigations to the grand jury and the indictment aid impeachment charges followed.

The lesson for the people is the necessity of scanning closely all aspirants for office and not to permit their attention to be exclusively concerned with the so-called larger jobs.

Perhaps the real cure for inefficiency in office is the shortening of the ballot in order to make the job of voting less perplexing. In reality long ballots destroy self-government. No citizen is able to judge the comparative qualifications of all candidates for many offices.

Aside from one or two offices for which there may be a spirited contest, public interest centers on party tickets and a nomination becomes an election through straight party ballots.

When the weak and inefficient come into power, there then arises the distasteful task of exposing them to public attention. The Times believes that it is the job of independent newspapers to make these exposures when necessary. It would much prefer the happier job of praising the efficient and the useful.

The Times will be happy when public interest in public affairs is great enough to protect government from unfortunate episodes. Until that time comes it will continue to give the facts, without bias, without rancor, and certainly without any consideration for political parties or factions of parties.

A New SOS

The schools of America, we learn from a report of the National Education Association on "Childhood and the Depression," are being squeezed, like a nut in a nutcracker, between two forces. One is overcrowding, due to enforced idleness of young people. The other is hard-time pressure upon schools from state, county, and city governments, tending to starve education, especially in the rural regions.

Colleges and city schools are being packed to their limits. Reports from 200 colleges and universities show heavy increases in enrollments. In federally-aided vocational education courses, increased enrollment in 1931 over 1930 was 18.4 per cent. The depression also caused a 34 per cent decrease under 1929 in the number of children of 14 and 15 leaving school for work. There is a "significant" increase in high school enrollments.

On the other hand, with thousands of farmers unable to pay taxes, appropriations for education in rural sections are being slashed. Terms are being cut to a few months in the year. Teachers' salaries are being reduced and the nation's 1,000,000 teachers' buying power reduced.

Family demoralization and lack of proper food and clothing are keeping many children at home. It is reported that some rural teachers are conducting their schools in return for room and board, a practice common to pioneer days, but long ago abandoned.

The back-to-school movement in cities is a whole-some one, but overcrowding is dangerous. The lowering of school standards in rural sections is much more serious to America's future. And, according to the National Education Association, both of these are needless.

"There is no evidence," the report states, "that America is spending more than it can afford for development of its human resources. It is true that some communities may have reached a limit in the amount which they can provide for education under the outworn public revenue systems which they continue to tolerate."

This situation does not mean that school costs must be reduced, but rather that the present unfair and ineffective methods of taxation must be remade. Given a modern, just, and well-administered tax system and a proper method of distribution, every community in the United States can afford complete, generous education for every one of its children without unduly heavy taxes."

In a democracy that depends for its success upon an educated citizenry, economy that undermines its school system is a false economy.

Externally we need a new slogan. An "S O S" meaning "Save Our Schools."

A Cost-Cutting Method

It is high time that the opponents of unemployment insurance ceased skulking behind the skirts of a silly word which has become a tawdry excuse for doing nothing at a time when the whole country cries out for some measure of constructive value."

This is no radical speaking, no member of the hunger march, not even a senator liberal. The speaker is Ernest G. Draper, vice-president of the Hills Bros. Company of New York.

He continued: "Industry has nothing to fear from a proper unemployment reserve fund law. It is a wise and cost-cutting method of production. It will not entirely solve the unemployment problem, but it will attack it at its heart."

Our efforts could accomplish more definite results, both for worker and employer, in one year than all the co-ordinating committees combined can accomplish in six. It is time to come to grips with this evil of unemployment in realistic and aggressive fashion, rather than with furtiveness or downright deceit."

Here is an employer who does not consider insurance for workers a device of his enemies, designed to cripple or bankrupt him, but "a wise and cost-cutting method of production."

Other employers should put aside hysterical fears and examine the matter.

More Propaganda

When the federal trade commission made the country aware of the extent and the intricacies of power company propaganda, this enterprising practice did not end forthwith, as many credulous souls have been.

Instead, we have the National Electric Light Association within the last few weeks inviting its individual members to distribute a new series of pamphlets, to inclose them with the monthly light bill, or otherwise get them into the hands of the public; and reminding them that these pamphlets can be obtained for \$10 a thousand in quantities of 250,000 or more.

The article which N. E. L. A. wishes broadcast over the country was written for the Review of Reviews

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

The Whole Civilized World Is Afflicted With a Delusion That It Can Cure Crime by Mauling Society. That Is Why We Have Prohibition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—More than 9,000 bills have been placed before congress since it assembled in December. Of this amazing number, only six have been passed. Among those passed was one to admit Olympic athletes free from immigration restrictions.

Come what may, congress is not going to let this country enter 1932 unprepared for sport.

Too Much Doctrine

THE mailing of bombs obviously calls for prompt and efficient police action, but what Congressman Fish wants is an inquiry into anti-Fascist propaganda, with more of the hard-pressed taxpayers' money wasted while the thugs go uncaught.

Too many of our activities suffer from this same affliction. If we spent less time arguing over doctrines, ideas and systems, we would get along better in repressing some of the old-fashioned violence.

Mass Regulation

THE attempt to hang murder, thuggery and other crimes on propaganda is playing havoc with law-enforcement.

Fundamentally, it is just another symptom of mass regulation.

The whole civilized world is afflicted with a delusion that it can cure crime by mauling society.

That is why we have prohibition and all the other laws which seek to make bad men good by restraining good men.

Catch the Culprit

THOUGH much of the violence from which we suffer can be traced to the power of organization, an individual usually is responsible for it, either as boss of the performance or as acting on his own initiative.

Catch that individual and you have solved the problem. Try to solve it by restricting the organization, particularly in ways that are contrary to law and custom, and you get nowhere.

This idea of burning books or gaging soap-box orators in order to purge the human race of evil is not only repugnant to common sense, but usually does more harm than good.

Most Lawless Nation

WE have passed more restrictive laws, authorized more probes and put more people in jail because of their opinion during the last fifteen years than during any similar period in this country's history.

What we have not done is catch the thieves and cut-throats.

The result speaks for itself. The United States of America has become the most lawless nation on earth.

If it were not for insurance companies, private detective agencies and other voluntary institutions the American people would be in greater peril.

One of the chief symptoms of the disease is the pain in the muscles and the swelling of the face.

The physician makes his diagnosis by changes that are caused in the blood, by isolating the parasite in washings from the stomach or

from the bowel, by finding the parasite in portions of the meat that have not been consumed, and finally by taking a piece out of the muscles at the painful point and by the female are found in fair numbers in the muscles.

Trichina could be eliminated completely if all meat could be refrigerated at 5 degrees F. for twenty days; if before use it could be thoroughly cooked or cured, because the parasite of trichina dies at 131 degrees F. if rats could be exterminated around the meat shops, slaughter houses and hog pens, and finally if the swill and offal fed to the hogs could be cooked thoroughly or otherwise disinfected.

When meat infested with trichina is eaten, the cyst wall of the parasite is digested in the stomach and the worms get out. They then go into the small intestines, where they grow to maturity in two or three days.

It is the duty of the physician to

find the cause.

Identical and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interesting writers and are presented here with the understanding of no editorial or disagreement with the editorial attitude of this paper. —The Editor.

On the sixth or seventh day the

fertilized female burrows into the

wall of the intestine. By the ninth

or tenth day the embryos released

by the female are found in fair

numbers in the muscles.

The embryo grows rapidly in the

muscle, becoming completely de-

veloped in about fifteen days, then

it coils up and a wall is formed

around it on the door.

"Archaeology looks to the past and

it deals with death. And yet, of

course, in another sense, it deals

with life, too. The spark never is

extinguished.

"Civilizations perish and are for-

gotten; institutions are buried un-

der hundreds of cubic feet of earth,

but somehow or other the spirit re-

mains to manifest itself in new

forms.

"Our world has outgrown its old

framework, and the cracks and fis-

ures which now are appearing in

the social structure seem to indicate

the breaking up of one era and the

starting point of another."

"Archaeology shows us the debris

of civilizations that stretch from the

dawn of history up to our own

threshold—civilization that dreamed of

immortality and are now dead," he said.

"What archaeology tells us is

that nothing external is permanent.

Sooner or later there comes to

all human institutions the final

rap on the door.

"Pasture and Niels Bohr and

Flexner and Breasted—these are

men for whom the world insists on

some kind of man-made immor-

tality. For them we erect monu-

ments while they yet live—institu-

tutes and laboratories by which and

through which their contributions

to human knowledge can be made

more effective. But back of the

bricks and mortar there is the man.

"If there had been no Breasted,

there would have been no Oriental

institute; and without an Oriental

institute, the story of man today

would be far less vivid and

far less complete."

"New Era Starting

DR. FOSDICK also discussed the

importance of archaeology and the

lessons which the unearthing of

the past has for the world.

"Archaeology shows us the debris

of civilizations that stretch from the

dawn of history up to our own

threshold—civilization that dreamed of

immortality and are now dead," he said.

"If ever had an illustration of

Emerson's dictum that an institu-

tion is the lengthened shadow of a man,

we have it in connection with this

Oriental institute," he said.

"Pasture and Niels Bohr and

Flexner and Breasted—these are

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tality. For them we erect monu-

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