



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## The Other Question

After committees debate different proposals for tax relief and canvass the members of the legislature for pledges if a special session is held, they might ask one other question.

What will happen if a special session is not held and relief is not given to the farmer and the jobless workers?

Already delinquencies in tax payments have created a problem for the state government.

Already many farming communities find themselves unable to raise money for local governments and many farmers are faced with the sale of their farms for taxes.

Already the home owner in cities and the owners of rental properties find the going hard.

What will happen after another period of tax payment arrives and more delinquencies are recorded in the books of the tax collectors?

Very rapidly the situation is being created where it is not a matter of a special session or no session, but a way out.

Perhaps the magicians and the politicians can discover something to use for money in maintaining the government.

Finally the solemn fact may be projected into the public mind that the time has come for action and that the period of argument and debate has passed.

## Are We Holding Up France?

A lead editorial in the New York Times recently contained some curious arithmetic and diplomatic logic. The United States is represented as trying to collect two dollars for every one we have loaned France.

According to the Times editorial, we loaned France \$3,404,818,000, and are trying to make her pay us \$6,847,674,104 in return. If this were so, there might be something in the Uncle Shylock talk.

Let us look into the facts as presented in the standard monograph on the subject, Moulton and Pasovsky's "World War Debt Settlements." Here we find that the original French debt, before the funding agreements, was \$4,230,777,000, nearly a billion more than the New York Times estimate.

The present value of the French debt, as funded, is only \$1,681,369,000. By "present value" we mean the sum which in sixty-two years, at the given rate of interest, will yield a total equal to the principal and interest payments called for by the funding agreement with France.

As compared with the original debt of \$4,230,777,000 and the agreed upon interest at 5 per cent, this represents a cancellation of no less than 60.3 per cent. If France ultimately should pay us \$6,847,674,104, it is merely because she has asked for and received a long period for payments at a very low rate of interest.

Uncle Sam did not invent the laws and processes of compound interest as an instrument wherewith to scourge Marlene. If France should prefer to cut her vast military and naval expenditures and pay off her debt quickly, she could reduce the total very greatly below \$6,847,000,000.

It often has been stated that the present value of the French debt is only roughly equal to what France has borrowed from us since the war. The Times estimated the post-armistice loans at \$1,207,477,800, a minimum figure. As we just have seen, the present value of the French debt to us is \$1,681,389,000.

Most interesting of all is the total omission of the moral aspects of the issue of the Times editorial. When we made this loan to France in good faith we imagined that we were fighting to save France and the world from wanton pillage by the Hunnish gorilla. Scholars the world over since have proved to us that the World war was more of France's making than of Germany's.

We were fighting, as far as France was concerned, to help her realize Poincaré's boyhood dream of getting back Alsace Lorraine. This is no idle rhetoric.

In his university address in October, 1920, M. Poincaré admitted in an outburst of frankness: "I could discover no other reason why my generation should go on living except for the hope of recovering our lost provinces."

This knocks the bottom out from under the persistent French assertion that France was fighting "our war," and, therefore, we should not collect money spent in this war. The return of Alsace Lorraine was no concern of ours—no more than the return of Texas to Mexico was a matter of vital interest to France.

## Lawless Injunctions

Eight million men out of work have less interest just at present in curbing the injunctive power of the federal courts than in finding jobs of some sort.

Yet labor's future, beyond the immediate emergency, will be determined to a great extent by success or failure of the anti-injunction bill which Congress will be asked to vote on at this session.

In the last thirty years, the injunction has become the most deadly threat raised against labor. It has been used over and over again to nullify the tentative advantages of collective bargaining, and stay labor's weapon—the strike.

The senate judiciary committee, reporting last year on abuses of the injunctive power, cited an injunction issued in 1930 in Iowa which forbade striking mill workers to tell any one that a strike was in progress, or to tell that the mill required workers to sign obnoxious "yellow dog" contracts.

They could not, without violating the injunction, seek advice from an attorney. A striking son might not talk to his own father about his grievances. And if the injunction was violated, offenders would have been tried for contempt of court; in other words, tried for an act which was entirely lawful under the laws of the state, but made illegal by the judge before whom they would be tried and sentenced.

The senate bill strictly limits use of the injunction to cases where it is necessary to prevent actual violence. It brands yellow dog contracts as contrary to public policy. It writes into federal statutes the right of organized labor to bargain collectively.

Unless congress enacts this bill, labor will be many years recovering from the disadvantage into which its desperate need has forced it during the depression, and winning back such decent living wages as it had before.

## Two Misfit Judges

In naming his two latest appointees to the important federal circuit court of appeals, President Hoover again antagonized labor—as in his "unsuccessful" effort to put Judge Parker on the supreme court—and stirs class bitterness at a time when it is particularly unfortunate to do so.

Judge James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, picked by Hoover for the Seventh district, is a Harry Daugherty

# M. E. Tracy SAYS:

**The Race Angle of This Revolting Crime in Hawaii Must Not Be Allowed to Become a Smoke Screen for Corrupt or Incompetent Officials.**

**N**EW YORK, Jan. 14.—There are two aspects of the Hawaiian situation which should not be overlooked.

First, the atrocious crime which brought it to a climax is not peculiar to any race, or country.

Second, if such crimes have been encouraged by rotten politics and lax law enforcement, Americans will find it hard to deny their share of responsibility.

Americans have been running Hawaii for thirty-four years, filling most of the important offices, writing most of the laws and setting most of the social standards.

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**Hysteria Unwarranted**

**N**OTHING can be said in mitigation of such an outrage as that to which Mrs. Massie, a 20-year-old bride, was subjected by five beasts in human form. Her husband and mother would have been less than normal had they not felt the urge to kill when regularly established justice failed to inflict the proper punishment.

But conceding all that, the outrage furnishes no excuse for hysteria. Particularly in the form of race prejudice.

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**U. S. Not a Model**

**E**VEN the most orthodox and conservative sections of this country are not free from such occurrences.

Only a few years ago, four young men were convicted in New Jersey of attacking a girl after they had given her "knockout" drops and probably after she was dead.

Down in West Virginia a man just has been sentenced to death for the murder of one of five victims—two women and three children—whom he lured to a carefully prepared lair by promise of marriage, though he already was married.

A 45-year-old shoemaker just has confessed to attacking and then murdering a 6-year-old child, and only yesterday two women were found beaten to death after a frightful struggle in their Virginia home.

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**Looseness Condoned**

**T**HE race angle of this revolting crime in Hawaii must not be allowed to become a smoke screen for corrupt, or incompetent officials.

In so far as it can be attributed to general conditions, or tolerated customs, they are largely to blame, since they, and they alone, had it within their power to take corrective measures.

Reports coming from Hawaii indicate that certain loose practices have been winked at, not only in a political, but in a social sense.

There have been stories of unusual familiarity and freedom on the part of young lady tourists with half-castes who lady tourists swimming by day and play the ukulele by night.

Hospital records, recently brought to light, suggest that doctors have known more about the ghastly results of such relations than they have told.

Court records leave it to be inferred that peace officers have had little success in preventing crimes, or catching criminals, and that prosecutors have fared no better in convicting them.

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**Cleanup in Order**

**T**HERE are reasons for believing that Hawaiian politics has come to depend on placating this, or that, racial group and that certain officials have adopted a rather servile attitude for the sake of popularity.

Obviously, an investigation is in order.

The multiplicity of charges and insinuations that have been made leaves the Washington administration no other course.

The facts should be brought out no matter what the cost, or whom they hurt, and if the facts warrant it, there should be no hesitation or delay in cleaning house.

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**All Crossed Up**

"Keep out of European affairs," says the isolationist, and, in the next breath, "collect our war debts."

Which offers what in our opinion constitutes all history's greatest example of what is known as spiral thinking.

A Spanish royal guard died at the age of 119. Probably got tired waiting for the red light to change.

## Closing Courtroom Doors

(From Baltimore Sun, Jan. 9)

## People's Voice

Editor Times—The celebrated freedom-of-speech allowed the soap-box orators of Trafalgar Square has nothing on that offered to any who wish to "voice Their Views" in the Times. If "Cash Adrift" (whatever that means) wanted a pair of shoes and a hat from the Salvation Army Industrial Home, the proper way would have been for him to have made application to the relief office, 205 West Pearl street, and not have come into our room and helped himself as he admits doing.

How long could we operate if we were broadcast that all who would just come and help themselves from our meager stock. We would be wiped out in a day.

The Salvation Army Industrial Home offers no apology for its existence. In the last year, the Salvation Army Industrial Home, 127 West Georgia street, provided about 10,500 days of labor to men for approximately 30,500 good meals, 9,000 lodgings and more than \$6,000 in cash. Not one dollar in cash was asked for or received from any source to make these results possible.

The typical woman does not like her husband to come out at night without her, because she suspects him. Why does she suspect him? Because she has been taught by a disillusioned mother that all men are liars, or because she has been deceived herself.

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**Just Every Day Sense**

BY MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

**THE man who makes it a point to tell his wife the truth from the beginning of their married life and when I say this I am presuming that he is not deceiving her—will not have any trouble on this score if he does not happen to be married to a fool.**

But the first lie discovered disillusionments a woman so greatly that sometimes she does not recognize the truth when she hears it. And there is no doubt that many a well-intentioned husband has been driven to unfaithfulness by the unjust accusations of his mate.

We can not build a career upon lies; neither can we hope to erect a home upon such a flimsy foundation. Truth is essential to a happy relationship between a man and wife.

The normal woman who knows she can depend upon her husband's word will not suspect him or object to a reasonable amount of masculine liberty.

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## Tastes Like More!



## DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

### Drastic Weight Changes Dangerous

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

**I**N an essay on the subject of weight written some years ago, Dr. Charles B. Davenport, a noted authority on the subject of heredity, said:

"No matter how much we dieted, and rolled and pounded, a great Dane could not make himself into a greyhound. Nor could a puggeron reduce fit to a pony's harness."

"Nature has given each of these animals its own inherited body build and although the build may be made thinner or fatter within certain limitations, nature will resist any drastic attempt to change the model."

The long-legged Negroes of Africa are generally slender; the short-legged Chinese are stout. Every one knows families in which all members tend to be large and other families in which all of them tend to be small.

It is necessary to know the family's tendencies, to find out what the person eats and to what extent the food is utilized. It is important to know the extent to which the patient exercises.

If a person's weight has been stationary for a long time, if he is able to do effective work, if he has no obvious disease, and if his build is like that of other members of his family, he may conclude safely that his weight is normal for him.

If, on the other hand, weight begins to put too much work on his stomach and digestive tract, and may suffer loss of appetite and inability to eat comfortably.

Doctor Davenport gives the exceedingly good advice, "Let us all be glad that we are ourselves and not try to drown our personalities in the way of the average."

It was suggested at a laboratory conference that a good substitute could be made from wool pulp.

"In the process as evolved," he added, "a white bleached pulp was first converted by special disintegrating machines into what resembled a snow storm of cellulose fibers.

This came into contact with a cloud or mist of adhesives, the combined material setting quietly on a moving screen, then passing through a drier and emerging as a thick sheet of porous structure, well adapted to the specifications of a surgical absorbent bandage.

"Before regular production was started the war stopped and the material became unnecessary. Seeking a method of salvaging this development we studied the properties of the material and its adaptability to other uses.

"An outstanding characteristic

was its heat insulating property, another its ability to absorb sound.

"To develop a commercial use as a building material it was necessary to reduce the cost greatly, which was done by eliminating the bleaching operation and using a cheaper grade of material pulp mill screenings.

Thus evolved the commercial product known as 'balsam wool.'

This came into contact with a

cloud or mist of adhesives, the

combined material setting quietly

on a moving screen, then

passing through a drier and emerging

as a thick sheet of porous structure, well