

## The Indianapolis Times

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

### The Water Rate Fiasco

When the city of Indianapolis and the South Side Civic clubs asked the public service commission for relief from the intolerable exactions of the water company, one member of the commission suggested that the company might relax its stranglehold a trifle if a conference was held.

The water company is owned by the family of Clarence Geist, who lives in Philadelphia and who makes occasional visits to this province of his utility empire.

The real cost of the plant is represented by mortgage securities. The Geist ownership is \$5,000,000 worth of common stock for which he was presumed to pay \$4,000,000. At par, were he to sell today, the company would donate a million of profit.

But the conference between Geist and the city showed that he has no intention of valuing his stock at par. He insists that it is worth much more than that. In other words his ownership of the stock has given him a potential fortune of many millions of dollars of "made dollars" on which he proposes to collect indefinitely from those who wish to live in Indianapolis.

The conference showed that the Geist attitude toward the city in its present situation was that of Simon Legree toward the slave of fiction. If Uncle Indianapolis staggers under his burden, and has the temerity to protest, he feels the lash even harder. That is just the threat that was made at the conference suggested by the public service commissioner who wanted to avoid costly proceedings.

Up to the present there is no Little Eva to sing lullabies to the helpless city which is apparently the slave to the water monopoly.

The reports on file with the public service commission show some inescapable facts.

One of these facts is that the income of the company grows each year. Another is that last year the Geists took from Indianapolis as dividends on the five millions of common stock for which, presumably, they paid four millions, the enormous sum of \$1,250,000.

This tax continues while other citizens are struggling with the problem of tax payments and many are unable to save their property from the advertised sale for delinquencies.

This tax goes on while other citizens are trying to find money with which to pay jobless men for made work.

There are enough idle men in the city to construct a new water works. There might be enough hoarded dollars to invest in a competitive enterprise that would rid the city of the burden placed upon it by the Philadelphia barons.

As far as the water company is concerned, conferences for compromise reductions have become a farce. It is time for action.

### Benjamin N. Cardozo

If President Hoover chooses as Justice Holmes' successor on the supreme court the jurist most widely commended by bar and bench, he will name Chief Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of the New York court of appeals.

Here is what some of the leaders have said about this jurist, once described by Charles Evans Hughes as the best qualified man ever to head the New York judiciary:

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler: "He is one of the distinguished ornaments of our city, our state, our nation, and of the profession he adorns and leads."

Henry W. Taft: "His influence among his colleagues springs from his elevated character, his disinterestedness, his thorough scholarship in law and literature, his logical processes, and his engaging personality."

Dean Clark of Yale university law school: "Yale, in common with other law schools, long has regarded Chief Judge Cardozo of New York as an outstanding jurist and has hoped for his appointment to the United States supreme court. To follow Holmes is exceedingly difficult, but Judge Cardozo is pre-eminently the man to be the successor to that great judge."

Dean Smith of Columbia university law school: "He is eminently qualified for the position, is regarded generally as one of the most distinguished judges in the United States, and nothing would please me better than to see him named to the supreme court bench."

Dean Bates of the University of Michigan law school: "The President could make no better choice for Justice Holmes' successor than Chief Judge Cardozo, a man of the loftiest character, a thinker and a writer of transcendent power, a lawyer and a judge of pre-eminent ability, gifted in logic and imagination, and of extraordinary understanding of the nature of law."

Dean McMurray of the University of California law school: "Judge Cardozo as a successor to Justice Holmes would be an ideally perfect appointment. The elder jurist's mantle could fit no other shoulders with better grace than those of the great and wise lover of humanity and justice who now presides over the New York court of appeals."

Dean Goodrich of the University of Pennsylvania law school: "Judge Cardozo is a rare combination of profound learning, high idealism, and sound common sense and judgment. He is truly a great figure in the legal world. I can not conceive of a more appropriate successor to Justice Holmes."

William Draper Lewis, director of the American Law Institute: "Justice Holmes is the outstanding judicial figure of our day. The only person whose standing can be compared with his is Chief Judge Cardozo of the New York court of appeals. Judge Cardozo's appointment, as that of none other, would maintain the prestige of the court."

The Roosevelt medal for distinguished service was awarded to Judge Cardozo with this citation: "Awarded for distinguished service in the development of public law. As chief judge of the New York court of appeals, it was said of him by former Governor Smith that he embodies every qualification consonant with the highest judicial ideals; a scholar of immeasurable attainments, a lawyer of unbounded legal erudition, the very embodiment of impartiality, fairness and justice."

At a time when some of the lower courts of this state have been under fire, his integrity, love of justice, and high-minded approach to the duties of his post have been a model and an inspiration to courts throughout the country, and a token to the country of the soundness of their judicial system.

"His penetrating mind and unusual literary felicity have clarified for the legal world the function of the law in shaping and developing the law."

These are only a few of the many tributes which place Judge Cardozo at the very top of his profession and as the jurist most worthy to take the place of the great Holmes.

Here is one question, at least, which President Hoover should have no difficulty in deciding.

## M. E. Tracy SAYS:

Throughout the Country Public Officials Have Acted Just as Though the Depression Meant Nothing to Taxpayers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Budget Director Charles L. Kohler says that New York City could save millions by a few simple economies.

As one example, he points out that the board of education could reduce expenses \$1,300,000 by using substitutes instead of appointing new teachers to fill vacancies in the 340 high schools which it operates.

He believes that an additional \$2,000,000, or possibly \$3,000,000, could be saved by not filling vacancies in other city departments.

### Fat City Pay Rolls

THOUGH Mayor Walker has dismissed it as an item of no great consequence, another half million could be saved by lopping off the salary increase, which was authorized two years ago.

In this connection, it would be interesting to know just how much could be saved were the city to cut all salaries of \$3,000 or more by 10 per cent.

Such a cut would be far less than the executives and managers of thousands of corporations have been obliged to take.

United States Steel, for instance, not only has reduced salaries, but discharged many of its well-paid employees.

Right now the railroads are conferring with union chiefs over a 10 per cent wage reduction, and there is little doubt of its acceptance.

### Taxpayers Forgotten

NOT only in New York, but throughout the country, public officials have acted just as though the depression meant nothing to taxpayers.

Some cities have been led to the very brink of bankruptcy by a stubborn, stupid disregard of realities.

Most people are familiar with the tragic situation in Chicago and the deplorable state of affairs in Philadelphia.

The fact that school teachers have gone unpaid for nearly half a year in the former and that the latter can't make temporary loans, except on special terms, is well known, but it tells less than half of the story.

Thousands of homes already have been sold for taxes in these cities and the indications are that more will have to be sold.

### Property Tax Inescapable

THE illusion persists that we can so rig the income tax as to spare poor people, but even politicians lack the nerve to preach that any one can escape the real estate tax.

The real estate tax is well-nigh universal in its effect. If you don't pay it as an owner, you make your wife as a tenant. There simply is no getting around it, or away from it.

It is reflected not only in all the rent bills, but in the price of many services and commodities.

### Economy Only Hope

CITIES, towns and villages get the bulk of their revenue from taxes on real estate. The only way you can relieve people is by reducing it, and the only way they can do that is by cutting the cost of public administration.

The federal government and the states can levy on the rich without appearing to levy on the poor by the various schemes of indirect taxation which have been devised, but cities, towns and villages can not.

They have no choice but to dig into everybody's pocket through taxes on land and improvements, and retrenchment should be their course in hard times.

### It Isn't Fair

AS a matter of simple justice, public officials and employees, especially in cities, towns and villages, where their pay comes out of every owner and renter, should be quick to accept their honest share of depression.

It is not fair to force the sale of a home, or hold up rents through taxation in order to keep a municipal budget up to reasonable standards.

Our complaint covered three specific cases. We did not enter in the original complaint against Mr. Mann, as we made the complaint general and presumed we would back up the charges with facts in open court and not try the case in the newspapers.

The writer of this article, who signed the complaint, did so without being solicited by either John Mann or any other Democrat in the country. The citizens whom I called into the commissioners' court to testify were six in number, five being Republicans when they went into the court. I don't think they are Republi- canists now.

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Upon receiving no response from Mr. Mann, I took this matter up with Mr. Fink of your paper, who also tried to have something done, only to enrage Mr. Mann, causing him to phone me, and become more or less abusive.

It was for these reasons as set out herein that I preferred the charges against Mr. Mann. They were not political charges, as the parties who have to wade the mud are both Democrats and Republicans, and the petitioners in the several cases who called the attention of the board to these facts were people who have resided in this district for a long time, and have been heavy taxpayers, and have the community in which they live uppermost in their minds rather than the playing of petty politics.

They have gotten no relief under the present administration, and are hopeful that another administrator will try to do his duty.

### GILBERT S. WILHELM.

Editor Times—In The Times of Iowa street. A large number of children attending district school No. 3, Center, outside, live on Emerson avenue. To reach school they must walk a half mile north to Southeastern avenue, across the interurban tracks, walk up Minnesota street, again cross the interurban tracks, thence a quarter mile on Sloan avenue to arrive at the school, which is less than a half mile from where they started.

The British people must proclaim to Russia and the central powers that its aim is identical with Russia's... we see no solution of the evils of militarism except self-determination and no indemnities.

The message followed the refusal of the Germans at the Brest-Litovsk conference to admit the principle of self-determination of peoples and the doctrine of no annexations.

"The British people must proclaim to Russia and the central powers that its aim is identical with Russia's... we see no solution of the evils of militarism except self-determination and no indemnities."

They have sought for heart's ease through many labors. Groping for consolation, they have received reprimands.

The church of God should be first of all a sanctuary for the oppressed, the weary, and the sinful. Jesus himself set up no laws. He made few demands. He was only always there to advise, to comfort, and to aid.

Divorce conditions are indeed distressing. But can we actually improve them by a rigid conformity to the standards of long ago? That is hardly likely, because we are making for ourselves a new world and perhaps a new religion.

Does the fact that a person declared bankrupt cause him to lose his American citizenship?

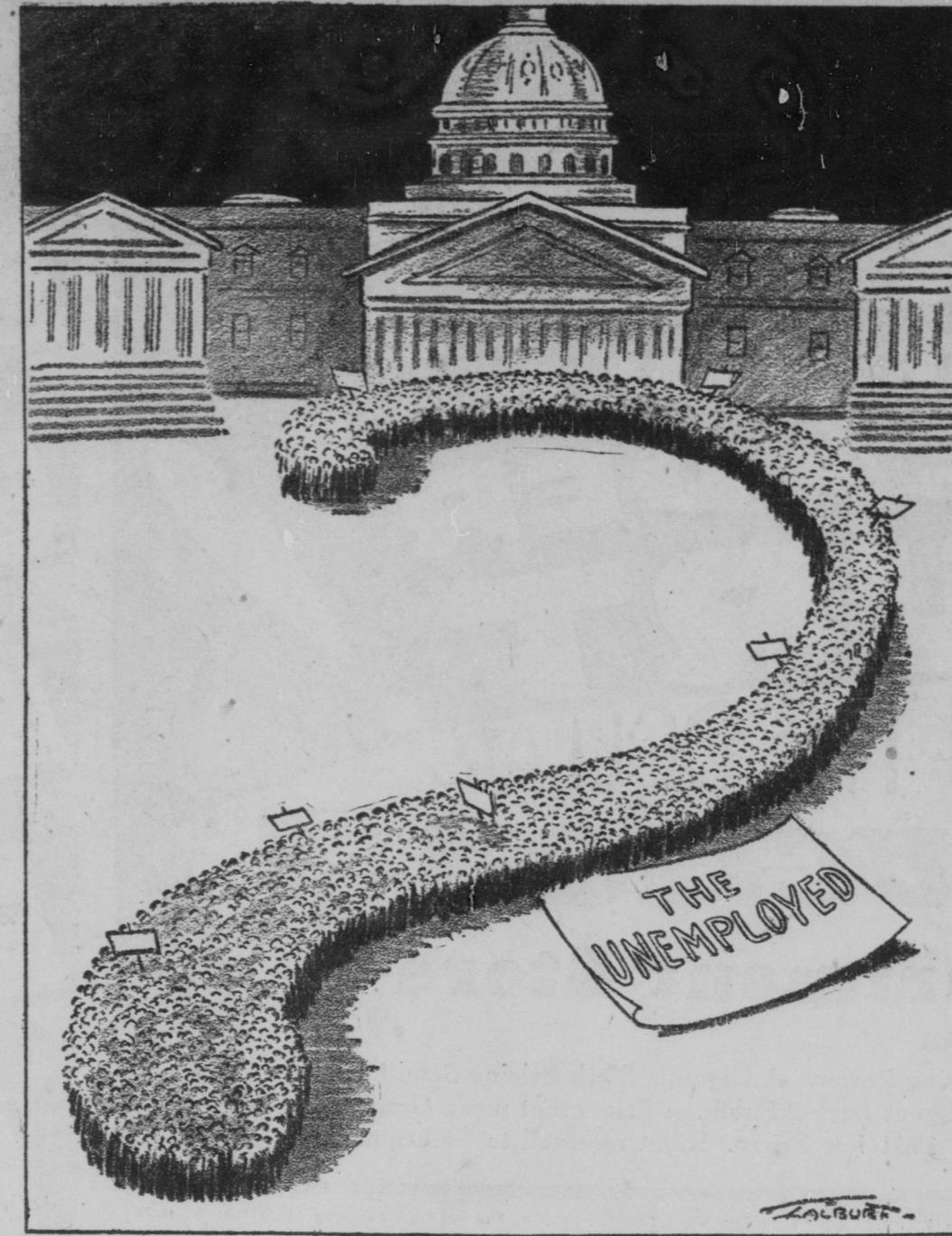
In what year did Walter Johnson make his best record as a baseball pitcher?

His best pitching year was 1913 when he won thirty-six games and lost seven, a percentage of .837.

Men have come to believe that this life, too, is a gift and that to be reasonably happy in it is also to serve God.

His American citizenship?

## What's the Answer?



### DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Emotions Vitaly Affect Health

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

WHEN a person is depressed he loses weight, his digestion becomes disturbed and he may manifest changes in the circulation of his blood.

Thus, irregularity of the heart has been noted and serious effects on the blood pressure may follow long-continued worry or irritability.

Beyond these physical effects of emotional disturbance there are also effects on mental reactions which may be exceedingly serious.

The judgment of a critic, the decisions of a statesman, indeed, even the willingness of a banker to grant a loan may be influenced by the fact that he has just passed through a quarrel with his wife, or received news of some peccadillo of a son or daughter at college.

Many of our emotions are almost uncontrollable, due to the fact that they are instinctive responses to situations that have arisen thou-

sands of times in the previous history of mankind.

The human being is marked, however, by the ability to reason and to act according to reason.

The more frequently he fails to exercise reason and the more frequently he responds to instinctive reactions rather than to judgment, the further he is removed from humanity.

Children, having less training than adults and therefore less control over their inhibitions, respond instinctively far more frequently than do grownups.

Thus the degree of emotional control of human beings depends largely on their age, but still more on their training.

It is interesting to observe that a human being becomes older and begins to reach that period commonly called second childhood, there develops again lessened control over the inhibitions.

Thus, the aged are stirred quickly to respond even should he wish to do so.

The temperamental person who insists that he or she, and it is usually she, can not control the emotions, is exhibiting a form of egotism and selfishness that is an indefensible trait of character.

The human being who refuses to give way on any occasion to joy or grief, who does not find himself stirred by close competitive athletic activities, who represses every response, finds himself soon unable to respond even should he wish to do so.

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