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

An Historic Vote

Friday the house of representatives takes a vote which will be historic. The measure probably will become the twentieth amendment to the Constitution. It is the amendment sponsored so long and valiantly by Senator Norris, for abolition of the lame duck sessions of congress.

At present the legislative branch of government, the one designed to give direct expression to the country's voters, can not do this for two reasons. Congressmen are elected in November and are denied the right to begin work until thirteen months later. After the people of the country have issued their mandate on current questions, holdover legislators, often men who have been repudiated at the polls, control an entire short session of congress.

Now there is no way in which the voters can secure a prompt change in the policies of their national government.

The second ill which the amendment seeks to correct is the inability of the legislative branch, the people's branch of the government, to meet and act without consent of the President. Under the Constitution, every second session of congress must adjourn on March 4 and can not reassemble again until the following December unless the President calls it into special session.

To ameliorate this condition, the lame duck amendment does away with the date for mandatory adjournment.

Finally, the amendment would end the protracted filibuster, the weapon with which opponents of legislation have prevented action until arrival of the fixed adjournment date. It will do away with physical endurance as a test of whether laws shall or shall not be enacted.

The measure has been delayed many years by party machines seeking to preserve presidential control of congress.

Now that there is definite prospects of its passage, it should be passed in a form that accomplishes all the ends sought. Half-way reforms usually are self-defeating.

Amendments fixing a date for adjournment of congress should be rejected, for, unless they are, the people will not secure the fuller measure of representative government for which they have waited 150 years.

Let the Ban Be Permanent

America loves to organize. And Washington is the natural shrine. Clubs, lodges, associations and societies beat a constantly widening path to the capital. All the delegates share one supreme ambition. They want to shake the hand of the President—and then go back home and tell about it.

The whole span of national life is represented. From obstetricians to undertakers, they come, thousands strong, reaching the crescendo with the spring, when it's cherry blossom time in the tidal basin.

At last the hand has rebelled. Politely, but firmly, it is announced that receptions of visitors appearing for hand-shaking purposes only is off, during this season of emergency.

The ban should be made permanent. The hand-shaking job is too much. Even if that were all the President had to do it would be too much. But when added to the multitude of necessary work the President has to perform, even in the calmest times, the extra load is killing.

If the visiting hands must be shaken, let the nation hire a greeter. Great though the need for economy be, let that expense be added, rather than ever return to a custom which is nothing less than torture.

Pilots' Pay

Twenty-one pilots flying passenger planes on regular schedules for Century airlines between St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland have been discharged after threatening to strike because of a drastic pay cut. Century has suspended service until new pilots can be obtained.

The pilots claim it is a 40 per cent cut. If it is, Century pilots in the future will make only about \$2,500 a year.

The human element—the pilot—still is the most vital and important link in aviation. So long as that situation exists the pilot should be worth more than \$2,500.

It takes him years to acquire the skill, experience and judgment necessary to fly on the airlines. In the air the lives of human beings depend day after day on him and him alone.

If an airline can't afford to pay its pilots what they are worth to safeguard its patrons and to insure regularity of its schedules, then it should get out of the business.

Twenty-one pilots have sacrificed themselves for the continuance of a decent wage in aviation. Every pilot on the airlines of this country will benefit if the fight is won, and suffer if it is lost.

Shanghai Dynamite

The situation at Shanghai is explosive enough without the threat of the British commander to fire upon Chinese troops if they are driven into the international settlement. If that threat is carried out anything may happen—at best, there probably would be a stampede of Chinese soldiers and civilians, resulting in the loss of lives of foreigners as well as natives.

China has replied, through a statement from the headquarters of the Nineteenth route army, defenders of the native city, who have held back the invading Japanese for nearly two weeks. The statement properly objects to use by the Japanese troops of part of the neutral international settlement as a base for attack on the native city.

It points out that, in withdrawing, the Chinese troops would be under attack from four sides, from the Japanese on three sides and from the British or international settlement troops on the remaining side.

The appeal to world opinion and to the foreign powers, which China makes in this statement, is tenable and fair.

No time should be lost by the Washington government or the United States commander at Shanghai in disavowing the British ultimatum.

If the vacillating powers will not, or can not, make Japan respect the neutrality of the international settlement by ceasing to use it as an offensive military base, their position is virtually that of passive intervention in the war on the side of Japan.

If the Chinese troops are forced into the international settlement they should not be fired upon. The most the powers would have a right to do would be to disarm the Chinese troops, as is customary when belligerents enter a neutral zone—a rule which the powers have failed to follow in the case of the Japanese invaders of that neutral zone.

M. E. Tracy

Says:

The Stage Is Being Set for More Lying, Deceit and Hypocrisy by the Kind of Talk Now Going on at Geneva.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Horror at the destructiveness of modern devices has played a major part in turning people against war.

For the first time in history, mortal man is afraid of his power to kill; afraid of the devilish instrumentalities which science has placed at his disposal.

This fear is slowly, but steadily crystallizing into an incentive for peace.

Realizing our helplessness in the face of such devastating power as twentieth century civilization can mobilize, we are beginning to think of safety through order and protection.

Air raids, mustard gas and the possibility of man-made epidemics have done a lot to enlighten us on this point.

Not Far Enough

TAKE the ugliness out of war, and it is right back where it used to be—a sporting proposition in which the chance for individual glory offsets the risk.

That, however, is what the disarmament conference at Geneva seems bent on doing.

The thought of a general reduction in military establishments appears to have been supplanted by the idea of eliminating this or that instrument of terror.

All the plans and proposals thus far submitted are much stronger in their soothing effect on fear than in their bearing on the amount of money spent for equipment, or the number of men under arms.

Futile Reform

OBVIOUSLY, we still are trying to civilize war, still trying to surround it with such rules and regulations as will make it a reasonably comfortable game, especially for generals and statesmen.

Such an attitude is futile.

When men are ready to kill each other, they are ready to lay aside all their refinements and grab the most effective weapon within reach.

The world war began with the highest kind of ideals, but how did it end?

Rules for Murder

AS a Russian delegate once said, the way to disarm is to disarm.

This effort to cure the evil by abolishing the submarine, bombing plane, poison gas, or any other specified device only represents so much wasted time and talk.

We can reduce the armies and navies of the civilized world to the requirements of police power, to what is necessary for the maintenance of order within the respective governments.

We can quit talking about imaginary enemies and imaginary conflicts as excuses for a free for all race in armaments.

Above all else, we can cease teaching our children that wars represent the most glorious phase of human progress.

What we can not do is make progress by formulating a few inconsequential rules as to the way men shall be murdered.

Breeding Deceit

THE stage is only being set for more lying, deceit and hypocrisy by the kind of talk now going on at Geneva.

As long as war is visualized as the greatest game on earth, as long as it is considered probable, as long as nations feel they must protect themselves by force, every government will strive to outmatch the others in the headlines of its military machine, and what it has agreed not to do in public, it will practice in secret.

Meanwhile, horror stands forth as one of the greatest deterrents to war, and the more of it there is in prospect, the less inclination there will be to start war.

Questions and Answers

What is the Irish population of the United States?

According to the 1930 census foreign-born Irish persons from the Irish Free State numbered 744,810 and from the United Kingdom 178,632. Native white of foreign or mixed parentage from northern Ireland were 517,167 and 2,341,712 from the Irish Free State.

When and by whom was California ceded to the United States?

It was ceded by Mexico, under treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, concluded Feb. 2, 1848.

What is the shape of an acre of land?

It may be any shape so long as it contains 4,840 square yards.

What direction is it through the Panama canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific?

South-easterly.

What is the population of Indianapolis?

384,161.

Who is the author of "White Lies"?

Charles Reade.

Where is "Tin Pan Alley"?

This nickname has been applied to the 800 block of Eighth avenue, New York, where many publishers of popular music are grouped. There is a new tin pan alley district in the vicinity of Fifty-seventh street and Broadway.

Is the world suite always pronounced sweet?

Yes.

What is the distinction between a sanatorium and a sanitarium?

Sanitarium is sometimes restricted to a place where the location, climate, and external conditions are beneficial to the health. Sanatorium is a corrupt form of sanitarium, but may be used for a place where therapeutic agents are employed for recovery.

Is one of the Marx brothers acting dead and dumb, or does he only act that way?

He is only acting.

How many children did Benjamin Franklin have?

Two sons and a daughter.

And to indicate that these reflections are not inspired by any smug and sanctimonious attitude, I must admit that newspaper psychology is much the same. As a reporter on space I could not withstand the wish that the fires to which I was sent would turn out to be big ones.

And even the most calloused copy reader thrills when it becomes his duty to write a head which is to swing all the way across eight columns.

It is only when a normal instinct has been recognized that it can be handled. The duty of a peaceful citizenry is to think up harmless pursuits for admirals lest they stand about the market place inciting conflict. Before prohibition everything was simple enough. Military men could get drunk and hurt nobody at all.

Just such a system kept General Grant out of mischief for many years. Contract bridge and other games of chance may also suffice to keep gentlemen in gold lace from screaming for bombing planes and a navy big enough to lick the whole world.



Cough Is Warning Signal, No Disease

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN
Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Health, The Health Magazine.

A COUGH is a sign that there is some interference with breathing. The interference may be in the throat, due to tickling from mucus; it may be in the lungs, due to obstruction of some of the passages from the lungs into the throat, or it may be some involvement of the nervous system reaching the tissues involved in coughing.

Hot drinks produce a similar relaxation of the tissues, and since the cough usually is associated with some infection, it is customary to add the juice of lemon, orange, or grapefruit to help out the alkalization of the body and to make the flavor of the drink more agreeable.

If a cough is associated with the production of a considerable amount of material that is expectorated, the person certainly demands most careful medical attention.

Such material may indicate an infection in the throat or in the lungs with the formation of pus. It may indicate a serious infection of the nose or of the sinuses with the infectious material dropping back into the throat.

It may indicate an infection in the throat itself as sometimes occurs with an abscess in the tonsils. A cough, therefore, must be considered not as in itself a disease, but as a warning signal, ringing like a bell, to indicate that danger lurks elsewhere.

The detection of that danger, provided the cough does not yield readily to the simple measures that have been suggested, is a problem that will demand the most careful study by a competent physician.

IT SEEMS TO ME

BY HEYWOOD BROWN

I HAVE been opposed to censorship for many years, but now am going to recant a little. It would be an excellent thing for the world if every nation had a provision forbidding all members of the army or the navy from making public speeches.

And it might be just as well not to let them write books or magazine articles, no matter what the loss to literature.

Soldiers and sailors make poor speakers and bad readers. When an audience seems to be slipping away, every after dinner orator is gravely tempted to throw in something to check the march for the exits. As a rule, he is reminded of a story. A run on the outer door is often stopped in this way.

Even though the anecdote begins by mentioning Fat and Mike, people will wait a little while in the vain hope that it may turn out to be a new one.

No Cantors or Jessels

BUT public speaking seems to have been neglected at both Annapolis and West Point. At any rate, the jabs at both institutions which the fires to which I was sent would turn out to be big ones.

And even the most calloused copy reader thrills when it becomes his duty to write a head which is to swing all the way across eight columns.

It is only when a normal instinct has been recognized that it can be handled. The duty of a peaceful citizenry is to think up harmless pursuits for admirals lest they stand about the market place inciting conflict. Before prohibition everything was simple enough. Military men could get drunk and hurt nobody at all.

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Error of Senator Jones

AND here it might be well to point out the fatal error contained in the bill introduced by Senator Jones. The senator would have all members of the military and naval establishment removed from such states as lack enforcement legislation or a disposition to maintain it.

Under this dispensation Emporia, Kan., would probably become the great naval base of the United States. Picture to yourself the plight of an admiral exiled among the sunflowers. Lacking any of the more simple methods of release, he would grow as truculent as a retired major general at a banquet of the National Security League.

After a week there would be no speaking to him. Out of these dull fastnesses would come wars and the rumors of war. William Allen White, the patron saint of Emporia, has to

Daily Thought

Behold the day, behold, it is come: the morning is gone forth; and the rod hath blossomed, pride hath budded.—Ezekiel 7:10.

Hope is the ruddy morning of joy.—Richter.

What high school in the United States has the largest enrollment? The De Witt Clinton high school in New York, which has an enrollment of approximately 10,000.

On what river is the United States Naval academy at Annapolis located? The Severn.

When and where was the first mint established in the American colonies? In Massachusetts in 1652. It was closed by royal decree in 1686.

What is the title of the theme song in the motion picture, "The Smiling Lieutenant," and who is the composer? "While Hearts Are Singing," by Strauss.

SCIENCE

BY DAVID DIETZ

Influence of the Oceans on Earth's Life Leads to Recent Study of the Seas; Science Certain First Existence Here Was Under Water.

THE surface of our earth, as we all learned in grammar school, is more water than land. Viewed from another planet, the continents would be islands set in a fluid medium.

The astronomers of Mars or Venus—if there are any there—would recognize the oceans as the chief feature of the terrestrial scene.

Man, because he lives on land—and for the most part away from the edge of the ocean—is apt to forget the importance of the ocean. Yet the ocean is important to man in a variety of ways.

Biologists believe that life started in the ocean, that the original ancestors of all land animals lived in the ocean.

Meteorologists are certain that the ocean, and particularly the various currents like the gulf stream, the Japan current, and the Labrador current, have important effects upon the weather.

It may be that long-range weather forecasting will be possible once we know more about the ocean.

At La Jolla, near San Diego, stands an important scientific institution devoted to the study of the ocean. It is the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, founded by the late Edward W. Scripps, the founder of the Scripps-Howard newspapers.

Movements Vary

AT a recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Thomas Wayland Vaughan, director of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, discussed the "outstanding problems of the oceanography of the Pacific."

"Since the physical and chemical properties of sea water and its circulation in the ocean basins determine the conditions of all the processes that take place in the sea, they are the features which demand first attention in considering the problem of the ocean," Dr. Vaughan said.

"Some elements in the marine environment are temperature and salinity of the water, the quantity of the gases and of the substances needed as plant food dissolved in the water, the relative alkalinity and acidity of the water, and the depth of the penetration of light."

"Instability is characteristic of the ocean—there is movement apparently throughout the entire mass of the ocean water. The direction of the movement may be horizontal, upward, downward, or at an angle between the horizontal and the vertical, including spirals."

"The maintenance of approximately uniform conditions within any oceanic realm is due not so much to the prevalence of a state of equilibrium as to continuous change, that is the circulation of the water."

"Therefore, in evaluating the problems of oceanography, first rank must be accorded those which are concerned with oceanic circulation."

Recent Researches

DURING the last six or seven years there has been great stimulation of research on the problems of oceanic circulation, Dr. Vaughan said.

"Much of the credit for this stimulation belongs to Alfred H. Møller, who contemplated an expedition to the Pacific and organized the "Meteor" expedition to the South Atlantic," Dr. Vaughan continued.

"Møller died in Rio Janeiro in August, 1925, but his plans for work have been carried out by the other members of the staff of the institute for Meereskunde of the University of Berlin."

"George Wüst has published two longitudinal sections of the Atlantic ocean and two for the Pacific, one for the western and the other for the central Pacific, and Lotte Møller has published sections of the Indian ocean."

"Besides the compilation mentioned and the attempts of Wüst and Møller to interpret the results, there has been much other oceanographic activity, especially in the Pacific."

"The work of the Japanese, the internal fisheries commission in Alaskan waters, and the Scripps institution should be mentioned."

"Johannes Schmidt, on the voyage of the Dana around the world, has made important contributions. The greatest role during recent years in adding to knowledge of circulation in the Pacific was played by the Carnegie, which to the regret of all the world was destroyed in Apia harbor in November, 1929, when its commanding officer, Captain J. P. Ault, lost his life."

"The results of other important expeditions are not yet available for use. They are those of the Russians in Okhotsk sea and in the northern part of the Sea of Japan, the Netherlands expedition in the East Indies and Sir Douglas Mawson's expedition in the Antarctic Indian ocean."

Wilson's Reply

ON Feb. 11, 1918, President Wilson replied to the speeches of Chancellor von Hertling of Germany and Count Czernin of Austria-Hungary in an address before congress, setting forth his four requirements for peace.

First—Each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent.

Second—Peoples and provinces are not to be bartered.

Third—Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned.

Fourth—All well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord.

On this date also the Bolsheviks declared war at an end with the central powers, and Russian troops were ordered demobilized.

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