



The Indianapolis Times

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

Turn Luesse Loose

On Wednesday night a group of jobless men, who are trying hard to think themselves into Communism, will demand the release of Theodore Luesse from the state penal farm.

There should be no necessity for the meeting, unless there is a desire on the part of the authorities to create a situation of martyrdom for a man who would otherwise be of little power.

Luesse is young. He preached Communism upon the street corners and made himself obnoxious to the police. Finally, he protested against the eviction of a family from a shack and his conduct was interpreted as interference with the law.

For that act he was sentenced to a long term in the penal farm and fined \$500.

He has served the term imposed by the court, but now he has no money to pay the fine.

What it boils down to is that Luesse now is in jail for debt—a debt to the state of Indiana of doubtful validity at the best, for there was no chance of final appeal to the supreme court.

The sentence would not have been imposed had Luesse not proclaimed himself a Communist, so that he is serving for the label he put upon himself, or, at the most, for his opinions.

Had Luesse been rich he would be at liberty. If he had rich friends who would pay his fine he would be out of jail, probably would never have been there at all.

To keep him in jail for lack of money to pay his fine is as stupid as the doctrine he preached, and implies an ignorance as deep as his own of social movements.

In prison he makes more converts than he could possibly gain by any street evangelism if at liberty.

Some of the conservative friends of the Governor should point out to him that keeping men in jail for lack of money to pay fines, especially men who are there for unpopular opinions, is not good policy.

The Utilities Win

Today and every day, the local electric and water companies celebrate their victory over any attempted regulation by maintaining their rates.

Months ago the city administration and the South Side Civic Clubs asked the public service commission for relief.

They pointed out that the cost of all other commodities had been deflated by the depression, that labor is suffering cuts in wages and in many cases a total loss of income, that the prices of all commodities had fallen, but that the cost of water and electricity remains the same.

As a matter of fact, the rates were too high for prosperous days, being fixed upon fictitious valuations and increased through tricks of the holding companies.

Commissioner Cuthbertson once said that it would cost a lot of money to reappraise the properties of these companies and suggested that the people who had appealed for justice attempt to settle the matter with officials of these companies.

The officials have taken the arrogant and brazen attitude that they will maintain their rates and fight in all the courts to retain their pounds, or rather their tons, of flesh.

No action has been taken. In the meantime, the commission has reduced electric rates in the city of Marion by 20 per cent. The rates in that city were approximately 20 per cent lower than those in Indianapolis before this slash was made. The cut there was made without an appraisal.

The local concerns seem to be immune. No action is taken. The people pay.

A Land Program

A national land-use planning committee, named by Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, meets today to take initial steps in formation of our first land utilization policy and program. The nation should cheer.

Billions of dollars lost in stock and bond values are paper losses. The billions lost in depletion of our mineral and land resources are losses of fundamental wealth which can not be replaced. The rate of their depletion is one of the nation's tragedies, the indifference of our politicians one of its strangest phenomena.

No nation, except Russia, boasts such endowment of land resources as ours. Yet no nation, government scientists tell us, has allowed its land resources to be destroyed so disastrously.

Forgetting the waste of our mineral and timber wealth, consider only our land: Through over-cropping, deforestation, erosion and wasteful methods, one-third or one-half of our original soil resources have been ruined. Erosion alone has destroyed 21,000,000 acres.

In the last decade, 46,000,000 acres of farms have been abandoned, while a new public domain of 100,000,000 acres—one-half the size of the remaining old public domain—has come into public ownership through tax delinquencies.

What shall we do with the new domain? What with the old domain? What with the millions of acres of sub-marginal farms now being worked hopelessly by struggling farmers and tenants?

Should not these be bought up and turned into forests and grazing lands? Should not some lands now farmed be put to better use? And lands not now reclaimed be put into productive farms?

Our frontier days ended in 1890, yet the frontier's careless methods have persisted. It is time to adopt a land program for 1932 and afterward.

The Nation's Business

Convinced, after years of study, that "the Mooney affair" no longer is a local California issue, Representative La Guardia of New York, with the same courage that won him a citation for bravery as a flying major in the World War, has promised to press his house resolution of last week urging Governor Rolph to remove the menace of this case to "American law and order" by issuing a pardon to Tom Mooney.

His resolution is backed by a second one by Representative Sirovich of New York, calling the case "a foul blot upon the administration of justice in America."

Some hair splitters in congress may argue this affair to be California's own dirty linen. It no longer is merely that. Justice-loving folk the world over have waited fifteen years for that state to send its scandal to the cleaner. Three cowardly Governors have failed to act.

When, in 1918, the Oxman villainy was disclosed and was causing the soldiers and workers of the allies to wonder how such betrayal of justice squared with American protestations of equality and democracy, President Wilson intervened and saved Mooney from the gallows.

His mediation commissioners reported that people all over the world were beginning to believe that

"the terrible and sacred instruments of criminal justice were being consciously or unconsciously made use of against labor by its enemies."

"However strange or unexpected it may be," they wrote, "the just disposition of the Mooney case thus affects influences far beyond the confines of California. The feeling of disquietude aroused by the case must be heeded, for, if unchecked, it impairs the faith that our democracy protects the lowliest and even the unworthy against false accusations."

Now, fourteen years later, the Wickersham commission's experts find the Mooney case an issue that spreads beyond the borders of broad California. This Mooney affair is the nation's business, and the longer California delays in righting it, the more of national business it will become.

Congress need not hesitate to act.

Shall the Hungry Be Fed?

The debate drawing to a close in the senate, over federal unemployment relief, narrows itself to one question: Shall the hungry be fed?

Ironically, it is the men who oppose action by the federal government who talk most about saving her institutions. If these institutions should be attacked, before the winter is over, by desperate, violent mobs of American men and women, the responsibility would rest on these "defenders."

The time has come when a choice must be made between form and substance.

Last Friday there were hunger riots in Newfoundland. A mob of unemployed stormed the council chamber, attacked the premier, and finally were given food by the government. Will the spirit of American "individualism" be preserved by jettisoning misery that point in the United States?

There is no immediate threat of violence in this country. Through the early part of the winter, suffering has been kept partially at bay by local relief agencies, but in large areas of the country hunger is gaining steadily on the meager local resources fighting it.

Some cities are spending the last of their relief funds. Many are bankrupt. And men and women will not die passively while food to save them, to save their children, is all about them—but just out of reach.

The most devoted patriotism dies before the will to survive. With the best intent in the world, local governments and relief agencies can not fight alone any longer for the safety of America.

Even if necessity did not make federal aid inevitable, circumstances make it just. The wealth of this country is concentrated in a few states. It is derived from natural resources and from businesses throughout the country, but it is held and taxed in limited areas.

Only the federal government can tax wealth wherever it may be found, for the benefit of districts where there no longer is any way in which they may get money for themselves. The Governor of New York, richest state in the Union, has recognized the justice of this and indorsed federal relief.

His state will get less from federal aid than the amount its citizens will pay in federal taxes for this purpose.

Wealth, generally, is fighting federal relief, because it will have to pay, but this attitude is less selfish than stupid. Intelligent selfishness should make those who have, and who want to keep on having, under America's code of individualism, willing to feed the needy at whatever cost.

Those whose love for America is deep and wise will follow this course.

Gigolo silhouettes with small waists are the latest for young women. Heretofore, the gigolo idea has always been a big waste.

A New England man has spent his life studying snow flakes. Looks like he'll have to go to California if he wants to continue.

Now that it has been admitted that Hoover is not a millionaire, probably the rest of us ought to admit that neither are we.

Five American fliers were stranded in Shanghai when they went to China to become aces. Another case where five aces revealed a dirty deal.

France raided the American dollar, and dry agents raided Al Capone's brewery. Strange business, this liquidation.

All that glitters may not be gold, but nowadays there's no harm in taking a second look.

Young women all over the country are offering to marry for money. And the more, the marrier!

Senator Hiram Johnson of California is silent on becoming a Republican presidential candidate. Being from California he probably knows there are some things—like snowstorms—there's no use talking about.

Just Every Day Sense
BY MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

IN her recent book "The Art of Being a Woman," Olga Knopf, well-known psychologist, says: "Given a fair chance, a woman is no more spiritual or angelic than a man."

I particularly like the first four words of that sentence. They contain volumes of meaning.

For, with a minimum of common sense at our disposal, we can see that the reason why the old-fashioned woman was angelic and pure was because she had no opportunity to be otherwise. She may have had great possibilities for evil, but there was no chance to develop them, except in a cheap, domestic way.

The sooner we get rid of the thought that women are created by nature with a flair for perfection, the sooner both sexes will get somewhere in their efforts toward decency.

Men have permitted themselves to grow morally weak because they cherished the fallacy that women are good by instinct, whereas they can attain that state only by superhuman effort. As we can see, this gives them a perennial excuse for being naughty and also furnishes them with a cast-iron conviction about how women should behave.

A HUSBAND, for instance, also will make a great deal about being virtuous and look upon himself as a model of his sex, but he takes it as a mere matter of course that his wife does not take occasional strolls down the primrose path.

Now I am convinced that the morals of the younger generation are going to be better than ours. First, they are discarding this romantic illusion of feminine holiness. Second, they will build upon the basis of justice and common sense.

Boys growing up today will know that girls are subject to the same temptations that accost them. Therefore they will be more lenient with feminine misdemeanors.

Life is hard enough for a woman without expecting her to be an angel on earth.

M. E. Tracy
Says:

Our Course Toward Russia Has Been Stupid From the Beginning — Not Surprisingly, Since It Was Founded on Temper.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Some years ago, Charles Evans Hughes, the then secretary of state, described Russia as "an economic vacuum."

Because the phrase fitted our political prejudices, we made it a maxim of our business policy. Russia is the one great nation which we haven't tried to "save" through the extension of credit. Now the question arises, would we be much worse off had we accepted her notes to a reasonable extent?

Paying for It

QUITE a few American firms have done business with Russia in spite of non-recognition. Making allowance for the obstacles thrown in their path, they appear to have done quite well. The same thing can be said of Russia.

In other words, our attitude has accomplished very little, except to make things more difficult for everybody concerned. It is the first time that we have permitted political narrowness to interfere with good business judgment since this republic was founded, and we are paying for it.

A Stupid Course

ONE only has to glance through the list of foreign securities bought by Americans during the last few years to realize that we could have loaned Russia several hundred million dollars without hurting ourselves.

We not only would stand as good a chance of getting the money back, but would have laid the foundation for a large and growing trade.

Our course toward Russia has been stupid from the beginning, which is no more than should have been expected, since it was founded on temper.

Luxuries Next

WHATEVER we may think of her political system, Russia is a sounder and more progressive business institution than she ever was.

Her people are not only at work, but they are at work with modern methods and machinery.

The notion that they will impoverish the rest of the world by dumping is as silly as the notion that they couldn't produce.

The Russian people are going to buy, as well as sell.

When they have acquired enough efficiency to provide themselves with necessities, they will demand luxuries, just like the rest of us, and no system on earth can stop them.

Foolish Snobbery

WE can't seem to get into our heads that, back of the revolution and radicalism in Russia, there is a burning desire to have all the comforts and advantages of civilized life, and that Communism's chief strength lies in the fact that it promises that.

Communism, or not, Russia dreams of the day when she will be like the United States as far as comforts are concerned, when she will be driving autos over good roads, when every home will have a bathroom and every plant will be the last word in efficiency.

Instead of appreciating this highest of all compliments, we have turned up our noses. Instead of understanding what the buying so much of our machinery and the hiring of so many of our experts really meant, we have preferred to be horrified by pamphlets and street-corner gatherings.

Instead of encouraging a nation which is honestly and successfully trying to lift itself out of the squallor and ignorance of medievalism, we have taken offense at the form of government it adopted, through that was contrary to our time-honored principles and traditions.

Our policy toward Russia has been timid, unintelligent and snobbish.

Questions and Answers

What does the surname Callery mean?
It is an Irish family name meaning gray.

What is the plural of the word datum?
Data is the plural of datum.

What is the maximum amount individuals are allowed to carry on deposit in United States postal savings banks?
\$2,500.

What is blackstrap?
In the United States the term is used for a mixture of spirituous liquor, generally rum or whiskey, with molasses and vinegar.

What is the significance of the expression, "once in a blue moon"?
It means very seldom.

Describe a lyric tenor.
He is one whose voice has a soft, crooning quality, full of emotion and pathos, especially adapted for singing love songs.

In what motion pictures have the four Marx brothers appeared?
"The Cocoanuts," "Animal Crackers" and "Monkey Shines."

Is a person born in Alaska eligible to be President of the United States?
Yes.

Are residents of the District of Columbia citizens of the United States?
Yes.

When was A. Harry Moore Governor of New Jersey?
From 1926 to 1929.

Is "times" in two times one is two a verb or noun?
It is a verb denoting measurement.

How many American officers, enlisted men and nurses were killed or died of disease or other causes in the World War?
119,292.

Who played the role of the coach in the movie, "The Spirit of Notre Dame"?
J. Farrell MacDonald.

What Do We Need, Then? Some Miracles?



BROTHER, YOU NEED HELP

MARION WITH ALREADY LOWER RATES THAN INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS

R. O. BERG

DAILY HEALTH SERVICE
Mental Conflicts Cause Stuttering

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

THE child who stammers and stutters may be concerned so seriously by his disability as to become melancholic or even to contemplate suicide.

The reports of patients who stutter emphasize again and again the fact that mental conflicts of one type or another frequently are the basis for the difficulty.

There are certainly 500,000 or more stutters in the United States, and the attention given to the subject is well worthwhile. If stuttering is essentially an emotional problem, the large portion of the study should be made from that point of view. Of course, parents should consult a physician as soon as stuttering becomes a habit.

Many observers are convinced, however, that actual organic changes in the tissues of the nervous system may be involved in some cases. Apparently, therefore, the child who stutters should be studied from both points of view, so that every effort may be made for correction.

One of the significant factors in stuttering is the unmistakable evidence that the stutterer is putting forth extensive effort in attempts at restoration to normal speech. Obviously anything that will reduce this effort is likely to help in relieving the situation.

Of particular interest in relation to stuttering is the question of left-handedness and right-handedness. A study was made in England of a child who stuttered and who came from a family of stutters. Four living members of a family of nine persons were found to be stutters.

In one case a boy lived during his first seven years almost entirely with a sister, who was firmly convinced that her own left-handedness was normal and that attempts of her brother at right-handedness were reprehensible.

When the boy was sent to school at 7, he had been changed from a natural right-handed writer to a left-handed writer.

When he wrote in school, the school authorities were rigid in their opposition to his left-handed writing, and within a short time he acquired the habit of writing with his right hand at home, and he also began to stutter.

He apparently submitted without resistance to being changed by his sister from a right-handed writer to a left-handed writer, but he strongly resented being returned by the school authorities to a right-handed writer.

In connection with this resistance, he began to stutter and the stuttering continued.

Other observers have emphasized the relationship between natural left-handedness and opposition to the left-handedness by right-handed members of the family. Such a case emphasizes equally the significance of emotions in the establishment of stuttering.

IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROWN

CARTOONISTS, letter writers, and editorial commentators are disposed today to hold up China as a horrible example to discourage pacifists and foes of preparedness.

It is held that the Celestial Kingdom is in a bad way because it failed to bristle with guns and fighting men.

But I wonder what these propagandists think is going on in Shanghai and at other points in China? Were truly without military resources, the bombardment would have ceased long ago. Indeed, the great surprise in the present situation is the tenacity of the defending troops.

As a matter of fact, China is far from unprotected. The country has been a prize customer for arms salesmen for the last twenty years. I think it quite possible that there are more machine guns scattered about the country than in any other nation in the world.

China's excuses for aggression have been flimsy, but there was accuracy in the assertion that the capture of Harbin was motivated in part by the fact that the city constitutes one of the greatest of existing arsenals.

Big, but Maybe Clumsy

TO be sure, China is handicapped in its use of weapons because of a lack of unity. To many Chinese the attack on Shanghai is purely a local issue. To them it is about the state of the republic would be far less serious but for a departure from the ancient way. Pacifist China was twice as powerful as a militant one.

China knew centuries of tranquility, during which the trade of soldiering was obscure and despised. Contact with the Occident has inspired new faith in force. Some of the younger generals can rattle a saber as lustily as any of our own brass hats.

It Was Only Borrowed

IT is true that an unresisting China had territory lopped away from it by marauding nations, both ancient and modern. But loss of territory hardly scratched the continuity of Chinese civilization. The invaders had their little day and finally were swallowed up, since the conquerors became as Chinese as the conquered. Even the assertive Nordic tends to go native if he is long resident in the east.

Once I saw it happen. When I went to Shanghai, twenty years ago, I struck up a friendship on the boat with a Yale man named Young. Contact with the state of the big machine gun companies. After I got to know him well, he told me that the name really should be Yung and that his father had been Chinese.

But his entire background was that of New England preparatory schools, "Hold 'em Yale!" and good old Billy Phelps. His father had died when he was a child, and Young knew not a word of Chinese or anything of its customs. He thought of China as a more or less comic country.

He purposed to sell as many machine guns as he could for as high a price as possible and then go home to marry the girl in Hartford to whom he was engaged. He showed me his picture and said she was the daughter of the Episcopal rector.

There was a revolution on in China at the time, and whenever we talked about it my friend Young always said, "Oh, those Chinese!" In Shanghai we were both engaged in our concerns for about two

Parade Held

THE new Chicago parking lot was put into operation with considerable hurray. A parade headed by the city commissioner of public works was held. City officials, Westinghouse engineers and various automobile executives took part.

Here are some facts about the parking machines furnished by the Westinghouse engineers:

Each machine is 105 feet high and occupies a ground space of 16 by 24 feet.

The structure is bolted together so that the machine can be moved to another location if necessary.

Each machine has space for twenty-four cars. The two machines have forty-eight parking spaces.

The machines weigh 132,000 pounds each, sixty-six tons net. Two machines weigh 132 tons net.

The chain moves at the rate of 100 feet per minute. When crossing over at each end, the cradle is accelerated to 200 feet a minute by means of the arms which support the cradle.

An automobile is delivered in one minute average time.

The machine delivers cars the nearest way.

When called the car automatically selects the shortest route to the driveway.

Car Is Safe

ACCORDING to H. D. James, a consulting engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, who has developed the unique idea, the parking machine has many applications.

The most vital of these is related directly to the modern trend toward vertical expansion in areas where concentration of business and population has placed inflexible limits on further horizontal or lateral growth.

Every element of personal danger has been anticipated and eliminated, according to James.

The machine can operate only when the door is closed and the door can not be closed while any one is inside the inclosure. These details are under positive electric control.

Another advantage of the machine is that the automobile is not handled by an attendant, or any one other than the owner.

Although since it occupies its own cage it can not be scraped or bumped by another car and no one has access to it except in the presence of the owner.

This prevents any unauthorized person from tampering with the car or removing any property or accessories from it.

Summarizing the different phases of his subject, James says: "We have directed the first application of parking machines toward the relief of the traffic problem because we believe that is one of the most critical situations confronting the American public today."

"We are convinced that we have developed something that will go a long way toward solving that problem and solving it economically."

"We believe further that the idea has unlimited possibilities in many other lines of human activity and that it will perform an important function in the evolution of vertical expansion."

Has the Cape-to-Cairo railway completed?

No.

What are the dimensions of the dirigible Akron?
It is 785 feet long and 146.5 feet high.

What is the address of George Bernard Shaw?
No. 4 Whitehall Court, London, S. W. 1, England.

Daily Thought

The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong—Ecclesiastes 9:11.

Right is more beautiful than private affection, and is compatible with universal wisdom.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

This Is Leap Year

'Tis Leap Year as you doubtless know,
The calendar has told you so,
'Tis the one year and this alone
That ladies call their very own.

A leap year party is lots of fun! Here's where the girls step out and take the leading role! The men can't escape!

Our Washington bureau has ready a complete bulletin on Leap Year Parties—invitations, games, decorations and refreshments—suggestions that will make the party a great success. Send for a copy and plan a party that will be novel, amusing and a great success. Fill out the coupon below.

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1322 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the bulletin Leap Year Parties, and inclose herewith 5 cents in coin, or loose, uncancelled United States postage stamps, to cover return postage and handling costs.

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SCIENCE
BY DAVID DIETZ

New Parking Device Contributes Idea of Vertical Growth in Congested Areas of City; Stores Forty-Eight Cars in Small Space.

THE skyscraper idea has been applied to the automobile parking lot by the engineers of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The first lot to use "vertical parking" has just gone into operation in downtown Chicago.

"Vertical parking," originated by the Westinghouse engineers, is accomplished through the medium of a parking machine which in some respects resembles the ferris wheel at Coney Island. The machine, however, is considerably smaller and far more compact.

It consists of a series of compartments, known technically as "cradles." These take the place of the compartments for passengers in the ferris wheel.

The cradles are supported in a framework between two endless chains which run over sprocket wheels at the top and bottom of the frame. The chains are driven by two electric motors.

A cradle is brought to the ground level and an auto driven into it. Then the cradle is moved up the frame by the operation of the chains and another cradle brought to the ground level.