

The Indianapolis Times

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

The People vs. Politicians

The big struggle in Indiana is on. It will decide whether the people or small groups of selfish politicians will rule the state.

The primary has been abolished. The people can no longer directly express their desires or preferences for President, senator or Governor. They must depend on delegates sent to the state convention.

The assassination of the primary law was designed to make it easier for the professional politicians to dictate the nominations and prevent self-government. That action was fostered by Senator Watson and ably supported by his Democratic assistants in the big game of grabbing power.

Candidates for these offices have reason to fear the enmity of those who use their plunder to maintain their power over government.

Have you listened to any real demand for an income tax that would relieve the farmer and small home owners and save his property from confiscation made by an avowed candidate for the governorship?

Have you heard any one of them denounce the burdens placed upon industry and the home owner by the great utilities?

The man who is too timid to take a stand in advance of a nomination will probably be too timid to fight for the people after election.

It may be worth while to watch those delegate lists this year.

The situation is presumed to enable the lawyers who represent the utilities, the railroads, the big tax dodgers, to put their men in office. These forces will attempt to control the convention of both parties. They will make secret deals for votes in order that they may continue their unrestrained looting of the state.

Perhaps that is the reason that ambitious men who would really like to serve the people are saying nothing on such subjects as utility control, municipal ownership or income tax. Experience has suggested that the people take no interest in the selection of delegates to conventions, and that the way to get into office is not to offend the big interests who work in politics all the year round.

Hardly "Decisive"

Ralph C. Bishop of the office of education, United States department of the interior, recently sent questionnaires to 16,416 men who were graduated from fifty-four American universities and colleges between 1920 and 1930, asking their opinions about the educational value of military training.

The replies received were overwhelmingly in favor of military training.

Mr. Bishop's questions were answered, for instance, by 344 graduates of Ohio State university. Of these, 333 expressed the opinion that military training has definite educational value, and only eleven disagreed; 284 favored compulsory military training, as under the present reserve officers' training corps system, and only forty opposed it.

These figures were hailed promptly, in some quarters, as "decisive" evidence that recent controversies over compulsory drill, at Ohio State and other universities, were mere teapots. If the men who themselves have undergone this training are so strongly in favor of it, the argument went, then it must be a good thing.

There is just one fatal flaw to that argument.

Military training is compulsory only in the first two years of a college course. It is optional in the last two years. Mr. Bishop's questionnaires were sent only to graduates who had taken four years of training—a fact which some of those who have attempted to draw conclusions from it have neglected to mention.

The Research Organization for Military Education at Washington, which appears to have financed the survey, at least in part, now is sending out to newspapers a story about it which carefully conceals this fact.

Obviously, few students who liked military drill well enough to take four years of it, when only two are required, would vote against its continuance as a compulsory course. Also, as most of these four-year students were awarded commissions upon graduation, the poll was in effect taken among reserve officers.

Mr. Bishop might as well have polled army officers to find out whether they are for or against disarmament, or members of the college fraternities to find out whether they are for or against the fraternity system.

A similar questionnaire sent to all the male graduates of Ohio State and other universities for a ten-year period would throw some interesting and useful light on the subject.

But a symposium from a selected group, whose favorable opinion of military training could be known in advance, is of doubtful value, even as propaganda. Instead of settling an argument, it seems to us that Mr. Bishop's survey merely has wasted his time and the money of whoever paid for it.

Surplus Food

Wise men change their minds. Some weeks ago the house agriculture committee voted against reporting out the bill which provided for free distribution of a part of the farm board's surplus wheat to the hungry unemployed.

The same committee reversed itself Tuesday and voted, 15 to 6, to report out the measure.

The house Democratic leadership is in fair position; it is willing for the membership to pass on this measure, which may save many from dying of hunger.

If the house Democratic leadership wants to maintain that position, it will see to it that the bill is passed. The senate, including G. O. P. regulars, passed it. The Democrats, in control of the house, can not afford to be less liberal than the administration.

The American Wall

The government is putting new burdens on international intercourse.

After April 1 we will pay 3 to 5 cents for stamps on letters abroad. The house just has increased passport fees from \$6 to \$10, which, added to the present revenue tax on trans-Atlantic tickets, puts a 15 per cent burden on travel to Europe.

The Democrats are going through some tariff motions, but they will do nothing to take one inch off the height of the trade-killing Smoot-Hawley act. Factories and pay rolls are being forced to flee to Canada and other countries, tariff retaliations increase, trade reprisals multiply. There is talk of new oil and copper tariffs.

Immigration authorities have cut down immigration so that last year only 43,000 immigrants came to our country, as compared with nearly 90,000 immigrants departing.

Secretary of Labor Daugherty is deporting 19,000 aliens a year and seeking to scare away as many as he can by threats of finger-printing them. Isolationists are

trying to get the world court protocol on to the senate floor, to beat it.

When we have to co-operate with other nations to maintain world peace it must be done furiously and indirectly.

Everything is being done to make us into a great island.

China tried to "go it alone." So bent was China on isolation that Emperor Chin Shih Huang Ti built a great wall 1,400 miles long. The wall didn't hold out the world, but the Chinese spirit for centuries kept out new ideas. Now China is paying the price.

Hoover's Noble Experiment

President Hoover continues to be perfectly consistent in his policy on prohibition. His is the policy of evasion. He now has sent to congress his long-awaited special message and recommendations for legislation on law enforcement. But it turns out to have very little to do with prohibition. Indeed, there is only one brief reference to prohibition, and that applies solely to the District of Columbia—a place where there are no voters.

This latest evasion is in line with the Hoover record of four years. During the 1928 pre-convention campaign, he allowed his associates to advertise him as a wet to the wets and a dry to the dries. Later, his own campaign statements were of the same double-meaning type.

Then he got the idea of a commission to investigate. That, of course, was not particularly a new idea; politicians long had used the commission ruse as a convenient method of avoiding commitment on controversial issues.

But, at least, it was assumed that Hoover's evasion and delay would lead to eventual action. Even his worst enemies did not charge or think that he would refuse to accept the recommendations of his hand-picked commission, when, in the convenient future, those recommendations were made.

But he did just that. His Wickersham commission, by a safe majority and after long investigation, declared in favor of modification or repeal. Not one member of the commission found the existing prohibition laws acceptable.

Instead of accepting his commission's findings, or at least passing them along to congress in good faith, Hoover, in a special message, distorted those findings to the extent that most citizens probably still think that the Wickersham wet report was a dry report.

From the nature of the President's latest special message on law enforcement, which deals almost exclusively with nonprohibition matters, it is assumed that Hoover will have nothing more to say to congress on prohibition in this administration.

He may, however, adopt his evasive tactics to meet new conditions. If the wets of his party capture the Republican convention and force a moist or referendum plank into the platform, probably Hoover will get on that band wagon and ride along.

If the Democrats pick a wet presidential candidate, as now seems likely, it is generally believed that Hoover will find it convenient to become a moist candidate. That would be safe—the dries probably would have to support him as the lesser of two evils, if not in return for four years of past favors, and at the same time he would retain many wet voters who are Republicans first and wets second.

Obviously, the victory of the wets in the house of representatives Tuesday, in obtaining the 145 petition signatures required to bring up the Beck-Linthicum modification amendment, shows the wet trend in the Republican party.

Even though it is only an initial skirmish in the coming battle, it is the first real wet victory in congress since prohibition. A few more such victories, added to the wet results of virtually all the test by-elections during the last two years, very well may lead to a moist Republican platform and a moist Hoover.

All of which may be a political experiment on Hoover's part, but not exactly "noble in purpose."

Winter was late in coming out this year, and it will be the same with Fall. The wires say the ex-secretary's parole from the penitentiary has been postponed until May.

"That's the ticket!" shouted our Chinese laundryman when told the United States was siding with Japan in her row with Japan.

Japan's army apparently is willing to keep right on defending its citizens as long as China has one coolie left.

Why has the Geneva disarmament conference overlooked Chicago?

It's necessary to use airplanes in Africa to hunt for copper. That's no place for gold diggers.

Just Every Day Sense

BY MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

POSSESSION is nine points of marriage as well as of law.

A man always thinks that his bird dog is the best bird dog in the neighborhood and that his automobile is the most excellent machine ever turned out of a factory.

His feeling about his wife partakes of the same self-satisfaction. The mere fact that she belongs to him enhances her value in his eyes.

This trait is one of the main props of matrimony and should not be overlooked when we contemplate its future state.

The possessive sense is a form of egotism that is universal and is so strong that many lawyers can not overthrow it.

Therefore, one of the gravest dangers for women that comes from our present economic freedom is the fact that sometimes, in her ardor for her job, a wife loses sight of what this sense of possession means to a man. She can stress her complete independence until she succeeds in alienating him entirely.

THIS sense of "belonging" and of "possessing" is the most precious quality of marriage. Indeed, it is the very flower that blossoms from the love of men and women for each other.

It is the one thing that has made multitudes of men stick to unworthy wives and that has kept throngs of women faithful to rogues. To disregard and discard it would be to lose the strongest bond that unites two beings.

And I am convinced that a good deal of our present trouble and the increase in our divorces comes from the fact that we have forgotten this very human trait within ourselves.

It is hard for a marriage to survive when a husband has one job, his wife another and there is neither a permanent home nor a child to hold their joint interest. They do not travel toward the same goal and easily can drift apart.

We may go far with our modern ideas, but a man always will desire the immemorial realities: A home of his own, a woman of his own, and a child of his own.

Mr. E. Tracy

Says:

Can't Our Political Leaders See That a Redistribution of Wealth Is Part of the Recovery Problem and That Taxation Is a Means of Bringing It About?

NEW YORK, March 2. — The ways and means subcommittee at Washington, which is trying to find the necessary cash for Uncle Sam, without being too hard on millionaires and bootleggers, once more turns its attention to the electric light, gas and gasoline bill as possible sources.

Having excepted "the poor man's breakfast," as Chairman Crisp describes it, the committee finds itself short by about \$100,000,000.

God only knows what would have happened had the poor man's lunch and supper been exempted.

As it is the boys are seriously considering a levy on industrial alcohol, which comes pretty close to some of the gin peddlers.

Hooch Tax; Why Not?

WHY not wipe the slate clean with a levy on hooch?

When you get right down to brass tacks, Uncle Sam's financial distress is mainly due to the simple fact that he is letting run-runners and racketeers get away with money which rightfully belongs to him.

You don't have to look beyond the 200,000 speakies in this country to know why the American people are being asked to cough up an extra \$1,000,000,000 each year.

To be sure, a larger part of the load might be borne by wealth, but that is the least of the philosophy of the administration now in power.

Millions for 'Leggers

THE tribute laid on illegal liquor traffic by corrupt politics would go a long way toward balancing the national budget. The profit which criminals are making out of it would go even farther.

There are a few thousand men in this country who could pay the entire deficit, without one of them going hungry.

But we prefer to talk about taxes which may make the operation of a soup kitchen for the unemployed a little more expensive.

Hasn't the foot of the lion borne enough?

New Deal Needed

CAN'T our political leaders see that redistribution of wealth is part of the recovery problem? Don't they understand that taxation is one of the best ways to bring it about?

This is no time to make things harder for the ultimate consumer, especially the ultimate consumer who is out of work, but you can't go to the man who is hungry and make him see the justice, or wisdom, of it.

You can't make the 8,000,000 unemployed see why they are less worthy of immediate relief than those who haven't been forced to give up any of their luxuries, who haven't been pinched in any vital way by this depression.

You can't make a man who has worn out his last pair of shoes look for work believe that he deserves less at the hands of his government than a capitalist whose fortune has shrunk from twenty to ten million dollars.

Helping the Rich

YOU can go to the book and prove that loaning millions of dollars to great corporations will pep up business, provide work and eventually help common folks to get a new start, but you can't go to the man who is hungry and make him see the justice, or wisdom, of it.

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Let's Have Fair Play

YOU can't make a mother whose children are crying for bread believe that banks and railroads need help more than she does.

The situation which we face is beyond mathematics, or bookkeeping. In 25 per cent of the homes of this country it has come down to the elemental of existence.

We have reached a point where nothing is so essential to the maintenance of mental health and social order as fair play.

People's Voice

Editor Times—I have taken this question up with the central committee of South Side Civic Clubs, which voted unanimously in favor of it, and it was referred to a committee to see what can be done. As this is a safety step for the state of Indiana as a whole, I would like to submit the following:

Happier motorists. Happier pedestrians. Better nerves for everybody. To bring the millennium nearer by these three steps, it is proposed to build sidewalks in the country, along the motor highways, and make it unnecessary for any one to walk on the road built for automobiles.

With these three steps in view, a highway sidewalk committee was formed in one of our eastern states to work for legislation authorizing sidewalks along the highways, and now I am informed six eastern states and one western have such laws.

Why not Indiana next? Further, the Massachusetts law is recommended as a model for other states. It provides that the state heretofore shall, from time to time, construct sidewalks along such parts of the state highway as it determines public necessity and convenience require. It is my opinion also that construction of sidewalks should be required by public necessity and convenience.

I am not seeking to have sidewalks built along every highway, but in sections in which pedestrians are numerous in many suburban and rural localities, with our crowded highways and reckless drivers there is no safe place for the pedestrian to walk.

With our gasoline tax for construction of highways, these sidewalks can be built without any more tax on the public. Amend the highway law to include sidewalks where necessary.

O. V. HASTINGS.
2204 Woodlawn Avenue.

Hunting!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Diet Care Needed in Hard Times

This is the last of a series of five articles by Dr. Fishbein on health for the business man and office worker.

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

WHEN times are hard, few people have to be advised not to overeat.

The mental strain and the physical tiredness associated with the period interfere, as has been said previously, with the appetite. Hence, one should not overeat.

It is obviously of the greatest importance to force the foods that are necessary to health. Every one must have enough calories to carry on his daily efforts without breaking down the tissues of the body.

For the average business man that means from 2,400 to 3,000 calories a day.

The diet must include, therefore, some cereals, some meat, some fresh

fruit, some vegetables and milk or milk products in abundance.

The physical side of life includes cleanliness, which will be accomplished by a lukewarm bath at least once each day, and often if necessary; the diet which has been described; exercise, which should be sufficient in amount only to stimulate slightly the activity of the tissues and not to build big muscles; rest sufficient to overcome both mental and physical fatigue; and, above all, good mental hygiene for the development of proper attitude toward life and work.

It is well enough to suggest that times will not improve through constant emphasis on the depression. We are told not to use the word "depression," even to enter on a conspiracy of silence. But we must work our way out of our troubles rather than to adopt the idea that they will disappear if we do not think or talk about them.

It is important, moreover, to look at all our situations with an historical perspective. The history of the world shows that mankind has triumphed over plague and infections. Human beings have passed through periods of famine and hunger.

Financial panics, from which business has risen like the phoenix from the ashes, are recorded in every book of economics. Revolutions have been followed by new governments, which have perhaps through their own excesses, succumbed to new revolutions.

Through it all mankind invariably triumphs, probably because his economic experiments are merely experiments and can not interfere with the biologic laws established by nature.

It is well in such a time of stress, when worries accumulate, and when mental balance is threatened, to repeat the old aphorism "Tomorrow is another day."

Ideals and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interested writers and are presented without regard to their agreement or disagreement with the editorial attitude of this paper.—The Editor.

IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROWN

BEVERLEY NICHOLS, who once came here as "ambassador of British poetry" or something like that, has not remained to scoff. He is doing his deploring of American manners and misses back home in the London papers.

To be sure, the outburst of young Mr. Nichols was not without provocation. A previous contributor—Mrs. Elinor Mordaunt—had asserted boldly in writing that American girls are more to be desired than those of England.

These were fighting words to Beverley Nichols and filled him with school spirit. He surprised his friends and admirers by bursting into the Evening News with a piece called "English Girls for Me."

I hope that Secretary Stimson will not write a note about it and that international complications can be avoided.

A Nichols Never Forgets

It seems that while in residence here Mr. Nichols was put upon by a New York minx and that he took a cruel and vile revenge. It would be impossible for anybody but Mr. Nichols to relate the story without sacrificing something of its red-blooded, cave-man quality.

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coffee cup. "You don't mean to say you've dined?" "Certainly. We'll get a taxi." She was outraged, baffled and entirely at a loss. But she was too stunned to protest. She sat through the first act like a doped lioness. Then she laughed and ate a sandwich in the interval, and we became great friends."

Those Park Avenue Riots

BEVERLEY NICHOLS is far too modest in saying that he caused "minor sensation." I can remember when the whole town rang with his exploit. A few wanted to lynch him, on the ground that he had outraged American womanhood. Other New Yorkers urged that he run for mayor against Jimmy Walker on a punctuality ticket.

The campaign slogan was to be "7:30 B-E-V-E-R-L-E-Y—Beverly watch time."

After a few years, I will grant you, the discussion and the debates died down. The mad pace of America is such that even the most scintillating experience melts with the snows of yesterday. It was, I'm afraid, a quixotic gesture upon the part of the epic young Englishman.

His courage and audacity in the face of a tremendous situation were not enough to prevail against tradition and inertia. The heart of the British lion was broken, for I am told that today the legend of Beverley does not prevail and that young women in New York still show up late to dinner.

One Who Hasn't Forgotten

BUT there is a sort of triumph in a gallant effort, and Mr. Nichols can console himself with the thought that he did not fail utterly. In a very personal way, he was the complete conqueror. I happen to know the heroine of the episode, though naturally everybody conceals her name to shield her from the scorn of the world.

She is, I may say without mincing words, a broken woman. At the time she made her fatal mistake she had just turned 18. Now she looks all of 20.

Of late she has become a complete recluse. Society is not unkind, but it grew a little embarrassing to have a dinner guest who invariably burst into tears and murmured "Beverly" whenever culetts were served.

And then she would reach into her handbag for a handkerchief and, like as not, draw out a little ham sandwich, with lettuce, Swiss cheese and English mustard. The poor girl would somehow remember him by.

But what really alienated even her admirers was the excessive punctuality of poor Miss X. When asked to an 8 o'clock dinner anywhere she invariably turned up at 6:30. Above the gurgle of hot water in the tub the host or hostess could hear poor Beatrice sobbing down in the lower hall.

They have put her away now. A competent alienist said it would be best. The unfortunate debutante grew so irrational that she began to believe that the curtain on opening nights actually would rise at the advertised time.

Who am I to say that Beverley Nichols did wrong in carrying out his revenge? It is enough to suggest that perhaps the young man didn't know his own strength.

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