



## The Indianapolis Times

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

### A Good Citizen

The state loses much in the untimely passing of Robert M. Feustel, head of the Insull utilities in Indiana.

His management of those interests introduced a new and hopeful note, reminiscent of his early training under the elder La Follette, in which he had gained a social outlook and a real desire to substitute honesty and plain speaking for the subtleties of secret conferences.

As far as was within his power, he threw aside the old traditions and customs and really tried to settle the problems in the open.

No one questioned his integrity of purpose. He inherited much that was evil in utility management. He was attempting, successfully, to rid the industry he represented of those evils.

No one doubted his sincerity when he often declared that he asked for nothing except open discussion of utility problems and a decision that rested upon the merits of his cause. That his view at times clashed with those who had opposing thoughts as to public rights was to be expected.

But it is to his everlasting credit that he attempted to balance the rights of the public with what he believed to be his duty to the investors in the enterprises which he managed.

Were all the public utilities managed by men with the fairness and the outlook of Robert Feustel, the problems would be much more easily solved.

His interest in public affairs, in aviation and in the drama was ever upon the side of progress and of decency. His influence was great because of his position of power. His finest epitaph is written in the sorrowing hearts of friends, who esteemed and respected him even when they disagreed with his views.

Few men in this state could leave such a legacy of friendship, so rich a memory, so sincere a sorrow at his passing.

### Act Now, Talk Next Summer

Bills that will balance the budget are moving toward passage in congress. The only serious threat they face is politics.

The itch to take credit for getting done this thing that the American people so urgently demand must not get the best of some of the men who have the job to do.

There will be plenty of time for that later. This summer, Republican orators can ring the weikin to their hearts' content with tales of how Hoover whipped the Democrats in the house into line, or with praise for Republican stalwarts in the senate.

On other stumps Democrats will be at liberty to present the other—and equally convincing—side of the picture.

But not now. Republican politicians, and newspapermen, would best pipe down. The Democratic house (and the Republican senate, for that matter), would best speed up. Whether the house ways and means committee already had the bonus bill killed before the President unclosed his blast is something for history to decide, and history can wait until after the Chicago conventions.

Whether the Senate-Secretary Mills tax bill is a worse bill than the house tax bill which it supplants is likewise not a question to be decided in the few weeks remaining before congress must adjourn.

The bonus bill is dead. The tax bill is ready for enactment. The business before the country is its enactment. A better bill, perhaps, could be drafted, but a better one is not going to be, and it is time that the work was completed.

It can be completed quickly if the administration and congress and partisan politicians, in and out of Washington, do not break out in a rash of politics.

The President won the country by his stirring appeal for nonpartisanship in the present crisis. Congress will have the country's support just as completely if it keeps those budget-balancing bills moving.

Action by congress will stir the country even more deeply than the words of the President, and leave just as lasting an impression.

### Justice

Albert Fall, guilty of accepting a huge bribe while secretary of the interior, comes out of federal prison in New Mexico after serving a year's sentence. The man who bribed him went free, as did most of the others of that corrupt Harding era.

Last week, Al Capone, Chicago's "No. 1 public enemy," entered Atlanta prison for dodging federal taxes on millions he made out of illegal liquor.

So grateful are three senators for this "victory" that they propose to elevate a judge who sentenced him, in spite of that injunction judge's obvious unfitness on other lines for any bench.

While Capone, master of many killings, gets an eleven-year sentence that will permit him to emerge in seven years, a young Detroit bandit, guilty of one killing, is meted a life sentence at hard labor and perpetual solitary confinement, a penalty worse than death.

In Hawaii, a United States naval officer, his mother-in-law, and two navy men convicted of manslaughter of a man who escaped conviction for alleged rape, have their sentences commuted to one year each, while congressmen plead for their pardons.

On the shores of the same ocean that laps Hawaii, Tom Mooney and Warren Billings are serving life, victims of an unfair trial because of being militant labor leaders, and no Governor will commute their sentences or pardon them.

We must make our statutes conform to a public conscience, debunking them of hypocrisies like the anti-drinking law and its resulting racket.

As Chief Justice Hughes said last week, the task is not only to instruct, but to energize.

### Industrial War in Kentucky

Obstruction of university students from east and west who attempted to visit Kentucky and learn the facts in the mining situation first-hand redirected attention to one of the most incredible situations in the whole history of American industrial warfare.

Detailed very briefly, here are representative examples of lawlessness and violence in this area. The items which follow are only a few selected from a large number of similar activities.

First, as to violence by local authorities:

Joe Weber, an organizer of the National Miners' Union, and Bill Duncan, a Pineville miner, were kidnapped in a restaurant at Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Gunmen came across the border from Harlan county, Kentucky, drove the two to a lonely spot, beat them into unconsciousness, and left them in the woods.

Harry Simms, a youthful organizer for the Na-

## M. E. Tracy

Says:

*People Have Something More Serious to Worry About Now Than Whether a Democratic or Republican Gang Gets the Gravy.*

**N**EW YORK, May 9.—The public has taken President Hoover's message in good faith. If politicians are wise they will do the same.

The scolding he gave congress was not only deserved, but needed. Democrats make themselves ridiculous by trying to present it as a political maneuver, since they were largely responsible for the situation which left President Hoover such a fine opening.

Republican efforts to capitalize the message for partisan purposes would be equally absurd.

The only way either party can hope to derive benefit from existing conditions is by doing something that will be of benefit to the whole country.

### Job Must Be Done

**A**s a general proposition, people are sick and tired of profitless argument, of tearing up one plan for no other reason than to make another, of this empty-headed strategy which has no objective except to gain some fancied political advantage.

People have something more serious to worry about this trip than whether a Democratic or Republican gang gets the gravy. They are vastly more concerned in seeing the job done well than in who gets it. They want nothing so badly from Washington as prompt, sincere, constructive work.

### People Grow Alarmed

**P**eople are getting alarmed, not because of their own problems, but because of a growing suspicion that the government is not doing what it should do and can.

The last three years have shown them the danger of deficits. They see no reason why the federal budget should remain unbalanced any longer than is necessary. They see no sense in debates and delays which result only in inaction.

The people regard increased taxes as inevitable. All they ask is fairness. They also regard the reduction of government expenses as mandatory. All they expect is such distribution of curtailment as will cause to this cause of death.

Just as long as any preventable deaths occur, the mortality rates may be considered excessive. There are, however, some factors which are hardly controllable.

In a recent survey of this subject, Dr. Haven Emerson, professor of public health administration in Columbia University, points out some of the factors which commonly are disregarded, but which nevertheless are of the greatest importance in calculating maternal death rates and in classifying them as preventable and those not preventable.

It turns out, however, that Democrats had not done anything definite in mind, but were sending up trial balloons, with the result that little of importance or helpfulness has been accomplished since the middle of February.

**No Plan in Mind**

**I**f Democrats had been working in behalf of any well-thought-out plan of rehabilitation of government finances, they would have been justified in spoiling the administration's plan.

Most people assumed that such was the case, since, otherwise, all the arguing and bickering seemed incredible.

It turns out, however, that Democrats did not have anything definite in mind, but were sending up trial balloons, with the result that little of importance or helpfulness has been accomplished since the middle of February.

**Democrats Help Hoover**

**A** DEMOCRATIC house of representatives has done more to re-elect President Hoover during the last three months than all other factors of the forthcoming campaign.

If his recent message was a stump speech, as it has been described, Democratic folly made it so.

As for the people, especially those of an independent turn of mind, who will decide the election next November, they see it only as a bit of sound advice offered for their peculiar benefit.

**A Shoals Situation**

Once more the senate holds the key to Muscle Shoals legislation.

The house has passed a shoals bill with which no one is particularly pleased. It contains a joker which, in effect, permits lease of the plants any time within fifty years. Its government operation provision is weak and practically worthless; it does not make satisfactory provision for speedy construction of Cove Creek dam in east Tennessee; and it provides no workable way for delivery of surplus hydro-electric power to nearby states, counties and municipalities.

Freedom of speech and assembly have been abolished in the strike areas. With the recent exclusions and beatings of university students, matters have been carried a step further. Many outsiders are not even allowed to view the situation there. District Attorney Smith has threatened the American Civil Liberties Union if its members visit the area.

**A Seat Upon the Sidelines**

**I**UNFORTUNATELY, I am not in a position to pass upon the merits of the controversy to which Cardinal Hayes referred specifically in his letter. He wrote to join others in a protest against renewing the license of two burlesque theaters in Forty-Second street. I have not seen any of the current attractions in this realm of the drama.

But, for that matter, neither has Cardinal Hayes. So both of us can speak freely.

If his scouts have furnished him the same reports which have come to me, I think it must be admitted that burlesque along Broadway is becoming less bold.

**Chance for a Frank Plea**

**I**n the long run I am likely to side with the burlesque people. I could wish that they were a little more candid. Their protestations that only evil minds can find obscenity in their songs and sketches are not likely well founded.

Word definitely has gone out that these entertainments are phonographic. And so I think it would be helpful all around for the entrepreneurs to admit a certain baldy and then try to justify it.

If I were retained for the defense I would point out that the musical shows which cater to the carriage trade have made no great attempt in recent years to make themselves the precisely proper spot for Mrs. Caesar on an outing. Even the Pulitzer prize play of the year has one or two things which might bring the blush to certain cheeks, although I myself would not think of classing it as erotic.

My own Aunt Hattie grievously was offended at one of Mary Boland's lines about a doctor's office in "Face the Music!" and so as yet I have not invited her to see "Hot Chai". Although the performance

now as bold as it ever was in the Bowery. Discretion does not seem to be a part of the present regime. But without making a personal visit, I do not want to enlist violently on either side.

It is possible that things have been said and done in these theaters which would shock me. Possibly the cardinal would be shocked at precisely the same things, but there is always a wide variation among individuals.

So far this season I have been shocked but once in the theater. I think that is too small an allowance. I do not know whether the fault is mine or that of the producers. Possibly I grow more blasé or they are becoming less bold.

**Now Is the Time**

Now's the time to fall in love—but even lovers have to comply with the state laws on marriage. Do you know the various age limits for marriage in various states? Do you know which states permit, and which prohibit the marriage of first cousins? Do you know in what states steprelations may marry?

Do you know what states compel a waiting period between issuance of license and the marriage ceremony? Do you know the states that prohibit inter-racial marriages of various kinds? Do you know what states recognize common law marriages? These and many more questions are all answered in our Washington Bureau's newly revised bulletin, MARRIAGE LAWS OF THE STATES. If you want a copy of this bulletin, fill out the coupon below and mail as directed:

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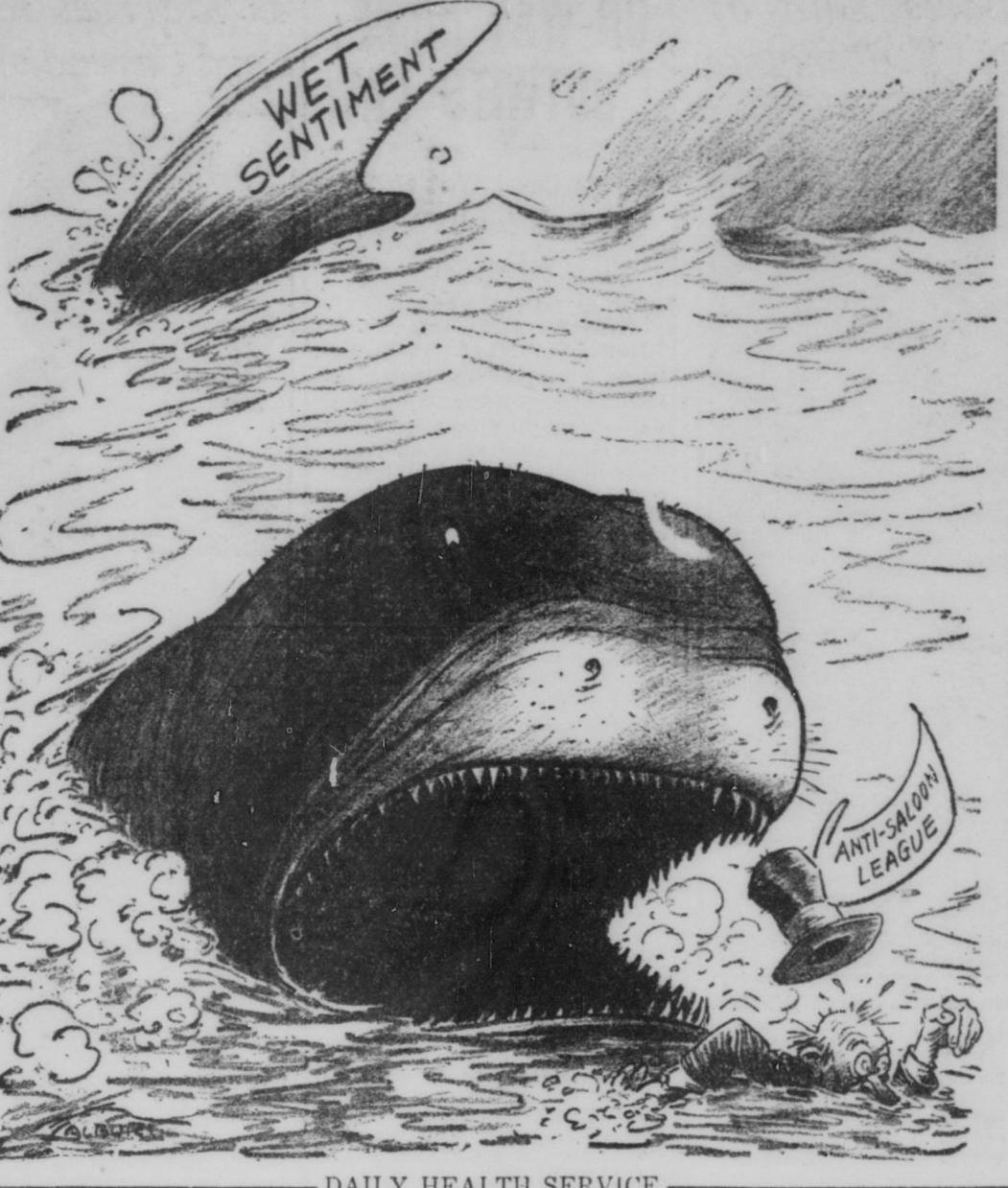
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## Jonah and the Whale!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Maternity Death Rate Can Be Cut

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

**T**HE death rates of mothers in the United States during childbirth have aroused great interest. The subject is being constantly agitated before congress, because of legislation appropriations for education and preventive medicine applied to this cause of death.

Obviously, such calculation is not to be compared with one in which every child dying at birth is called

triplets. Obviously, the number of children born is greater than the total number of periods of childbirth.

There are various ways of calculating the death rates of infants. In some European countries the birth is not reported as a live birth unless the child lives at least one month.

This may not be for several days. Obviously, such calculation is not to be compared with one in which every child dying at birth is called

triplets. Obviously, the number of children born is greater than the total number of periods of childbirth.

Women to wait longer for marriage and for the birth of a first child than previously. Dr. Emerson says that in some of our modern states within the last five years one-third of all deaths of mothers in childbirth have occurred among either women who died with the first child.

The most important point made in his analysis is the demonstration that it is impossible to compare the rates for the United States with those of other countries because of the difference in methods of recording figures.

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