



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-229 West Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County, 2 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents; delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week. Mail subscription rates in Indiana, 25 a year; outside of Indiana, 65 cents a month.

BOYD GURLEY,
EditorROY W. HOWARD,
PresidentEARL D. RAKER,
Business Manager

PHONE-Riley 5551.

Member of United Press Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Newspaper Information Service and Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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

Here Is Real Hope

Taxpayers, workers, jobless can find hope in the passage by both houses of the legislature of a measure which will divert half of the revenues of the highway commission to cities and counties.

For the taxpayer, it will bring relief from a portion of the local taxes.

For the worker, it means that what money will be spent on roads will not be turned over to contractors who practice peonage.

For the jobless in cities, it means more work during the fall and winter.

The measures were sponsored by Delph McKesson in the lower house and due credit should be given to him for his courage and his ability to combat the powerful forces set up in opposition by the contractors, the material salesmen, the huge political lobby of the commission itself.

The commission attempted to intimidate by threats and to seduce with promises of favors. It failed.

The commission surrendered any claim to either confidence or recognition when it sanctioned the blackmailing of its own employees for political purposes and fixed as its standard of political morality, the basis that those who hold state low-waged jobs should pay the political freight of the parties which appoint them.

This commission has spent between twenty and twenty-five millions of dollars each year for a number of years.

That vast sum made the commission the most important body in the state. Its revenues were as large as those of all other units of state government, outside the sum spent for education.

The commission influenced legislation by giving or withholding roads. Activities were dictated by the political necessities of the commission which found very pleasant the task of buying vast amounts of materials and machinery and giving out huge contracts to favorites. The awards have not been above criticism, and protest.

The big fact, however, is that these funds, which will be diverted, will reduce taxes. There is no new tax added. There is no burden shifted. The same tax will be paid—but it will go where it is needed in these troublesome times and relieve burdens that have become too heavy to bear.

The measures require the signature of the Governor. If he fails to sign, public sentiment should force the passage of these measures, really constructive moves in the direction of economy, over any veto.

The special session, despite the lack of any definite guidance or direction from the Governor, promises to be worth while.

"Revolution"

Revolution has been threatened, General MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States army, announces from the White House. This is untrue.

The veterans ridden down, and slashed by MacArthur's troops were insurrectionists, according to the general. This is untrue.

There is no danger of revolution in this country—unless the government and local authorities continue the reckless and ruthless tactics used Thursday against veterans, their wives and children.

The danger now is that local officials elsewhere may follow the Washington example and call out state troops.

Revolutions can not be threatened by unarmed men. The bonus marchers were unarmed.

What a pitiful spectacle is that of the great American government, mightiest in the world, chasing unarmed men, women and children with army tanks. The weakest governments in Europe are accustomed to handling vast crowds with a few police armed with nothing but brains and fire hose in reserve.

The President justifies his sudden and unpremeditated use of the army against unarmed citizens by raising the cry of Communism. That is good propaganda for the Communists, who wish the credit, but it is untrue.

Of course there were a few Communists in Washington, and of course they tried to take advantage of the situation. But the Communists had been isolated and cast out by the veterans themselves. The veterans fired upon by the police and ridden down by the cavalry and tanks were not Communists or criminals, as the President implies.

We have opposed and will continue to oppose the demand for an indiscriminate cash bonus for all veterans regardless of their need. We urge that relief be concentrated on veterans injured in the war and that general unemployment relief be given without favoritism to veterans and non-veterans.

But, while disagreeing with the bonus demands, we protest the use of guns against these citizens and ex-soldiers. We protest against the Cossack methods of local officials in many parts of the country against the unemployed.

Unless they die or are killed, the millions unemployed must sleep somewhere and eat something. If they do nothing more than trespass and beg food, the country will be fortunate.

But there is a limit. Drive these desperate men against the wall with machine guns and tanks, as the government did in Washington, and you create danger of the revolution which no Communist propagandists ever have been able to start in this country.

We appeal to the President and all local authorities of the country to reverse this policy before it is too late. We do not appeal merely for justice to hungry and suffering citizens. We appeal for the safety of this nation.

There can be no safety if police and troops turn millions of peaceful citizens into desperadoes, fighting for their lives.

Now is the test of this democracy. If the government can not lead the nation out of this depression crisis peacefully, democracy is gone. If the army must be called out to make war on unarmed citizens, this no longer is America.

We pray that the folly of those in power will not lead them further toward the despotism which brings revolution.

The Relief Loan

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has made the first "hunger loan" from its \$300,000,000 relief fund.

In this first loan, the beneficiaries will be the distressed of Illinois, particularly Chicago, who will be fed from a \$3,000,000 advance from the federal treasury. The loan will draw 3 per cent interest, which will be collected, if necessary, from federal road building appropriations.

The care and precaution exercised by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in its first relief transaction is encouraging. Governor Emerson of Illinois proved to the government board, first, that the need was woefully pressing; next, that the state had reached the limit of its own resources; and, finally,

M. E. Tracy

Says:

We Merely Have Seen a Blunder Work Itself Out in the Bonus Army Trouble While Public Officials Sat By.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Lack of leadership, and nothing else, is responsible for this tragedy at Washington. The government could, and should, have assumed control of the bonus march the moment it showed signs of developing into a real movement.

If the government considered it wise to permit 20,000 poverty-stricken veterans to come and camp in Washington, it should have taken care of them decently for a limited period of time.

If the government did not intend to do that, it should have turned back and called on the states to turn them back.

We have merely seen a blunder work itself out, while public officials sat noncommittally by.

What do we have public officials for, if not to handle such emergencies?

Barring the scrimmage which occurred Thursday, the bonus marchers could have done what they did and the government could have done what it did, without public officials.

As far as public officials are concerned, the performance just has been allowed to drift.

Just Joined the Parade

THOSE boys did not realize what they were doing, and neither did other people, when the show began. More, because misery loves companionship, than for any other reason, they joined the parade.

Sophomore orators egged them on, while some politicians lent sympathetic ears. Other politicians, though not sympathetic, made little effort to give them good advice.

When they found themselves in Washington 10,000 strong, and with no indications that they soon would be evicted, they naturally came to the conclusion that they could tire the government out.

The government appeared quite content to try the issue on that basis. Mahatma Ghandi could have asked no better illustration of his passive resistance creed.

The bonus marchers took possession of certain old government structures and vacant government property and called for sustenance by donation. The government made no move to help, or interfere.

Following is the explanation of Ripley's "Believe It or Not," which appeared in Friday's Times.

The Duke of Alba.—The present Duke of Alba, most blue-blooded member of the aristocracy of Spain, was born in 1878. In addition to all his titles of nobility, he is an attorney-at-law, a former senator by right of birth, and the owner of many baronies and extensive estates, as well as the holder of the most exclusive decorations by the governments of Europe.

The Duke has inherited all his titles by right of being descended from fourteen grandees of Spain.

A Burrowed Castle in Spain.—Twenty-five years ago, Lino Bueno, whom the inhabitants of Alcolea del Pinar affectionately

call "Tio" (Uncle), was a homeless drain digger. To provide himself with a home, he started to labor a huge rock towering over the highway back in 1907. Following his trade in the daytime and devoting his leisure to his home-stead work, he succeeded in converting the rock into a house for himself and family by dint of the most patient labor, lasting twenty-five years.

The house, hewn out of the solid rock with the aid of a pick ax alone, contains seven large rooms, a kitchen, benches, shelves, pistols, dormitories, windows, a balcony, and other furnishings, all hewn out of the rock.

To Lino's casa-roca has attracted the attention of the government, and the picturesque old

"campesino" has been awarded a life pension and a medal for his persistence.

A Death Defying Stunt.—Martin Baracatigue, famous in taurobulism under his boyhood name of Martincho, acquired undying fame by incredible feats of temerity in the bull ring. A favorite stunt of his was to await the rushing bull while seated in a chair, and to dispatch it in the same position while his feet were shackled with leg irons that prevented his slightest movement.

The Spanish painter Goya immortalized one of those moments in his famous painting of matincho in the ring.

Monday—"The Mysterious Rolling Tombstone."

Two New Methods

IT was at first assumed that the gamma rays originated from the movements of electrons within the nucleus. Rutherford points out.

This would be keeping with the generally accepted belief that X-rays originate from the movements of electrons near the nucleus, and visible light originates in the movement of the outer electrons of the atom.

In recent years, however, so Rutherford tells us, the belief has been growing that the gamma rays must be due to the activity of an alpha particle or a proton within the nucleus.

Until two years ago, little progress was made, because it has been so difficult to study the nucleus of an atom.

The nucleus, even today, may be thought of as being chiefly an unsolved puzzle.

TODAY IS THE WORLD WAR ANNIVERSARY

U. S. TROOPS ADVANCE

JULY 30

ON July 30, 1918, American troops advanced almost two miles from the scene of the bloody fighting at Sergy on the previous day.

Their progress was opposed by Prussian and Bavarian guard divisions in the German army.

Fighting on the Marne continued with great intensity, with allied forces making progress at all points.

Later in the day it was learned that the German high command had decided to abandon the Ourcq region and retire to a line approximating that held before the great drive in May.

Australian troops in Picardy followed their attack of the day before by regaining positions lost in April near Amiens.

Daily Thought

I said in mine heart, Go to now, I will prove thee with mirth, therefore enjoy pleasure; and, behold, this also is vanity.—Ecclesiastes 2:1.

Every man's vanity ought to be his greatest shame—Quarles.

Your Questions Answered

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to Frederick M. Kerby, Question Editor, Indianapolis Times.

Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Avenue, Washington, enclosing 3 cents in coin to postage stamps for reply. Moral and legal advice can not be given, nor can extended research be made. All other questions will receive a personal reply.

All letters are confidential.

You are cordially invited to make use of this free service as often as you please. Let our Washington Bureau help with your problems.

JUST ONE CITIZEN.

Editor Times—Through my connection with an automobile dealer, I come in daily contact with employees of the automobile department in the secretary of state's office. During a recent visit, I have heard a great deal of discussion of a two weeks vacation without pay which the employees of that department are about to enjoy.

There seems to be a great deal of bitterness over the fact that the department heads of these same

employees are not to enjoy the same kind of vacation.

It seems to me that these em-

ployees have considerable cause for resenting such actions on the part of a Democratic administration. It

is beyond my poor powers to con-

ceive the Republican party, in its

palniest days, being guilty of such

a gross injustice to the rank and

file.

Why should the department heads

who enjoy a comfortable salary be

exempt from a two-week layoff

without pay? Did these department heads do more for their party, that

they are deserving of such benefits in the name of democracy?

To an outsider, it looks like a far

cry from democracy, or perhaps the

taxpayers would not benefit by a

saving at the sacrifice of these de-

partment heads as they would from

the people who do the work.

I know one department head in

particular who is amusing and con-

fusing himself over crossword

puzzles every time I visit his de-

partment. Do they close these de-

partments up when these same

heads go on their regular two-

week vacation with pay, as the

statement of that department would

have us believe, by inferring "that

some one must remain to do the

work," or do the people who usually

do the work continue in their ab-

ode?

Do participants in the Olympic

games receive any compensation?

They are strictly amateurs and can not receive salaries or monetary

remuneration of any kind.

What is the highest score in runs

by a major league baseball team

during a single season?