

The Indianapolis Times

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

Available Work

Business leaders plan to stem the increase of unemployment by a distribution of what they term "available work." The plan is to induce industry to give employment to as many men as possible by placing all on either shorter hours or fewer days.

At the same time, it is announced that the weekly wage received by the individual worker will be less, but the hourly wage will be maintained.

It remains to be seen whether those who are in the wage earning class will take kindly to the plan of deflated living conditions. All that the plan means is that all workers will live on a lower level instead of a few being on the lowest standard of mere subsistence.

Perhaps labor may place its own interpretation of what may be termed available labor and not be content to accept the assumption of the business leaders that available labor is only that necessary to produce enough to satisfy the present purchasing power, rather than the consuming capacity.

Should there be any idle labor as long as there is a tenement or a slum to breed disease, crime and misery?

Should there be idle labor until every family in this country has not only the necessities of life but the luxuries that are now possible through mass production, invention and science?

Should there be any necessity for enforced idleness or shared employment while there is human need on the one side and vast natural resources and machine power ready to satisfy that need but unable to function on the other?

This nation can never run on basis of production of the necessities of life. Machinery makes that impossible. It requires only an estimated 30 per cent of the workers to produce enough food, clothing and shelter for the total population. The 70 per cent must be employed in the production of what may be termed luxuries.

The sale of luxuries is obviously impossible if workers are placed on a basis of part-time employment and low wages. The one way is to give labor enough purchase the luxuries of life, not a part of labor, but all who work.

No one who works will be fooled by the statement that the hourly wage rate will be maintained. That means nothing. The only real wage rate is an annual one. Human beings live all through the year and do not measure their needs or desires by the hour.

The way to real stabilization of employment is to be found in the "Eagles" bill introduced by Representative Louis Ludlow, which provides for a stabilization of employment that would give every man the right to work and work continuously at a saving wage.

The problem of unemployment never will be solved by deflating living standards of workers.

Is This Economy?

In the drive by big property owners to reduce taxes, a demand is being made to close some of the branch libraries. The plea, of course, is that it costs too much to keep them open.

Since jobs became few, the libraries have been used more and more. Each afternoon many men may be found in the reading rooms. In other days, these men were at work.

The demand is not so much for food for empty bellies as occupation for empty hours.

More and more people find it impossible to buy entertainment. More and more people are desperate for some relief from idleness.

The library offers the safest and the finest form of entertainment. The thoughts in the printed page are less bitter than the insurgent thoughts in the mind of the man without a job.

The big taxpayers who demand the closing of the libraries to save pennies should think it over. They may discover that there is no real economy in such a program.

Librarians are much cheaper than policemen.

White House Censor

We've become accustomed to the White House spokesman. We bow to the White House bouncer. We can't seem to stomach the White House censor.

This new institution is represented in the stocky person of Lawrence Richey, one of the Hoover secretaries. Until now Richey has been known merely as "the Hoover gumshoe man." In his new role of lord censor to the President, he comes right out into the open. And, like most censors, he has the courage of his prejudices.

On Aug. 12, a letter was delivered to the White House addressed to President Hoover. It was a protest against use of tanks, cavalry, and gas in the rout of unarmed bonus petitioners and against the subsequent branding of these ex-soldiers as crooks and Communists. It was signed by forty-one American citizens.

Instead of delivering the letter, Richey pigeon-holed it. Next day he wrote to one of the signers, Dr. John Haynes Holmes of New York, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, saying: "It (the protest letter) is such a tissue of misrepresentation of fact that I do not propose to present it to the President."

Quite aside from the fact that the letter was unanswered with unanswerable evidence, here is something new under the sun. We appreciate that the President must be protected against cranks and needless annoyances. But since when does a secretary set himself up as censor of the President's important mail and reject what, in his opinion, is unkind or untrue?

The White House can, of course, be insulated thoroughly against public opinion by means of such censorships. When this happens, we shall have gone far upon a strange and dangerous path.

The Farm Strikers

As the fight of embattled farmers along the picket lines of Iowa and Nebraska spreads and assumes a more ominous phase, the officers of the law should be reminded that their duty is to move with a minimum of force and a maximum of tact and tolerance.

The corn belt situation today is not unlike that of the bonus march of Washington in July. While technically the demonstrators sometimes may be in the wrong, the very extremity of their desperation pleads for them. Just because of this desperation, undue display of force may drive them to more extreme acts.

As the bonus protest was transformed overnight from a peaceful demonstration into a shameful tragedy, so may this "farmers' holiday" be turned into blood by hard-boiled and hair-trigger sheriffs and guardsmen.

Farmers of the midwest are the nation's most conservative and law-loving citizens. They do not resort to strikes and picketing without extreme provo-

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

M. E. Tracy

Says:

The Republican Party Has Become So Saturated With Conservatism That It Lacks the Ability to Appraise Popular Demand for Change.

NEW YORK. Aug. 29.—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is on safe ground when he attacks the Republican prohibition straddle. The Republican party has made no such tactical blunder in years. It shows the stupefying effect of conservatism.

The Republican party has become so saturated with conservatism as not only to be against change, but to lack the ability of appraising a popular demand for change.

It is apparent that many Republican leaders still doubt the depth of anti-prohibition sentiment. Otherwise, they would not be half so anxious to placate the drys.

President Hoover and his board of strategy are not making subtle or clever moves with regard to the eighteenth amendment. Their idea is to avoid a false step.

Like all dyed-in-the-wool conservatives, they are looking for a surething bet, and, being unable to find it, are trying to hedge.

Afraid to Act

THE way the two parties have lined up on prohibition goes deeper than the issue itself. It illustrates the underlying attitude toward all issues.

The Democratic leadership, as revealed in the convention and Governor Roosevelt's utterances, is willing to try something different. That it has been called radical because of this shows in what horror such attitude is held by those in control of the Republican party.

If the Republican party had been blessed with the disposition or courage to try something different, we would not have been so long turning the corner of this depression.

They must not be met like the old world autocrats.

At Seagirt the prohibition issue, we heartily agree. But we were particularly interested also in his discussion of the use of evasive verbiage in political campaigns.

Words, words, words—not used to explain, to clarify, to commit a party or a candidate to an definite course of action, but to muddle and to mislead.

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As Roosevelt expressed it:

"In fighting with words, we may use them either as a flaming sword, frankly, honestly, and with courage, to press home the cause of truth—or we may use them as shields, to turn aside, evade and obstruct the attack of an adversary."

"Now a shield is a bigger thing than a sword and so when they use words as a defense, they must use more of them. Witness the Republican platform—long, indirect, ambiguous, insincere, false, compared with the concise sincerity of our platform. And this is especially true of what they have to say about prohibition

"Words upon words. Evasions upon evasions. Insincerity upon insincerity. A dense cloud of words. We rush into the cloud to find whether there is meaning and substance at the bottom of it all and we find nothing

"When we emerge from the cloud, we see another in the distance and we rush over to that. And again we find nothing

"And so we rush from cloud to cloud and find at the bottom of each nothing but dust, meaningless, worthless dust, at the bottom of a cloud of words

"It is the difficulty that always attends sacrificing principles for votes and attempting to conceal that by the use of pussycat words."

It happens that Roosevelt, in this instance, was making an especially deserved and effective attack on the prohibition evasions of his campaign opponents.

It gives the average voter reason to suppose that the Democratic party will take a much more positive and aggressive course in attempting to meet all issues.

That is something which should interest the average voter.

The average voter has been taught to believe in positive, aggressive action. Indeed, positive, aggressive action has been held up as largely accountable for this country's advancement.

It's a little about the new entity, price. "Alfred E. Smith, editor," falls upon my ears with an unfamiliar sound. You have probably read that he is to run "The New Outlook," a new nonpartisan monthly magazine. I suppose it is the phrase "nonpartisan" which makes the new association sound a little curious.

Until very recently, at least, Governor Smith has been for things in the sanctum. It is within his privilege to support whatever cause makes the closest approach to his beliefs and sympathies. I do not think for a minute that his long service in the Democratic party makes it mandatory for him to whoop things up for a candidate whether he approves of him or not.

I indeed, have always felt that one of the governor's weaknesses was his party loyalty and the support which he gave to designations which seemed to me deplorable.

His present reticence is almost a revolution according to the psychological standards of a strict party man. But I would have him go much further. I do not think the voice of Al should be thrown away in the coming campaign.

We may take it for granted that Mr. Smith is not going to endorse Herbert Hoover. But that leaves him a wide field of choice. Many would listen with attention and enthusiasm to Al to speak up loudly and clearly in favor of Norman Thomas. I grant that I do not think any such action is likely, and yet I recommend it.

And I certainly believe that it would be better for his soul and for a clear-cut decision by the electorate for Mr. Smith to speak out much more fully on the issues and the personalities involved.

Mr. Hoover congratulates and commends his army on its victory at the first battle of Washington, but Mr. Hoover will have to fight another battle for Washington in November of this year. Then the soldiers will be armed, armed with the ballot, and I believe that they are determined that despotism shall not be re-enthroned.

Mr. Hoover fed the starving Belgians and their poison gas of the army of the United States turned against our comrades who went through hell for this country in 1918, can bring only pity and disillusionment.

The wanton destruction of their poor domiciles and driving them out to starve, better fits the character of Ivan the Terrible than that of the great humanitarian. No one can question the authority of the President to act, but many do question the wisdom or justice of the methods employed.

To those of us who were "over there" in the tanks, the machine guns and the poison gas of the army of the United States turned against our comrades who went through hell for this country in 1918, can bring only pity and disillusionment.

The Editor Times—I believe that most right-thinking people will deplore the unfortunate occurrence in Washington a few weeks ago. To some people the spectacle of an unarmed rabble of ex-soldiers, put to rout, and fleeing ahead of the army of the United States, may be a source of amusement.

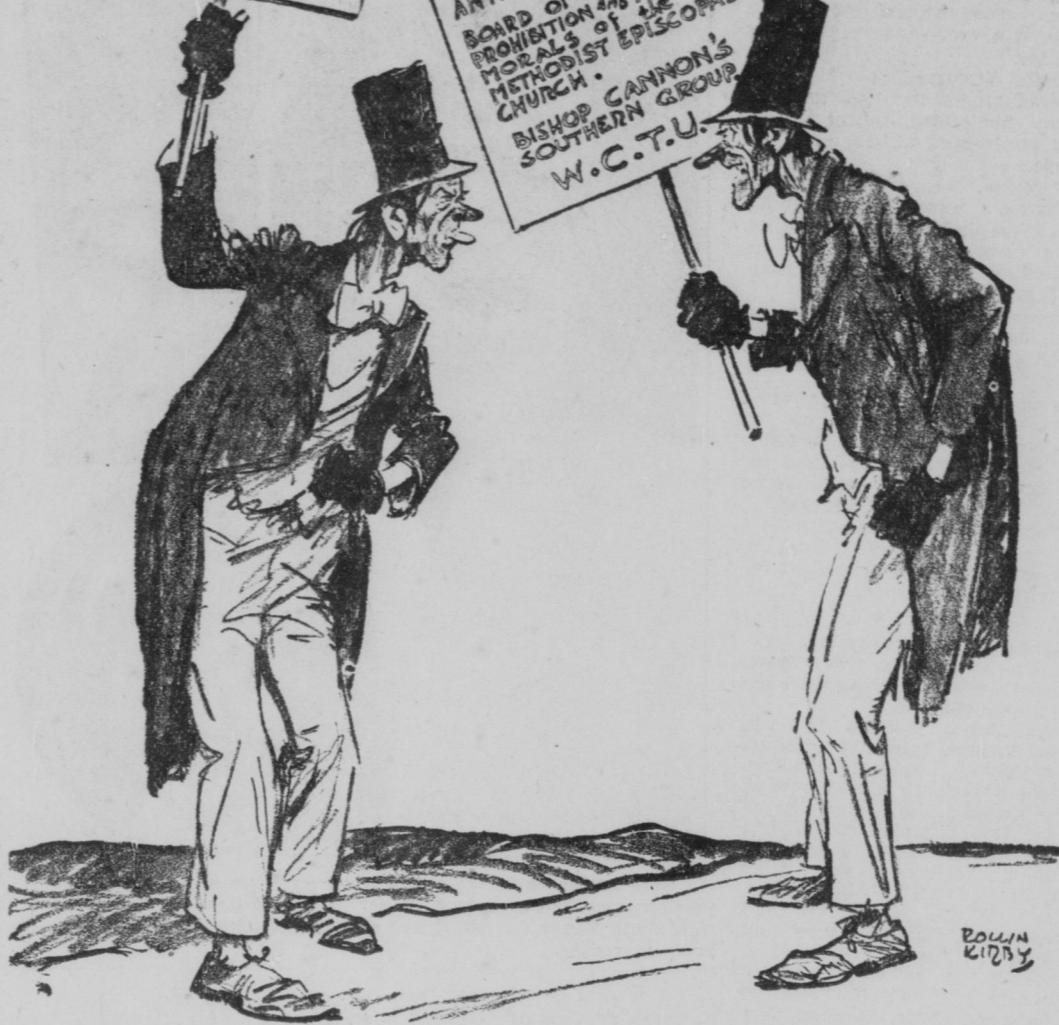
Even though he makes no declaration on any other subject, I hope that Editor Al will not neglect this phase of the situation in some leading role for the New Outlook.

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Both: "Who's Running This, Anyhow?"

PRO-HOOVER
ALLIED FORCES
HEADED BY
DR. DANIELA. POLING

ANTI-HOOVER
ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE,
BOARD OF TEMPERANCE,
PROHIBITION OF PUBLIC
METROPOLITAN EPISCOPAL
CHURCH,
BISHOP CANNON'S
SOUTHERN CANNON'S
W.C.T.U.



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Foods That 'Upset' Stomach Traced

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

really is the result of a beginning cold or associated with excessive emotion.

People who become angry too readily or too angry on slight provocation may have disturbances of digestion at the same time.

The simplest method of finding out whether a food is responsible for unusual symptoms is, of course, to do without food altogether for a few days or even a week.

If, under these circumstances, the distress continues, one would know that the food was not the chief cause of the trouble.

If, however, the symptoms disappear, one food after another could be added to the diet and thus a test made for the first appearance of symptoms in relationship to a certain food substance.

Because fasting may be distressful, it is not customary to eliminate all foods, but to begin with a very simple diet.

Dr. Alvarez suggests as a useful elimination diet one that contains nothing but lamb, rice, potato, sweets and so on down the list.

butter, gelatin and canned pears. The only drink allowed is water.

Soda fountain drinks, candy and even chewing gum must not be touched during the test diet. Anything that is put into the mouth may complicate the problem.

This diet gradually may be increased, if symptoms do not develop, by first drinking milk, then bread, then mush made from wheat. As soon as the digestive symptoms appear, the last article added to the diet is eliminated and the test is made to see if the symptoms fail to appear as long as this item is out of the diet.

The procedure is relatively simple. Gradually eggs, cheese and similar substances are added, so that it is finally possible to determine just which substance must be omitted completely.

In a large group of cases of sensitivity to various foods, cabbage was found most frequently responsible, then apples, then tomatoes, milk, chocolate, onions, lettuce, coffee, strawberries, eggs, meat, cups, cans, fats and greasy foods, sweets and so on down the list.

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

SCIENCE

BY DAVID DIETZ.

*Sun Is Hot, Self-Luminous
Globe of Size to Stagger the
Imagination.*

ON the afternoon of Aug. 31, you will want to watch the sun. If you are within a track, 100 miles wide, across eastern Canada and New England, you will see a total eclipse of the sun.

Elsewhere in the United States and Canada, you will see a partial eclipse, its approach to 100 per cent depending upon your proximity to the track or path of totality.

To appreciate fully the spectacle of the eclipse you should refresh your memory upon the salient facts of the sun. To help you do that, I have selected these facts briefly.

Modern astronomy teaches us that the sun is a hot, self-luminous globe, or a size which staggers human imagination. The diameter of the sun is approximately 110 times that of the earth, 864,000 miles.