

# The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)  
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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."

## Cost of Schools

While the cost of maintaining the public schools has been cut several hundreds of thousands of dollars, the city of Indianapolis still has no money for night schools or for adult vocational schools.

The wages of teachers have been reduced, not as much as some frantic taxpayers wanted them cut, but lower than the teachers believe to be reasonable.

Even with these economies, the several thousands of young men and women who have shown some of the ambitions of Lincoln by pursuing studies at night after working in the day, will be unable to go ahead this year. Today it would be impossible for a Lincoln to educate himself by even the light of electricity, to say nothing of pine knots. It is the age of speed and specialization. Education requires direction.

If night schools were necessary in days of prosperity, they are more needed in the days of adversity.

More young men and women will need the inspiration of hope, and hope comes from an enlarged viewpoint. More will desire a better equipment for that prosperity that is around the corner, when the right corner is turned.

In addition to the night school, the adult vocational schools are more important than ever before. More adults have time for study and for preparation for more congenial tasks than manual labor. The need for manual labor is disappearing under power production. The man and woman who survive must have training.

These two departments of the schools should be continued even if there is no money to maintain them.

They are of such vast social importance that volunteer teachers should, if necessary, be enlisted to care for these classes.

The school houses of every community should be converted into social centers this year where not only education but entertainment and companionship will be available.

If those in charge of the buildings would make the offer, it is probable that every community would find leaders who would make the school houses attractive as neighborhood centers and that substitutes for the vacation and night schools would be produced by the communities themselves.

This is the year when education and entertainment apparently must be produced without cost.

There must be fun without money, education without price.

## Light Breaks Through

Events of the last few months have given rise to some extremely clear thinking on the power question, both on the part of those seeking public office and those who will confer it.

In the old days the power issue was a bitter affair between consumers of electricity and owners of electric companies. Now the lineup is somewhat different. Many consumers of electricity also are owners of utility stock. And slowly they have awakened to the fact that these two points of view are not necessarily antagonistic.

Government regulation of utilities, which in the past has been regarded only as a weapon to be swung in behalf of the consumer, a means of keeping down rates at the expense of stockholders, now is perceived to be urgently necessary for protection of those who have invested their savings in utility stocks and bonds. And it gradually becomes evident that rates held to a minimum for the benefit of the consumer increase the use of electricity to the point where certain and plentiful return is available for the investor.

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt made this point very clear in his Portland address on the utility problem. Stating his belief in private ownership of utilities except where government ownership is necessary to secure good service, to establish a rate yardstick, or to conserve a valuable resource, he went on to pledge himself for regulation of the issues of stocks and bonds, liabilities and indebtedness, capital investment, and gross and net earnings.

"True regulation is for the benefit of the consumer and the investor," he said, "and the only man who will suffer from true regulation is the speculator or the unscrupulous promoter, who levies tribute equally from the man who buys the service and from the man who invests his savings in this great industry."

Competent government supervision of securities, as well as rates, does not mean fabulous returns for an investor, such as those certain holding companies have boasted in the past. But it means a fair return and, above all, a sure return.

It means that overwhelming financial cataclysms such as that which has swept thousands of Insull investors to the wall will not occur.

## Modest Dolly Gann

(An Editorial in the St. Paul Daily News)  
Mrs. Dolly Gann, half-sister of the Vice President, was delightfully frank in her interview with *Twip* City newspaper women and men.

"I'm here to make a straight Hoover talk," she said. "I'm going to tell what he has done and what the Democrats have not done."

This Mrs. Gann proceeded to do in her speech at the Metropolitan theater Thursday evening. Before that speech, however, the reporters were curious.

"Do you think the Wisconsin election will have any bearing on the Republican campaign?" she was asked.

"Oh, I never discuss elections."  
"What is your stand on prohibition and the Republican plank?"

"Oh, I never discuss prohibition."

A smile.  
"I am content to talk only President Hoover and his accomplishments. I never grant political interviews. All my speeches are prepared for me."

Not many men campaigners would admit publicly that their speeches are all prepared for them. Few would be so modest in the expression of their personal views. Yet the poets say that women are vain.

## The Farm Moratorium

President Hoover's 75 per cent moratorium on crop production loans is calculated to prevent some distress and anxiety in mid-west grain states. That it will have a political reaction, being announced just before the President's speech in Des Moines, is not doubted.

But its small scope seems unfair and discriminatory.

If the President and the department of agriculture find it necessary and beneficial to declare a partial moratorium on repayments of loans made to grain farmers in a few states, why is it not just as necessary and just as beneficial to extend this treatment to all the half million and more farmers who have borrowed?

The explanation that cotton, tobacco and other crops are bringing relatively more this year than wheat is insufficient.

We doubt that either Hoover or his department of agriculture will be able to withstand the pressure that inevitably will be brought by producers of other crops in other sections for inclusion under this moratorium.

Fair treatment will impel extension of the administration's kind treatment beyond grain farmers.

But would not it have been better if this had been done at the outset? The answer is that it would!

We doubt that either Hoover or his department of agriculture will be able to withstand the pressure that inevitably will be brought by producers of other crops in other sections for inclusion under this moratorium.

The moratorium serves the important purpose of stressing the distress in agriculture now. But still it touches but one very small corner of the problem of the national farm debt, which somehow must be lifted.

The executive might set a splendid example to private farm creditors by arranging a plan for easing the farm debt burden borne jointly by the government and farmers through the federal land banks.

## The British Cabinet

The British cabinet split probably will not change any of the policies of that government, and therefore is of no great importance.

Tariff is the issue on which the three ministers have resigned. Viscount Snowden, former Labor party leader; Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the free trade wing of Liberals; and his associate, Sir Archibald Sinclair, long had outlived their usefulness in the so-called national cabinet.

They were a powerless minority, not only when it came to stopping the tariff protectionist trend, but in other matters.

The chief value of these liberals and of the former Laborite Snowden was to give the cabinet an outward semblance of nonpartisanship which it did not possess in fact.

Despite the premiership of Ramsay MacDonald, one-time Labor government head, and the admixture of Liberal cabinet members, this ministry from the beginning has been in its control and in its major policies a Tory government.

MacDonald remains as a screen.

Perhaps something would be gained in clarity if the Tories took over the government in name as well as in fact. Then the world would find it easier to appraise the rise in imperialism which characterizes present British policy.

The dire effects of that imperialism have been particularly evident in the British alliance with French militarism against German arms equality; at the League of Nations, in attempts to thwart the small nation majority; in India, where the reign of terror continues at its height; and in the far east, where tacit British support of Japanese destruction of treaties and conquest of Chinese territory has imperiled all the world's fragile peace machinery.

We can not believe that these dangerous policies represent the will of the majority of British people.

When the League of Nations council convened at Geneva, President de Valera of the Irish Free State presided, and next to him sat Secretary-General Drummond and Sir John Simon of England. It has not been explained how war was averted.

A New York man who worked seventy-one years for the same firm and never was late received the congratulations of President Hoover. This life high its rewards, after all.

Connecticut fish experts have taught young lobsters to dive to the bottom to escape larger, predatory fish. Now something ought to be done for the night club variety.

The depression has proved one thing, anyway. A government doesn't have to be radical to finish in the red.

A reviewer comments that short love stories are the most remunerative of the fiction writers' output. The same holds true for divorcees.

An Indiana girl took a flock of chickens to college, expecting to make enough from the eggs to pay for her schooling. That's a variation: In most cases father is the egg.

Jimmy Walker might have found obscurity if he cared to. Why didn't he think of becoming a candidate for Vice-President?

Secretary of Commerce Roy D. Chapin says that the upturn in building shows that the worst has been passed. The office cynic wants to know if he didn't mean to say "passed around."

Four railroads merged the other day. That means a four-way split on that lonely passenger's fare.

Soviet Russia is turning all but two of its big universities into agricultural schools. You have to go to school to be a serf in that country.

## Just Every Day Sense

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

A SIGNIFICANT straw in the wind is the recent statement of Editor Gertrude B. Lane, who commits the Woman's Home Companion to the forces working for repeal of the eighteenth amendment. In her initial announcement, Miss Lane says that she always has thought this a piece of unwise legislation, but so long as the majority of her readers favored the amendment, no mention of the subject was made in the magazine's pages.

This is a splendid if somewhat belated confession. The champions of the eighteenth amendment were ardent believers in its ability to bring about moral reform. Practically all the women who once worked for the cause believed in it, although as much hardy can be said for all its male promoters.

Our mistake dawned gradually upon us. But, being mortal, we hated to admit error, so we have let things ride, acting from bad to worse, getting more and more enmeshed in a web of evil, until today patience is becoming exhausted.

DAILY, almost hourly, the ranks of the repeaters gain recruits. It's almost as funny to watch the rush to that side as it once was to see the stampede toward the dry banner. The change in public opinion has been so obvious that it no longer can be ignored. This announcement that one of the leading home magazines has decided definitely to break with prohibition will do a great deal to crystallize the thinking of women on this much-debated question.

And home women are thinking about it. They are dubious over moral reforms by law. They no longer are convinced that platitudes can serve as panaceas for national ills.

All slogans have lost their meaning. They have learned that the law is ineffectual to change the nature of men.

Yes, the American housewife has a mind, and she is getting ready to change it on this particular issue.

## M. E. Tracy

Says:

Science and Machinery, in the End, Will Serve Individualism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—If I believed all the organizing, merging and consolidating were necessary, I would be, not a Socialist, but a Communist. If I believed that science and machinery actually were driving us toward monopoly, I would concede that Soviet Russia stood for a better scheme of things than American big business.

I believe nothing of the kind. In the end, science and machinery will serve individualism. The auto is a vivid illustration of how this can and will be done.

The first great development of modern transportation was based on the idea of moving people in great numbers on rigid rails and in accordance with inflexible schedules. Naturally enough, it led to tremendous organizations, with all the political and economic evils incident thereto.

We tried to solve the problem thus created by law, but only to find ourselves sinking deeper and deeper into the mire. No one knows where we would be today, or into what strange paths the railroad issue would have led us, if science had not come to our rescue with the automotive vehicle.

## Chaos Is Invited

THERE are few natural monopolies outside the field of communication, and that can be covered fairly and efficiently by either private or public control, as is demonstrated by the postoffice department and the telephone system. Efficiency, as rated by leaders, card catalog and graphs, furnishes an excuse for monopoly in any field, but it is a narrow, provincial, prejudiced sort of efficiency, which ignores the larger side of progress.

It is the kind of efficiency which invites chaos or stagnation, which can not withstand the changes that go with inventiveness, experimentation and the liberty to think.

There is no advantage in organizing 10,000 grocery stores under one head because a group of ten or fifteen can handle goods at less cost than single units. Neither is there any sense in putting all the cotton mills under a unified control because one cotton mill needs so many spindles to function efficiently, or a certain number of cotton mills is needed to supply a bleachery, or a print works.

## Public Control Inevitable

THESE, of course, a unit of efficiency in every line—a setup which handles a given commodity at minimum cost. We pay little attention to that aspect of the problem.

What we demand is the biggest possible set-up, no matter how much water it takes to produce the capital, or how much useless overhead creeps into the structure.

There are few great concerns in this country that could meet the competition of smaller rivals without employing unfair means, or cutting prices below cost on occasion, all of which goes into the capital account, not only as a matter of dollars and cents, but as a matter of general discouragement.

Private monopoly, if carried too far, can have but one end. That is public control. Neither should we delude ourselves with the comfortable illusion that public control will be satisfied by mere regulation.

## Science to Rescue

I WOULD regard this age as headed for state Socialism in an extreme form if I did not believe that science can and will solve many of the problems which appeal to many of us as wholly political.

I would look for super-power and a power trust to be imposed on the people of this country within two generations, if I did not believe that science can and will produce small, economical generating units and thus emancipate the individual from the network of wires which threaten to smother him.

I would look for oil to develop one of the greatest and most powerful trusts ever conceived, if I did not believe science can and will produce a cheaper fuel.

## Questions and Answers

Is the bite of the amphibian called water dog or mud puppy, poisonous?  
No.

What legendary charms repose in amethysts?  
They are reputed to dispel sleep sharpen the intellect, prevent intoxication, give victory to soldiers and protection from sorcery.

When and from whom did Benny Leonard win the world lightweight championship?  
From Freddy Welsh, May 28, 1917.

Where does one apply for a patent?  
Write to the United States patent office, Washington, D. C.

What are the addresses of Bobby Jones and Will Rogers?  
Bobby Jones, Atlanta Trust building, Atlanta, Ga.; Will Rogers, Beverly Hills, Cal.

TODAY IS THE WORLD WAR ANNIVERSARY  
BULGARIA SURRENDERS  
Sept. 29

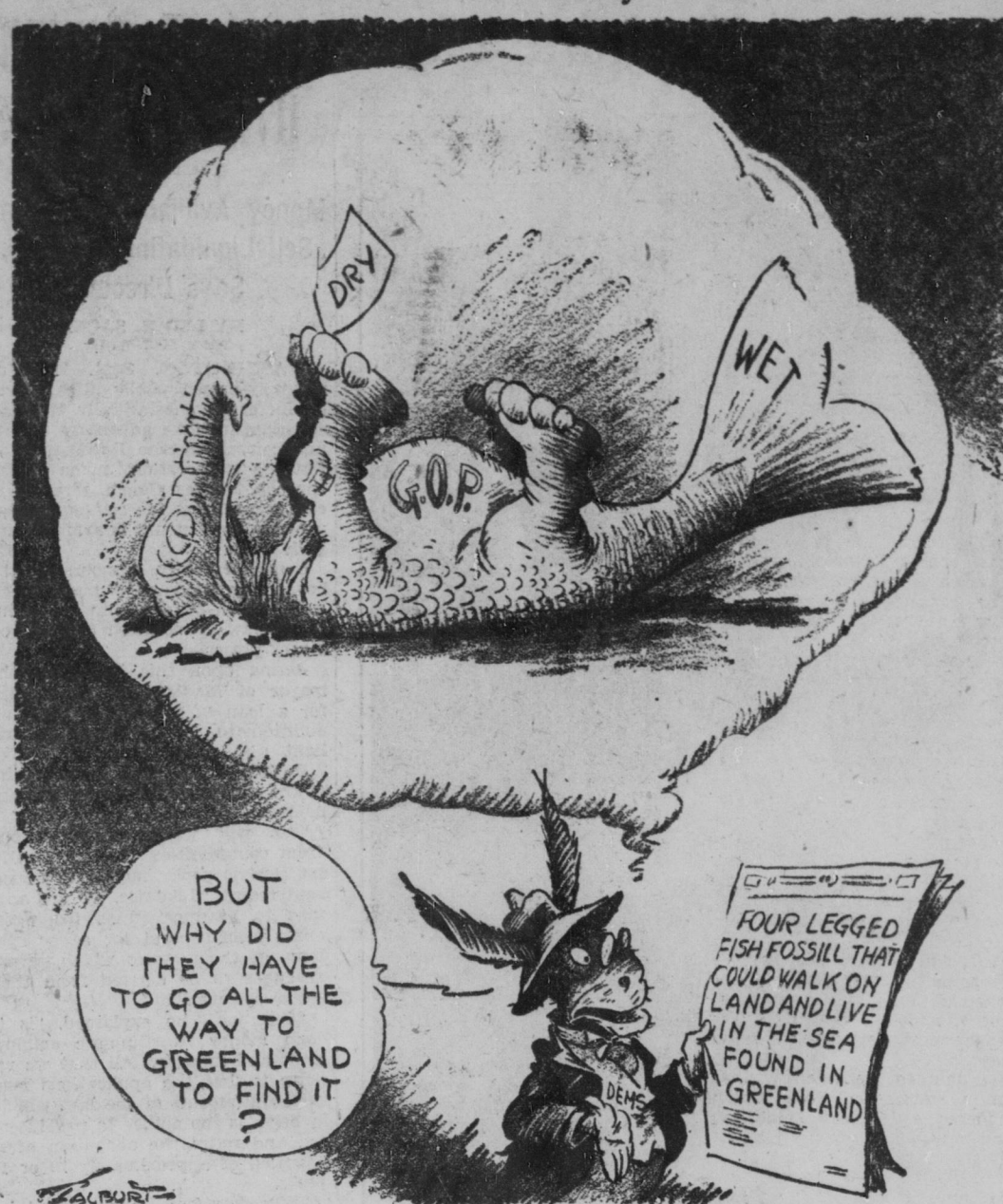
ON Sept. 29, 1918, Bulgaria unconditionally surrendered to the allies. The armistice was signed at Salnoka and it was agreed that hostilities officially should cease at noon on the following day.

American and British troops were successful on a thirty-mile front from St. Quentin to the Sennese river.

The allies captured Bellicourt and Nauroy. The English division crossed the Scheidt and captured the garrison of Belleglise.

It was reported that the Somme district had been freed of German strongholds.

## He Would Think of That



## DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Complete 'T. B.' Prevention Possible

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the

WITH the truly extensive knowledge of tuberculosis which we have, its complete prevention ultimately should be a possibility.

However, perfect success in a problem of this kind is not likely in a day, a month, or even a generation.

The path to prevention seems to be clear. Young children must not be exposed to infection, or, in any event, the possibility of infection in young children must be reduced to a minimum.

Let us consider what this means in our modern civilization. Human contacts have been multiplied enormously. Today the home has largely disappeared in our great cities; instead, we have the apartment house, housing from three to fifty families.

Obviously under such circumstances children are exposed not only to their own parents and relatives, but to vast numbers of other children and other families.

The child of an earlier day played in its own backyard at least until the age of 6. Today it goes early to nursery school and thereafter to kindergarten.

Moreover, human beings now assemble in crowds of thousands in motion picture houses and of tens and hundreds of thousands at baseball and football games.

It is easy enough to suggest that young children be not admitted to the presence of known consumptives.

It is far more difficult to establish the principle that they be kept out of all gatherings where they may be exposed to infection from unknown sources.

There are, of course, still some differences of opinion as to the proper procedure for eliminating tuberculosis.

We are not at this time prepared to isolate all carriers of the germs of this disease or to exterminate them. The fact is emphasized when it is realized that practically every one has had the disease by the time he is 15.

Were this not the case, the mortality among adults would be terrific. The earlier infection establishes a resistance against the severe infection of later years.

The only regions in the world thus far free from tuberculosis are those in which primitive savages live completely away from all human civilization.

The savage and barbarian races of central Africa and Asia have no tuberculosis until white people bring it to them.

The tuberculin test applied to one group of natives in the interior of Africa brought only 20 per cent of positive results, and in one village far inland only 2 per cent reacted.

The dangers to such native races on first admixture with the whites is tremendous.

The Negroes in the crowded districts in northern cities have the highest tuberculosis rate of any group in the community.

The Mexican population of Chicago has eleven times the average rate of the rest of the population.

## Times Readers Voice Their Views

Editor Times—I have been a reader of your paper for quite a while, and I appreciate your fearless attitude in regard to your editorials, but of course I don't always agree with you.

I want to give my opinion of the Republican party. When you hear them prate, you would think that no other party could run the government. But those ideas are all bunk. Now let us see, we have had some Democratic governments and I wish to say not one of them was half as rotten as the one we have at present.

That great engineer, Herbert Hoover, has been a colossal flop, and as soon as the people get rid of him, the better it will be for them, but of course Hoover is just like his party, always catering to the rich and powerful in place of being a friend to the public in general.

FRED SPRAESSER.

Editor Times—Your editorial rebuke to the realtors' threat to use force to lower taxes comes like a blow to an old Scripps-Howard champion.

Shades of the penny press! Here the canker worm of plutocratic American insincerity at last gnawed into the vitals of the nation's light-house.

"There can be no solution of the tax problem until men are again at their normal work at a saving wage." Bunk!

Where were you before October, 1929? Are you asking us to stifle our memory of real estate's plight in the boom days? What have jobs done with an equitable distribution of the tax burden?

Are you saying that when the boys go back to work, the big boys suddenly will grow generous and start paying their fair share of the taxes for the first time in history? Have you forgotten that Indiana has no corporation income tax, no income tax of any kind, forgotten how kind we are to our owners, or intangibles?

Have you no real estate? No? Would a corporation income tax hurt you, that you so conveniently forgot it?

Are you no longer for us who have invested in real America, instead of selling it short? Has your championship of the farmer and the small home owner descended to the role of standing on the sidelines and shouting, "Don't push?"

You warn us real estate owners to "think of ways of putting our former tenants back to work." Don't you know that millions of us are our own bankrupt tenants? Has it never occurred to your tyro radicalism that thousands of us are looking for jobs ourselves, or a fair price for our corn and hogs?

But do you think a job or dollar wheat is going to deceive us about the rotten un-American distribution of the tax burden of this state? You talk like a royalist.

RALPH A. DONHAM.  
Route 1, Cory, Ind.

Editor Times—One of your correspondents said that two thousand homes daily are being foreclosed in America. That means 600,000 homes destroyed in one year.

We have had three years of this insane program that denies any right to the purchase of these homes to retain his shelter, which is paramount to any claim of lenders when conditions prevent payment of loans, which the home owner has no control.

The very fact of the power of lenders to destroy the credit of the nation and individuals and then confiscate the collateral snacks of tyranny that has few parallels. Any judicial construction of law that denies a home owner a prior right to the use of his home in circumstances that are prevalent in this conspiracy of wealth to destroy the very foundations of government, i. e. the home, is certainly far from establishing the general welfare.

Justice, public safety, morals, and general prosperity.

In equity no court has any right to force upon society as a charge the very persons who attempt to establish homes and thereby maintain the government.

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## Maybe It Is

Maybe beauty is more than "skin deep," but no one can present a good appearance who does not have beautiful skin. A good complexion is one of the chief assets of anyone. Frequently those who lay no claim to pulchritude may exchange their attractiveness by a clean skin and good complexion. There is no excuse for a muddy, greasy skin. Our Washington bureau has ready one of its authoritative and comprehensive bulletins on TAKING CARE OF THE SKIN, detailing easily followed methods and recipes that may be used to obtain a beautiful, clear complexion. Fill out the coupon below and send for this bulletin.

## CLIP COUPON HERE

Dept. 191, Washington Bureau, The Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York avenue, Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the bulletin TAKING CARE OF THE SKIN, and inclose herewith 5 cents in coin or loose, uncanceled United States postage stamps to cover return postage and handling costs.

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CITY ..... STATE .....

I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times. (Code No.)

## SCIENCE

BY DAVID DIETZ

Short Ultra-Violet Rays Are Deadly; Plants Killed in Tests.

A "SPECTRUM OF DEATH" was produced in the laboratories of the Smithsonian Institution by Dr. Florence E. Meier, working with ultra-violet light and the microscopic one-celled plants known as algae.

As most readers know, the most familiar spectrum is the rainbow. If a glass prism is held up to sunlight, it divides the white light into a band of the familiar colors of the rainbow. This is the spectrum of sunlight.

When produced carefully in the laboratory with the aid of a spectroscopic, the spectrum of sunlight is found to be a band of rainbow colors crossed with dark lines.

These dark lines are caused by the various chemical elements in the sun.

Now different colors are different wave lengths of light, red being the longest and violet the shortest. Therefore, the spectrum represents a sorting out of the original sunlight into a band of different wave lengths.

There also is present in the spectrum of sunlight more than meets the eye. Beyond the visible red is a spectrum of heat waves which are invisible to the eye.

These waves, constituting the infra-red, may be detected with the aid of a thermometer or with photographic plates sensitive to the infra-red rays.