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Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

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A DOUBTFUL CURE

A COMPLETE solution for the kidnapping racket can be designed, "on paper," by penalizing those who pay rewards to kidnapers. Such a solution accords perfectly with the theory that if you take the profit out of crime there will be no crime.

But no law ever has been strong enough to go against human nature.

That penalizing the reward-payer does go against human nature is our fear in connection with the recommendation made by the Governor of New York and others.

We only have to recall the recent waves of public emotion which have risen instinctively in behalf of the father and the mother of a kidnapped child or the wife of a kidnapped husband to give us pause on the question of whether a jury would ever convict under a statute penalizing those who pay the reward.

Failure of such a statute to stand up—widespread refusal of juries to convict—would add one more chapter to the already long story of laws that are unenforceable.

To strengthen the law against the kidnaper himself, to create a "Scotland Yard," to set up any super-intelligence service, no matter what the cost, in order to stamp out this most vicious and heartrending of all rackets—yes.

But to prosecute the relative who has gone through the torture and who has responded as you and I would respond, might have the effect of not retarding and stamping out the crime, but of demonstrating to the racketeers themselves that one more law has merely proved its impotency.

BETTER BUSINESS CHART

THE President has created a new federal statistical agency. A statistical chart is a dry affair. So is a compass or a fever thermometer. But life sometimes depends on them. Just as an inaccurate fever chart may cost a patient's life, so an unreliable economic chart may close banks, bankrupt businesses and throw workers on the streets to starve.

Indeed, that is more or less what happened for two years, when officials of the Hoover administration were pulling figures out of their hats to prove that prosperity was just around the corner.

Despite our boasted American business efficiency, it is a little known fact that we have no complete and authoritative government statistics on business and labor conditions. On a great many questions where precise statistics are essential, we have been operating by guesswork, or by misleading generalizations on inadequate figures.

Therefore the Hoover administration was not altogether to blame for its wish-fulfillment figures—the charts were so incomplete often they could be read either way.

With the advent of the Roosevelt administration and the recognized need for definite economic planning on a national scale, the old hit-or-miss government statistics were more inadequate than ever.

The first reform was achieved when Secretary Frances Perkins named Dr. Isidor Lubin, an outstanding expert, to head and reorganize the bureau of labor statistics. Meanwhile, other cabinet officers were improving their statistical organization, and many of the emergency bodies, such as the agricultural adjustment agency and the industrial recovery administration, were setting up new chart agencies.

That is the purpose of the new central statistical board. On that board it is said there will be such men as Dr. Lubin for labor, Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel for agriculture and Dr. Winfield Rieffler for the federal reserve. Given a free hand they will gather statistics that can be trusted.

CURBING SPECULATION

THE house-cleaning rules issued by the New York Stock Exchange probably are the wisest move ever made by Wall Street. The professed object of the new rules is to curb speculation. To that end margin requirements are increased and weekly reports to the exchange committee are required on pool and syndicate operations.

Whether these rules will prove adequate remains to be seen. Obviously the new system will not even have a chance of success unless the exchange members co-operate completely and in good faith.

There are many who believe that half-way measures are not enough to prevent the worst speculative evils. Especially there is a demand in some responsible quarters for enforced publicity on pool operations as the surest way to produce results.

It is an open secret that the Roosevelt administration is studying the problem in preparation for rigid regulation of the Stock Exchange if that expedient becomes necessary. The administration would much prefer, it is said, for the Stock Exchange to regulate itself, provided voluntary action gets under way quickly.

Doubtless the knowledge that effective voluntary regulation is the only alternative to a strict government licensing system has encouraged the board of governors of the Stock Exchange to hasten the new rules.

In the midst of the crucial national recovery plan, neither the administration nor the nation can be indifferent to the effects of unrestrained stock market speculation. If the effect were merely to wipe out a few gamblers the government would not be concerned.

But, unfortunately, stock quotations, no matter how inaccurate they may be in reflecting actual business conditions, have a

powerful influence on the national psychology. An artificially high market followed by an inevitable gambling collapse could play havoc with industrial recovery, which is being purchased by the co-operation and temporary sacrifices of the legitimate industries of the country.

The administration owes it to the industrial recovery plan—and to the 125,000,000 Americans who are trying as employers, workers and consumers to make the recovery plan a success—to protect recovery from the gambling sharks. There is every reason to believe that the President will act on this responsibility if necessary. But the job can be done better and quicker by the New York Stock Exchange itself if, under the stimulus of a great emergency, it has the capacity for self-reform.

SCHOOL PUPILS AND WAR

IT is not surprising that school children who were examined in a survey by two professors of Columbia university, should have revealed a tendency to glorify everything connected with war. Martial things—roll of drums, blare of trumpets, men in uniform, and all the fanfare and trumphy of war—have a well nigh irresistible appeal to young minds, and to many old ones.

School children in the very nature of things can have little appreciation of the horrors and cruelty of war; they see only its glories. Their text book heroes are great soldiers, and they learn that the destinies of their own country have revolved about war. Was not America born in blood? Was not Lincoln a hero to be emulated, even though he led a nation in war?

Nor is there any wonder that children have little grasp of the machinery of peace. Even adults might be found woefully lacking in knowledge of the Kellogg pact, the World court, the League of Nations, and the intricacies surrounding these agencies.

But while the professors' survey reveals little that is surprising, it does call attention to the need for bringing forcibly home to future citizens the fact that war is a national catastrophe and that as such it is to be avoided if that is possible; and that good has seldom come from any war. Probably the greatest need is to destroy the belief that war is inevitable, unquestioning acceptance of which is perhaps the chief reason that peace measures have been so ineffectual.

World armaments are far larger now than they were in 1914, and the world now as then is filled with international jealousies and suspicions, and rumors of war. Progress toward universal peace has been disappointingly slow and has had many setbacks. Peace machinery is imperfect and not very effective.

These facts, however, only make it more desirable to put forth every effort to avoid a new war, which would be infinitely more terrible than the last, and which many world leaders believe would bring the destruction of civilization.

It is not necessary to breed a nation of milkop pacifists. An understanding of what war really is, how wars are made, and what is being done to minimize the chances for war, can be combined with a healthy patriotism.

NEW DEAL CHALLENGED

THERE is, perhaps, a touch of irony in the fact that the first court attack on the New Deal should be made before a judge who was appointed by President Harding at the suggestion of Attorney-General Daugherty, and who was center of a bitter senate struggle when his promotion was asked by President Hoover.

The judge is James H. Wilkerson of federal district court of Chicago.

When Hoover proposed to elevate Wilkerson to the circuit bench after he had sentenced Al Capone to Atlanta, labor raised such a rumpus that Wilkerson himself asked Hoover to withdraw the nomination. Labor contended that Wilkerson had used his power to issue injunctions to deprive organized workers of their constitutional rights.

Independent distributors of milk have now challenged the constitutionality of the farm relief act in proceedings started before Wilkerson's court.

The milk code applied to the Chicago area, which is the basis for the legal proceedings, is interesting for other reasons as well. It is the first food marketing code approved by the agricultural adjustment administration, and will serve as a pattern for other codes.

Legality of the administration's efforts to raise farm prices doubtless ultimately will be determined by the supreme court. The present attack, based on the contention of the independent distributors that they should not be required to sell milk at the minimum of 10 cents a quart, apparently is broad enough to cover most questions likely to be raised.

The milk code is designed to assure producers a greater share of the final selling price than they now receive and to stabilize that chaotic business. The government has tackled a difficult job in a difficult spot.

CONFIDENCE IN UNCLE SAM

CONFIDENCE in the government and a belief that economic conditions are definitely on the mend are reflected in the quick oversubscription of the government's new issue of bonds and notes.

While the offering was for \$850,000,000, it is now probable that more than a billion in obligations will be issued. Short-term loans of \$200,000,000 will fall due this month and next, and proceeds of the loan will go for their retirement. Conversion of the so-called floating debt into long-term bonds and notes is regarded as desirable by the government, since it does away with the necessity for constant refinancing.

Success of this issue—the first since 1931—augurs well for the future borrowing that will be necessary in connection with the recovery program.

"He tried to kiss me and I got mad and shot him," reports an Illinois girl. Man's on the spot either these days. Some girls get mad if you don't try.

Notre Dame opens the football season this fall at Kansas O. on Oct. 7, which happens to be Boy Scout day. Halfbacks will be inspired to do a good turn on every spinner play.

BLUE EAGLE WOMAN

Woman the deliverer!

Correct is President Roosevelt in his opinion that the buying power lies largely in the hands of America's women. You will, if married, and you'll say that "power" is the right word for it.

By no means does the fate of the NRA depend wholly, or even principally, upon getting more money into the possession of the masses. That money must be spent judiciously, and there is no disputing the proposition that it will take judicious, confident spending by the women to make the wheels of factories, railroad equipment and mills go 'round and 'round again, normally.

This is not written to urge a plunge into luxuries. It is safe to say that there are, comparatively, mighty few wardrobes in the country that are not full of worn-outs or last-season habilliments; that there are millions of households that have been denied common necessities and the little luxuries which have contributed to making the American standard of living the highest on earth.

Anything like general hoarding or selfishness born of fear for one's individual interests and there'll be no national industrial recovery. The Blue Eagle will hatch no chicks ever able to stand on their own legs. Active and urgent in the mind of every American woman with newly-acquired money power must be the certainty that hoarding or continuance of the pinching policy will mean defeat of perhaps the last great effort to save the country from a period of human misery such as America has never before experienced.

To simply possess more money than in the last four years of fear, pinching and self-denial will not save. It will not save even the possessor. The difference between possessing and judiciously spending is like that between the muddy, stagnant, scum-covered mill pond and the clear, flowing stream whose irrigation means food for man and beast.

Woman, you have great power. Use it to make the wheels of industry go 'round. Don't pawn it.

WANDERING WOMEN

A PECULIAR development of the relief situation in New York City, and presumably elsewhere, is that while the number of homeless men is decreasing as business picks up, the number of homeless women is increasing.

The Welfare council of New York reports that 15 per cent fewer men sought shelter in June than in May, while the number of women was 12 per cent greater.

The increase in the number of destitute women was attributed to the fact that each day additional women and girls are reaching the end of their resources and are obliged to appeal to charity. And they are not the type regarded as "derelicts," but are former white collar workers, unskilled for the most part, but heretofore self-supporting.

It has been estimated that the number of homeless women adrift in the United States has reached a total of 250,000. Many of them have taken to the open road in their search for work.

We have been accustomed in the past to large numbers of unemployed and wandering men; transient labor has in fact been useful in many ways. But the addition of women to the ranks of this unfortunate army constitutes a new and disturbing problem in our social readjustment.

M. E. Tracy Says:

ONCE more comes August, reminding us of how civilization blew up ninety years ago and of how blind we were to what it meant. Optimists in the worst sense of the word, we only could see the bright side of things. Though realizing that war would be bad, we accepted it as a purging process, consoling ourselves with the thought that, no matter how many human beings were killed or how much property was destroyed, it would result in a healthier, happier world.

One cannot review the last twenty years, without being amazed at men's inability to understand the forces of their own creation, much less to control them. In no important instance have our best minds been able to read the meaning of events correctly.

Take the Mexican revolution, the advent of a Chinese republic, the effect of submarine campaign on ocean trade, the overthrow of czarism in Russia, the emergence of Mussolini, the redistribution of colonies, the various plans for financial reconstruction, and in what case has the result squared with the prophecy?

Civilized humanity has been inundated with waves of skepticism, has been led by the incidental processes of revolution to abandon many of its hitherto firmly planted convictions and beliefs. What was looked upon as progressive twenty years ago now is considered quite reactionary, while what was looked upon as reactionary now is regarded as thoroughly progressive.

COMPELLED to organize for the purpose of overthrowing old school despotism, democracy finds itself confronted with a new school of dictatorship, accepting the regimentation essential to war as the surest method by which to pay the bill and repair damages.

Few people comprehended what the thing would cost, even after it appeared to be over. Our greatest economists failed to sense how the enormous load of debt would crush financial structures, and our great statesmen failed to foresee the effect of militarism on politics.

The Mussolinis, Lenins and Hitlers, with their conception of unified control and rigid discipline, were the logical type of reformers in the wake of such a cataclysm. Even the United States is glad to borrow Wilson's war program of recovery and to clothe a peace-time President with dictatorial powers.

The thing being done to meet depression, not only here but abroad, bear a striking resemblance to the things that were done to beat Kaiserism.

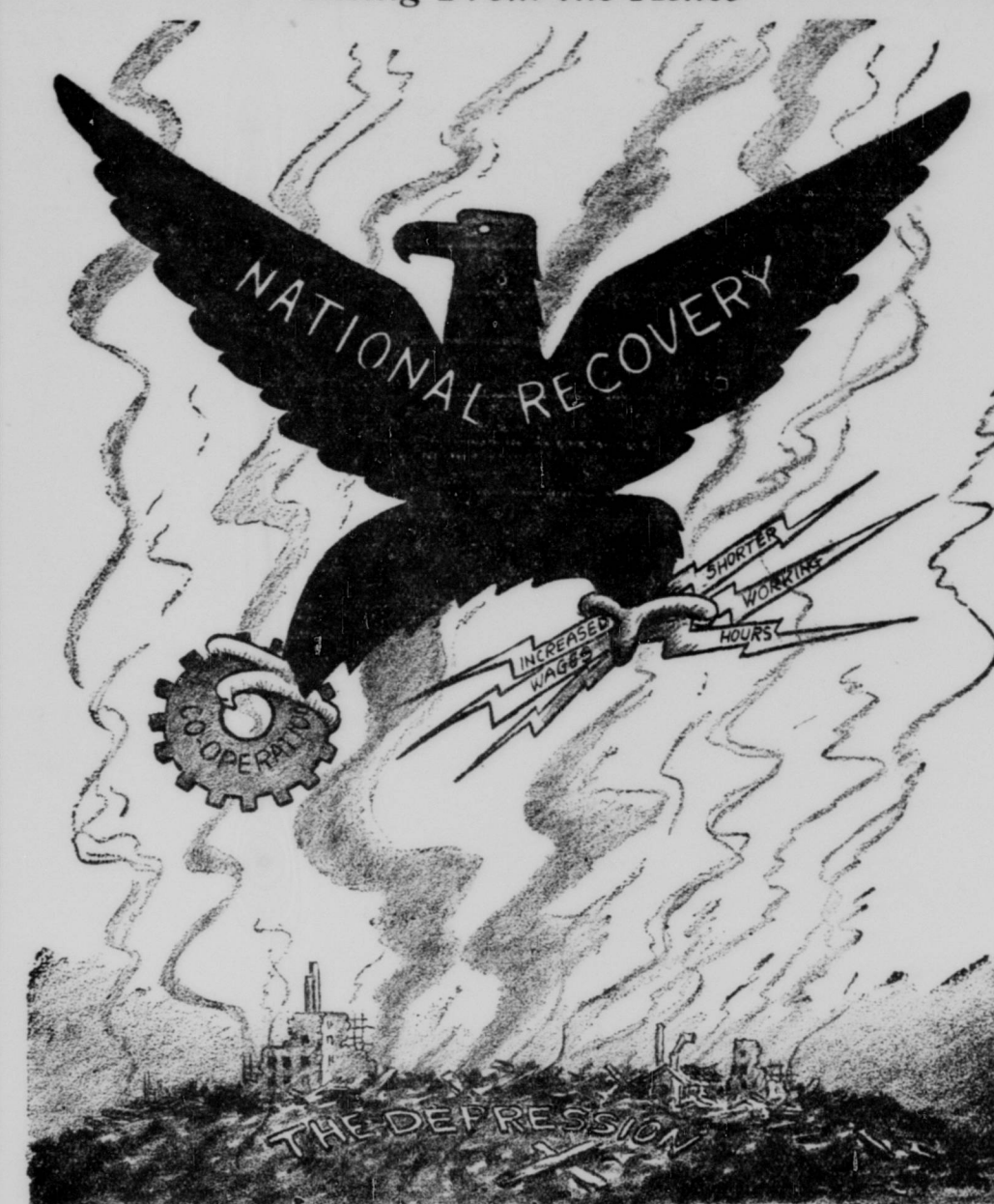
WAR has a way of creating styles in statecraft, just as it has of creating styles in dress. Bobbed hair, short skirts, controlled industry, disarmament conferences, nuisance taxes and bureaucrats go back largely to the great mobilization of 1914 and the glorious manner in which men organized to destroy their physical and intellectual heritage.

I said at the time that it would take fifty years to recover, not in the sense of bread and meat, but in the sense of poise and judgment. I am inclined to amend that; it will take nearer 100 years.

There is no evading the consequences of folly, and the sooner we get it into our heads, the better it will be for all concerned. Civilization went down into the jungle, reverted to barbarism, turned its back on intelligence, resorted to murder on the grandest scale ever known, destroyed property without rhyme or reason, mortgaged its future to the point of insanity. Now it has got to hack its way back, rebuild, pay off, repair and, above all else, readjust its mind to constructive processes.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

Rising From the Ashes



:: The Message Center ::

I wholly disapprove of what you say and will defend to the death your right to say it.—Voltaire

Outside Help

By Just A Hoosier.

An Indianapolis company has been sending to Kentucky and bringing up men and women to work in the mill. I was over there last Saturday to see about a job and there were from ten to fifteen men with letters from the company telling them to come up and go to work. I saw the letters and one was to a man up in Michigan.

This doesn't look as though an Indianapolis citizen has a chance. I am sure that if you have a job, you are from Kentucky and you get a job.

spared the pleasant duty of paying \$4.56 gross income tax to Indiana. A thirty-five hour week for \$14 will mean that we can no longer support my grandmother, who is one of father's three dependents. Next January, she will be a candidate for an old-age pension, providing such pensions can be paid from inevitably curtailed tax returns.

My belief that all of these things are a deliberate attempt to wipe out the middle class is founded on the unvarnished truth that it is the middle and lower classes that are being forced to bear the brunt, the major portion, of the expense of attempted recovery—a retrogressive recovery. If all this fanfare of agitation for a capital levy against those who well can afford it, I might believe differently. But on this point there is discreet silence. Let the forgotten man pay for the capitalists' forgotten mistakes. We dare not cut a "Mellon."

And so when I see the spread eagle of the NRA, I shall know that there operates a merchant who believes what the controlled Press of this country (with its usual proclivity for presenting one side of a story) is stampeding him into considering a living wage—who believes that he himself should be spared the expense of rebuilding—who believes that what the United

States needs is a docile peasant class. And I shall buy elsewhere—if I have anything with which to buy.

Editor Note—The whole purpose of the blanket recovery code is to raise minimum wages and not to cut existing wages, which are above the minimum. This respondent is alarmed unnecessarily.

By Relative of an Employee. As your paper seems to be for the working man, I want to call this to your attention and explain through the message center how this can be done.

The K. of P. building has been paying their service employees, such as janitors, window washers, night watchmen, etc., \$60 a month, with some of these men working eighty-four hours a week.

They now say they are going to put the men on a six-hour day basis and cut their wages to \$30 a month. As this is not a living wage for a single man how can a married man be expected to provide for a family? Please explain if you can how they can do this? Why does not the wage code affect this line of work?

So They Say

The first thing to do once you arrive in any place is to sit down and catch your breath and take a nap if you feel so inclined.—Hendrik W. Van Loon, author.

What the world really wants is liberalism. But what is going on in the world really is the reverse to liberalism.—Lord Grey of Falindon.

Jesus had no interest in a religion that divorced itself from righteousness.—Dr. William Pearson Tolley, president of Allegheny college.

There are many sincere people who regard wars as not only superfluous luxury, but actually consider them an incentive to war.—Claude A. Swanson, secretary of the navy.

I do not think Mr. Roosevelt can reduce to order by legislation a world of which chaos is the basic principle.—Professor Harold J. Laski of Oxford university.

Unconsciousness Laid to Numerous Causes

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

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

strong he is certain that there is no immediate danger of death from failure of respiration.

He studies the color of the face. If there is great pallor or blueness, or a purple color he realizes that there are difficulties with the blood. He observes also if the skin is hot or cold, and determines the presence or absence of perspiration.

The eyes are noted to observe if the pupils are equal or unequal. If these are dilated or contracted, unequal size of the pupils is a common symptom of injury to the brain, such as a brain hemorrhage. It also may be desirable to feel the skull to determine whether or not there is a fracture or crushing injury beneath the surface of the scalp.

In the presence of excessive heat, sunstroke may be the cause of unconsciousness. The odor of the breath may indicate the presence of acidosis or the fact that the person has taken a large dose of alcohol or of ether.

Associated with the onset of fainting there may be dizziness or light-headedness. The average human walks erect and pays no attention to his sense of balance because that is controlled by a number of reflex sensations coming to the brain from various places.

The semi-circular canals of the internal ear give the human being a sense of his position in space. There is also a feeling associated with the muscles which aids the determination of presence in space. If the body tends to accumulate acid, dizziness is a prominent symptom. Anything that interferes with the co-ordination between the sense of vision, the muscle sense and the sensation coming from the semi-circular canals will produce dizziness.

Let us, at least, be honest about it. When we cry for blood, we are shouting aloud our own defeat. For we have failed, so, sadly, shamefully, to cope with crime in any sensible fashion. Our whole legal system tends to promote rather than lessen it. The gangster is the result of our mass dishonesty, our vile political racketeering, our spoils system.

To be effective, punishment must be swift and sure. The law should be as quick as a dagger thrust. Most important of all, the crimes that go on in this country "within the law," under the sanction of the courts and the people, must cease, before we can hope to rid ourselves of bandits.

But to be sure, if we desire to attain the state of mind that brain-tutes the gangster, then we must act like a gangster—namely, kill. If

occasional enforcement of the death sentence.

Those who shout for that forget apparently that the loopholes in the law are many and wide; that courts are slow and cumbersome; that about half our criminals are never caught at all and most of those who are escape through technicalities or paroles.

YET daily we read editorial sentences such as this, "When did the gangster show mercy? Why, then, should a lot of sickly minds and palpitating hearts be allowed to interpose between humanity and these monsters?"

To be sure, if we desire to attain the state of mind that brain-tutes the gangster, then we must act like a gangster—namely, kill. If

It Seems to Me

BY HEYWOOD BROWN

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—It will be that when these few lines appear local showers or other disturbances will have checked the heat wave. Nevertheless, I will change it and give a few weather hints which I generally offer about this time of year.

Doctors and other learned men are fond of furnishing August "don'ts," and I would keep my own trap shut but for a feeling that all the others tragically are wrong in the advice which they offer.

The gist of most of the programs which I have seen is to do nothing, eat little lettuce and drink some lukewarm water. Even if that is, by any chance, physiologically sound, it is more than the human spirit should be called upon to bear.

Man has outlived many animals which could lick the life out of him in fair combat, and he has done it by his ability to thumb his nose at the weather. When the glaciers slipped down from the polar caps the saber-toothed tiger sneezed and died. But primitive man found himself some minstrel corresponding to Whitaker or Robert W. Service and kidded himself into the notion that it was fun to have your ears frozen.

By Making It a Virtue

AND the human race has maintained itself in the Arctic, along the equator and even in the temperate zones by developing a compensating literature. In other words, if you give the weather an inch it will slip over ten degrees of temperature on you. Excessive cold or heat must be greeted as a challenge.

I am a stoical man, but when ever the mercury hits a hundred or thereabouts, I make it a practice to put on a rubber shirt and a couple of sweaters and exclaim, "Now for a round of golf!"

Of course, I always do not get all the way through. Sometimes they pick me up by the second green and carry me back to the locker room, where restoratives can be applied. One of these days—and yesterday at high noon seemed almost like the spot—the sun will get me. But nothing is certain, nothing gained. And when the time comes, a good deal later I'd like to go like the gray goose and be struck down on the wing, rather than be potted in a corner in my undershirt and with a palm-leaf fan.

Certainly, the more man surrenders to high temperature, the greater will be the anguish of his nerve centers and his spirit. I can think of no more punishing pursuit upon a hot day than sitting still. In that situation your whole life passes in review before you. You may enjoy that, but to me it is a most distressing spectacle. And so I would rather go out and golf or play tennis or dance the encores.

Diet for Hot Weather

THERE is also the matter of hot weather diet to which I have referred in passing. The doctors tell us to toy with lettuce, a mouthful of cold soup and a few radishes. This is not the fare for brave men. Although I never have advocated the use of spirits or any other beverages which steal away the brain and reduce man to the level of the beasts, I must admit that the last two or three days have offered splendid opportunities for drinking.

I am not arguing that mint juleps, gin rickeys, highballs and old-fashioned cocktails actually reduce the bodily temperature. As Mrs. Beebe and other dry partisans long have contended, ten glasses of these drinks likely are to make you feel terrible. But in very hot weather you are going to feel terrible, anyway. All I say is, "What have you got to lose?"

And then there is beer. If the hot wave continues I do not see how the Democratic party, which brought about the modification of the Volstead act, ever can be defeated. In winter, spring and early autumn beer seems to me more or less a negative beverage. It is merely a tossup between good and bad. But in summer water just won't do. On hot days I advise all my clients to shun it with fortitude. In order to turn a brave and bold face to the sun you must have some stimulation. You must feel the drink as it pours into your ego. Primitive man drank beer. The saber-toothed tiger did not. Where is that tiger today? Where is man? But perhaps that is an argument into which we had better not go too deeply.

Compromise of Coats

BUT I do not want to seem too much the fanatic in rejecting the usual list of health hints. One compromise I would accept. I do not think it is necessary to wear your sweater all day long when the air is boiling. For social usage at parties and dinners and such like I recommend a soft shirt open at the neck. I have never understood just why a man's coat should be sacred. Hotels and restaurants seem to be finicky on this point, and their Puritanical attitude should be broken down.

I am encouraged by a picture taken at an Advertising Club luncheon of Matten, Mollins, O'Brien and Grover Whalen. Everybody had his coat off except the mayor. And, as far as I'm concerned, that makes it unanimous.

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Inspiration

BY AUSTIN JAMES

I weep not over yesterday. And what I might have done. And think not of tomorrow. And the battles to be won.

For yesterday's tomorrow is today. I hold it dear; Now's my chance to do my best. For opportunity is here.

Daily Thought

Judge not, and ye shall not be judged; condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned; forgive, and ye shall be forgiven.—St. Luke 6:37.

Rashly doth man pass judgment on his brother; for he seeth not the springs of the heart, nor heareth the reasons of the mind.—Tupper.