

The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)
ROY W. HOWARD, President
TALCOTT POWELL, Editor
EARL D. BAKER, Business Manager
Phone—Riley 3551

Member of United Press, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Newspaper Information Service and Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 West Meridian 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, \$3 a year; outside of Indiana, \$5 a year; outside of Indiana, \$5 a year; outside of Indiana, \$5 a year.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1933

MR. BROWN, MEET MR. HULL

HEYWOOD BROWN, in his column on the resignation of Assistant Secretary of State Raymond Moley, says:

"Now certainly no national executive of any caliber willingly would choose Cordell Hull for any cabinet post. . . I have never regarded Raymond Moley as an authentic whirlwind, but he certainly is a man of far more ability than Cordell Hull. After all, who isn't?"

Our disagreement with Mr. Brown's opinions are frequent and pass without comment. We are replying to the columnist in this instance not because of his opinion, but because we think he is wrong in his facts. The standards which we and Mr. Brown would fix for a cabinet officer, and particularly for a secretary of state, probably are similar.

Secretary Hull, with all his faults, is superior in intelligence and integrity to most of the secretaries of state since Mr. Brown can remember.

Indeed, Mr. Hull has two virtues which probably would commend him especially to Mr. Brown if the latter were familiar with his record. Mr. Hull is not on terms of intimacy with the international bankers and business interests which hitherto usually have dominated American foreign policy. Though not a radical, Mr. Hull has not taken orders from those special interests, as most of his recent predecessors have done.

Secretary Hull has another virtue which is not common in the Roosevelt or any other cabinet. He is not a yes-man. He had the courage, the conviction, and the ability to fight—virtually alone among Democratic politicians—for tariff reduction when Raskob and his party worshipped the Hooverian gods of protectionist prosperity. That is not the way a political hack operates.

At the London conference, Secretary Hull had sufficient courage to attack economic nationalism even to the point of holding apart from the new Roosevelt-Moley policy. He continues to oppose economic nationalism.

And the fact that Mr. Moley, rather than Mr. Hull, has resigned, is fairly strong evidence that the President is turning toward the Hull foreign policies.

Now, of course, Mr. Brown is free to agree or disagree with the Hull policies. But he is not free, if we understand the Brown code of sportsmanship, to hit below the belt.

When Mr. Brown implies that Secretary Hull is merely a political hack of no ability, we believe he is guilty of a foul—doubtless because he is unacquainted with the man and ignorant of the man's record.

Mr. Brown could have a good time, if he liked, discussing the inadequacy of Mr. Hull's old-fashioned brand of economic liberalism. But that's another matter, one which Mr. Brown, busy calling names, didn't bring up.

MILK AND BREAD

TO balance the lean years against the fat and to plan agriculture, Secretary Wallace announces that American wheat acreage will be reduced 15 per cent next year.

This is part of the new deal plan to raise farm purchasing power and bring order to a basic industry that heretofore has been operating on the basis of "rugged individualism" to the detriment of itself and the whole world.

The basis for world agreement on wheat production, wheat export and import has been laid at the London conference. No greater step in international co-operation has been taken in recent years.

Now, in line with that agreement, the American government, with the American farmer co-operating, is prepared to reduce acreage planted in wheat by nearly 10,000,000.

If the plan works, if the international accord is fulfilled, this means that those who need bread in this country will have a better chance of getting it, for farm prosperity, especially wheat farm prosperity, helps national prosperity.

The secretary's announcement of his wheat plan coincides with the decision of a District of Columbia judge upholding the constitutionality of the agricultural adjustment act.

The court, with congress, recognizes the national emergency in agriculture and on this basis, chiefly, approves the law that permits the government to do its utmost to meet the emergency.

The court decision upheld the right of the government to impose licenses upon milk dealers in the Chicago area.

In the agreements between processors of farm products and the right of the government to license these markets lies its ability to enforce its plans to increase farm purchasing power.

A HERO OF HEROES

FIRE CHIEF JOHN B. LONE OF Kearney, N. J., is dead because he tried to keep a Christmas from being spoiled for a group of orphaned children.

The story goes back a long way—nearly six years, in fact.

On Christmas eve in 1927 a Kearney orphanage caught fire. The orphans were all saved, but after they had been rescued Chief Lone noticed that they stood around watching the flames, crying disconsolately.

"Why the tears?" he asked.

And he learned that all the Christmas toys for the youngsters were stored inside the building. Santa, it seems, had left them there, and he was due to come back and distribute them very shortly; now they were going to be burned up, and Santa would be so disappointed that he probably never would visit the Kearney orphans again.

So Chief Lone—well, if you know firemen you don't need to be told, do you? He made a dozen trips into the burning building, coming out each time with his arms full of toys,

until he had saved the whole lot. Then he collapsed.

Next day he came down with double pneumonia. He got over it, but his health was ruined; and the other day an illness arising directly from the over-exposure and over-exertion of six years ago took his life.

Now that's all there is to the story. And it's not especially remarkable, because the woods are full of firemen who would have done precisely the same thing. But there is something about it that puts a lump in one's throat, just the same.

Every once in a while some perfectly ordinary human being comes along and does something which proves that the human race has a whole lot more nobility and splendor than most of us ever imagine.

Self-preservation may be the first law of nature, and selfishness may be the motive power for most of our actions—but a sweating fireman can toss his life into a burning building to keep a few ragged kids from having an unhappy Christmas, and can consider the achievement well worth the cost.

If you like to hunt for proofs that human beings can be, after all, only a little lower than the angels, you must chalk this stunt of Fire Chief John B. Lone up near the head of the list.

EDUCATED DETECTIVES

DR. RICHARD H. PAYNTER, psychologist of Long Island university, makes an appeal for college trained sleuths in the nation's police departments. Police efficiency and progress, he declares, depend upon thorough training in detective science.

Detective work is one kind of work which, in a way similar to engineering, ought to require scientific preparation. Too much fuss, however, is made over mere college training.

Colleges, by delaying entrance into active life, harm many a person while helping many another. Certainly an individual gifted with a fine detective sense would be wasting his time if he spent too long in academic halls.

But it seems that police departments far from inviting, place obstacles in the way of bright minds who naturally would take to crime detection. The foremost barriers are the low pay and the long period of night club swinging required, for detectives are drawn from the ranks of patrolmen.

Too often they are promoted to detective grade not because of special gifts in that line, but because they performed some heroic service. The higher detective pay was the only material way of rewarding them.

Large cities, it seems, might well set up departments of detective science in their institutions of higher learning, and even in some of the high schools. They should also provide pay high enough to attract more skilled and trained minds. In saying this we do not disparage the great skill and mental gifts of many detectives now in service.

THE WHEAT AGREEMENT

THE large wheat-producing nations have signed an agreement which promises restoration of better times on the farms, one basis of prosperity.

Enthusiastically, one of our delegates to that London conference hailed the compact as assuring dollar wheat. We hope it does; certainly this expert is better able to prophesy than we are.

Even if this peak is not attained, but instead wheat prices are stabilized at a somewhat lower figure, and the dangerous surplus of grain removed, the wheat agreement will be about the only important accomplishment in international co-operation during the depression to date.

Upon the basis of this agreement, the Roosevelt administration now may go ahead with its program to reduce wheat production here, knowing that while it endeavors to plan United States agriculture, other nations will not dump millions of bushels of grain.

Generally, and when artificial pegs are not used, the United States price of wheat is set in the world market. Reduction of production here would have been in large part a useless gesture if other wheat-growing countries meanwhile increased their acreage.

Not the least important phase of this international agreement is that providing for a general scaling down of wheat tariffs when the bushel price is stabilized at about 63 cents gold (about 91 cents at present exchange rates) over a four-month period.

A PRESIDENT'S POWER

A VIRGINIA coal mine owner, irritated because his employees insisted on joining unions—as they are entitled to do, under the industrial recovery act—is said to have declared angrily that "neither Franklin D. Roosevelt nor any one else can run my mine."

It isn't hard to understand the gentleman's state of mind; but some one ought to point out to him that he made a pretty broad statement which might, just conceivably, have to be taken back some day.

More than a quarter century ago there was a Roosevelt in the White House, and he came within an inch or so of demonstrating that the President can run any coal mine he pleases.

He was ready to march the United States army in and operate the mines himself, to break a strike deadlock; the operators, however, yielded, and he didn't have to.

Today's emergency is more serious than that of twenty-five years ago; and the present Roosevelt seems quite as ready to take drastic measures as the other one was.

BAN THE MACHINE GUN

THE New York legislature has passed a law putting the submachine gun, favorite weapon of gangland, under the ban.

This law makes it a felony for any person except a peace officer to possess such a gun. It provides that the presence of a machine gun in any dwelling or vehicle is prima facie evidence of guilt upon the part of the occupants.

Here is what seems to be a very excellent law, and it is hard to think of any good reason why every other state in the Union should not copy it at once.

The way in which sale and possession of murderous weapons like submachine guns—which can not conceivably be needed by any honest persons—has been permitted to go on unchecked is nothing less than astonishing.

A law like New York's, properly enforced, ought to put quite a crimp in underworld activities.

EXPERT TESTIMONY?

MARRIAGE, according to Clyde Kinsey, is a very fine thing.

Mr. Kinsey thinks he is qualified to speak as an expert. He has been married nine times and is about to be married at Springfield, Mo., a tenth time—this time to wife No. 8 again.

Mr. Kinsey's case reminds us that all of us do a great deal of generalizing on insufficient evidence. Most of us who are married have been that way only once, but we all have our firm opinions about marriage, anyhow.

Of course, the same word is capable of meaning different things to different people.

It is possible to hold the view that Mr. Kinsey is the one who doesn't know what he's talking about. We can imagine some couple celebrating a golden wedding anniversary who might take the view that Mr. Kinsey's views about marriage are quite worthless on the ground that in one sense of the word he had never been married at all. And they might be right.

A HOSPITAL'S MISTAKE

A MAN who was taken for emergency treatment to Lakewood hospital, Cleveland, was turned away without adequate care and died shortly afterward in jail from a skull fracture and brain concussion.

It is reported that the hospital attendants thought the man was drunk. They say they smelled liquor on his breath. Investigation is going forward to determine whether the man had had any drinks, before or after the accident in which he received his head injuries.

Whether he had anything to drink, and whether he actually was drunk, bears not at all on the question of the hospital's negligence. A drunken man is susceptible to serious injury no less than a sober man, and the examination should not be any less thorough in such a case.

Doctors probably make fewer mistakes at their business than the rest of us do at our business; but the consequences of their errors are far more serious.

At hospitals treating emergency cases, vigilance must correspond to responsibility.

Pennsylvania dispatch says man was injured seriously by bursting truck tire. Another argument against inflation?

We've just been waiting for some reformer to insist that the nudists should be covered by a blanket code.

California's governor refused to approve state income tax law, on ground it was "unsound in principle." No doubt Californians received this news with a great deal of interest.

In the opinion of most husbands, the man who "tells his wife all he knows" doesn't know very much.

Research experts at Ohio State university are trying to develop better chinaware. How about a self-washing dish for tired housewives?

A palmist seems to devote so little thought to his work—he always gives his opinions just off hand.

Scientist claims blonds are the most economical women. Probably it's because of the lighter overhead.

That leather-jungled Illinois farm woman who won a "husband calling contest" at Chicago fair shouldn't be too proud of her laurels. Plenty of soft-voiced city women are experts when it comes really to "calling" a husband.

The clothing industry deserves a lot of sympathy. Just as it thought it had the depression licked, along came this nudist fad.

Judging by the experience of many farmers, the hardest thing to raise on a farm is money.

M. E. Tracy Says:

FRANKLY, there is one phase of this recovery agitation which I do not understand. If shorter hours and higher wages are good for private business, why aren't they good for public business? If increased buying power is the big idea, why all this campaigning for retrenchment by cities, towns and states?

I am not talking about the waste or extravagance which should be eliminated in every kind of business, but about the commotion in favor of those economies which are bound to reduce public pay rolls.

If private business can get its money back through increased buying power, why can't taxpayers? We are asking people to pay more for bread and cotton goods to give more people work. At the same time, we are yelling for municipalities to cut expenses, even though they must reduce the number of employees.

If the object is to put more people to work, and if we are justified in forcing private business to cut hours to attain it, what is the excuse for taking an opposite course with regard to schools, police forces, fire departments, and so on?

I KNOW the stereotyped answer. Taxes are too high, government is too costly, politics is too incompetent, and all that. Still, we are going in for a great public works program, just as though it were a matter of constructive work, to fire a school teacher, a cop, or a street cleaner, and then find them jobs on a bridge, a housing project, or in a forest camp.

A miscalculation that many people think that all branches of government need to be developed and that much of our public service is in the nature of a luxury, but the same thing can be said with regard to a lot of things we buy and use that we must go on buying if business conditions are to be improved.

It strikes me that the cry for retrenchment, insofar as it throws people out of work and curtails legitimate activities is opposed to the basic idea of our National Recovery program.

This cry has little to do with honesty or efficiency, but concerns itself with a definite demand for reduction of taxes, even when it is perfectly obvious that such reduction will hurt, rather than help, the employment situation.

As a general proposition, we are taking a very different attitude toward public business than toward private business. While we insist on expansion for the latter, we want the former cut down, particularly in all phases of local self-government.

When it comes to the federal government, we are more liberal.

This paradoxical attitude is one of confidence or lack of it. To a measurable extent, we have lost faith in local government, which is curious, since we obviously can exercise a greater voice in its conduct than in that of the federal government.

The question is, if we can't run things at the bottom, can we run them at the top?



The Message Center

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

Who Is Rule?

WHO is Perry Rule? The Indianapolis Times placed the same announcement in the public forum of each Indianapolis newspaper as a defense of the McNutt administration and, as usual, each of the three Democratic newspapers of the capital city gave him space.

By any chance, is Rule a McNutt appointee who, appearing in the role of a citizen in private life, spends his time as a defender of Indiana's unconstitutional government?

Several months ago there was named as "public defender" a man named Minton, attached to the public service commission. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and a law partner of said Minton, E. B. Stoenburg, also was named a highway commissioner. Much discussion arose of late how the highway commission is locating

roads, with Minton appearing in the background to advise the commission, which leads many of us to believe that state roads in the present organization will be located, paved, or improved, if by doing so the political fortunes of Minton can be advanced until he looms as a senatorial candidate.

To aid Mr. Minton and also make it appear that the public service commission is accomplishing marvelous feats at utility rate reductions—please cite one major reduction, as I don't wish to overlook any—a newspaper man was employed to popularize the P. S. C. Yes, his salary is \$5,000 a year and a liberal expense account.

As you may judge, I am curious to know what McNutt is paying Mr. Rule, his civilian publicity champion, who in his role of writing on all subjects, defending King Paul, occupies so much so-called valuable newspaper space.

Please investigate if Mr. Rule is on the state pay roll, obtains a check from private state funds, or is paid through the beer fund.

Questions and Answers

Q—How many persons are employed in first, second and third class postoffices in the United States?

A—There are 184,355 employees, including postmasters.

Q—Give the number and bed capacity of the hospitals in the United States.

A—The American Medical Association lists 6,852 hospitals with a bed capacity of 997,415, not including 51,500 baby cribs.

Q—Name the United States senators from Missouri.

A—Roscoe C. Patterson, Republican; and Bennett Champ Clark, Democrat.

Q—Is it true that man is the only animal that can swim instinctively?

A—All animals except man, some of the monkeys and perhaps the three toed sloth, either swim instinctively or go through the motion of swimming when suddenly immersed in water. There are several animals that drown easily, such as rabbits, mice, moles, and the smaller cats, because their fur becomes saturated and drags them down.

Q—What does the name Vernice mean?

A—It is a variant form of the feminine name Bernice from the Greek. It means "bringing victory." In Slavic languages, the "b" and "v" frequently are interchanged.

Q—When was the alarm clock invented?

A—It is not known when the alarm or striking mechanism of the clock first was applied. It was an early invention, and the oldest clock, of which there is a complete description, had a striking mechanism. This was the clock in the tower of the palace of Charles V of France in 1379, made by a German named Henry De Viek.

Meat, Eggs, Milk Are Rich in Vitamins

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN

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

If the average person takes a pint to a quart of milk daily, one egg, a half glass of orange or tomato juice, one or two vegetables, either fresh or canned, and meat (including liver, kidney, heart, or sweetbreads at least once weekly), he probably will not have to worry about getting a sufficient quantity of vitamins.

These are the substances which are richest in the vitamins now known. It is well established that orange juice and tomato juice are the best available sources of Vitamin C.

It has been fairly well established that orange juice, for its vitamin C, aids the growth of the teeth and gums. Vitamins D and A are both found most richly in cod liver oil, but are also present in egg yolk.

The banana is rather rich in vitamins A and C, but also contains

white corn has none and lettuce relatively little. Leaf lettuce is much richer in Vitamin A than head lettuce, and indeed richer also in Vitamin B.

Turnip greens and the tops of beets also are well recognized as excellent sources of common vitamins.

Many meats formerly consigned to the garbage can now are recognized as the most valuable in vitamin content. Liver, kidney, and heart are rich in both vitamins A and B, and contain also mineral salts and good protein for body growth and repair.

Milk, which long has been considered perhaps the best single food, contains vitamins A and G and also appreciable amounts of vitamin B.

It is customary, however, to supplement milk for children with both orange juice and cod liver oil in order to make up the deficiency of vitamins normally present in milk.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere.

And the real martyr of this period is the good woman who tries to bring up her family rightly and who sees her hopes crushed and her dreams dissolved in the cursed materialistic codes of a machine age. She is vanquished before she starts.

THE idea that a nation's women set its moral standards is pretty much bunk. A wide reading of history will prove its fallacy. And the theory that we must be noble and pure, inciting the males to holiness and good works, is very sweet sounding, but it has been disproved and worn out.

HEREFORE, I dislike to see women sit quietly under such blanket indictments of their sex, even W. C. T. U. women. So far as the eighteenth amendment is concerned, it failed because men refused to obey and enforce it. Every other law fails for the same reason. No nation is better than its fathers. When these United States were in the making, the men pos-

essed an unfaltering individual integrity, a code of honor that was the pride of half a hemisphere. They deemed it expedient to carry themselves morally upright before the eyes of their children, and their civilization, although crude, was not built upon hypocrisy and deceit. It was a code of honor that was