

# The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

ROY W. HOWARD . . . . . President  
TALCOTT POWELL . . . . . Editor  
EARL D. BAKER . . . . . Business Manager  
Phone—Riley 5531



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., 211-229 West Maryland street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion county, 2 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents a copy. Mail subscription rates in Indiana, \$2 a year; outside of Indiana, \$5 a year; outside of Indiana, \$5 a year.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1933.

BEHIND WIGGIN

NUMBED by the shocks of repeated senate committee revelations, the mind does not easily follow the crude career of Albert H. Wiggin as head of the Chase National bank group. The picture of this man selling his own bank short and profiting by the crash to the extent of many millions of dollars is particularly sickening.

If the country is looking for a scapegoat, Mr. Wiggin certainly is running Mr. Mitchell, his National City bank competitor, a close race. But simply to blame Mr. Wiggin and Mr. Mitchell for financial racketeering is to miss the point. This sort of thing happened in too many American banks to be accidental. It was not mere chance that brought men of the Wiggin and Mitchell type to the control of the two largest banking institutions in the country, if not of the world.

Our system seems to have put a premium on such men, according to them; its highest responsibilities, its greatest honors, its richest rewards.

Since these men and their methods were more or less worshipped by the nation during the boom, the public should take unto itself some of the blame it now heaps upon its late idols of Wall Street.

As long as our banking system permits bankers to be gamblers with other people's money, it is somewhat childish to cry over the discovery that gambling sometimes is rather unscrupulous business.

Certainly profound and sweeping reform in our banking laws is essential. But even that will do little good unless our entire public conception of banking is changed.

If the function of the banker is to get rich, it is rather cheap to whine about the Wiggins.

Only when personal profit is ruled out as a major motive for the guardian of other people's money, only when banking is raised to the professional level of public service, will we get rid of financial shysters in high places.

## WHAT IS SUCCESS?

WHAT makes a man a success in life? Just what is the prize most worth getting, and how do you go about winning it?

There are dozens of answers to those questions, some of them right, some of them wrong, and some a little bit of each. But once in a while you run into something that hints that the best answer may be simpler, and different, from anything you had supposed.

Suppose you listen for a minute to the story of a lad named Jack Cicuto.

Jack was an orphan. He was reared in the famous home at Mooseheart, Ill. He got into his teens, finished his high school course, and set his heart on getting more education. So presently he found himself a student at John Carroll university, in Cleveland.

It's not so easy to work your way through college in the midst of a depression, but Jack did it. He not only earned his way, but managed to pay for a \$10,000 insurance policy to take care of three brothers and his kid sister, back in Mooseheart.

He played football, too—good football. He was half back on the university team; for all that he was a pint-sized chap.

Well, Jack fell ill this fall and was taken to a hospital. Pretty soon he knew that he wasn't going to get well. He didn't have any relatives to sit by his bedside and comfort him, being an orphan. He just had his religious faith—and the knowledge that he still had a little work to do.

So, dying, Jack asked for pen and paper and wrote a note to three of his football buddies. He told them about his insurance policy, asked them to see that it got straightened out for the sake of his brothers and sisters, told where they could find the few odd dollars he had in his room. And then, with his pen straggling all over the paper, he concluded:

"I am gradually growing weaker. But I am happier than I ever have been. I am making wondrous prayers. It would be impossible for me to do any more. Tell all the fellows I said, 'So long!' I'll see you all in heaven."

Now, that's all there is to this story. But

somehow, as you read it, you get the notion that this orphaned youngster, dying almost before his life had begun, had managed to score the kind of success that grown men very often miss.

Success hasn't got so much to do with fame, achievement, money, and so on; it's something between a man and his own soul, the meeting of a test about which the outside world seldom knows.

This lad had met that test, and as he died he was able to write, "I am happier than I ever have been." Wouldn't you say that he had "succeeded" pretty completely?

## PLAIN HORSE SENSE

IF you ever get tired of the monotonous day-by-day routine of ordinary life, consider the case of Henry, the English laundry horse.

Henry spent his time hauling a laundry wagon about a regular route, year in and year out, and the other day he got fed up on it. So, when his owner unhitched him, he broke away, dashed down to the seashore, plunged into the English channel, and started swimming toward France.

His boss, unable to catch him, went home and mourned the loss of a faithful worker. Next morning he found Henry in his pasture again; but when he went to harness him, Henry broke loose once more, plunged into the sea and started out for foreign parts a second time.

This time he was caught and brought back home, and now he's on the regular laundry wagon route again.

Any one who is fond of animals would give a good deal to know just what got into Henry. And those of us who sometimes get tired of doing the same old stunt over and over, day after day, will imagine that we know just how he felt.

## ADVICE TO BANKERS

NEWSPAPER reporters don't often get the chance to advise bankers on the proper banking policy. But this is precisely what happened at the recent convention of the Investment Bankers at Hot Springs, Va.

A number of metropolitan financial writers were invited to speak, and they lost little time in telling the bankers that their main job right now is to restore public confidence. In the past, they pointed out, bankers have not been entirely frank with the public; today, as a result, the public's confidence in investment bankers is one of those things you hear about, but never see.

"Before you can hope to persuade congress to do the things you know ought to be done," one writer told the bankers, "you must restore public confidence in investment banking. You must let the public know that you are anxious to disavow some of the things done by some members of your organization."

To which the men in the street doubtless will say a hearty "Amen."

## THE THREAD WE LIVE BY

THE fearful and wonderful way in which human life exists in a universe which is forever hostile to it is shown graphically in the annual report of the Smithsonian institution.

Dr. Charles G. Abbot points out that the only thing that keeps the ultra-violet rays of the sun from killing all mankind is a thin layer of ozone in the upper reaches of the stratosphere.

This belt of vapor is so nebulous that, if concentrated, it would be less than an eighth of an inch thick. Thin as it is, however, it keeps the sun's rays from blistering us to death in short order.

And Dr. Abbot adds that if the layer were thicker, the ultra-violet rays would be cut off altogether and in that case, too, life would be impossible.

Only the most delicate of hair-line adjustments make the existence of the human race possible.

There's a reason for Litvinoff coming to the United States incognito. It isn't he who wants to be recognized, it's Russia.

Although the blue eagle has become quite popular, the turkey remains the favorite bird around this time of year.

Man will be much bigger and brainier in 500,000 years, says a New York scientist. Maybe so, but we doubt whether suckers will stop being born every minute even by 501,933.

Jimmy Durante, comedian, has filed his name for copyright. He wouldn't dare file his nose.

Candidate for mayor at Long Beach, L. I., had a box of cigars stolen from his office. The burglars must be voters.

"The profit motive," reads the Rockefeller report, "is the core of the liquor problem."

Still leaving the liquor to be drunk, at least.

## Here Are Some Puzzlers and Their Answers

Q—How far is it from Indianapolis to the Grassfork Fisheries near Martinsville?

A—Thirty-one miles.

Q—What is the number of insurance agents and officials in the United States?

A—The 1930 census enumerated 29,308 managers and officials, and 256,927 agents; total 286,235.

Q—Give the population of Manchester, England?

A—768,333.

Q—Name the latest pictures in which Elissa Landi has appeared?

A—"The Masquerader" and "I Loved You Wednesday."

Q—When and how often has Young Stribling fought Primo Carnera?

A—They fought twice, first in London, Nov. 17, 1929, when Stribling lost on a foul in the fourth round, and second in Paris, Dec. 7, 1929, when Stribling won on a foul in the seventh round.

Q—Where was Noel Conrad's operetta "Bitter Sweet" first presented abroad and in the United States?

A—It was presented first at His Majesty's theater, in London, and opened in New York City at the Ziegfeld theater, Nov. 5, 1929.

Q—If a notary public in Indiana should move from one county to another, would it affect

in any way the taking of acknowledgments?

A—A notary public once commissioned in the state of Indiana may take acknowledgments any place in the state of Indiana, but if it is a permanent removal, copy of his commission should be filed in the county clerk's office in the county to which he has moved.

Q—Give a three-letter Greek prefix meaning "great" and a four-letter Greek prefix meaning "foreigner."

A—Former, Meg; latter, Xenon.

Q—Is the proverb, "A whistling woman and a crowing hen is neither fit for God or men," in the Bible?

A—It is an old English proverb, from Northamptonshire.

Q—Is the city of St. Louis in St. Louis county?

A—It is an independent city, not in a county.

Q—What has been the average weekly attendance at the Chicago world's fair since its opening?

A—The first week drew 426,378; second, 411,224; third, 571,401; fourth, 785,760, and the fifth week, 655,417. The average daily attendance during the next four weeks was more than 100,000, and during the next two weeks it had advanced to around 200,000 daily. An average daily attendance of

more than 200,000 has been recorded since.

Q—How can a sheepskin diploma be smoothed for framing?

A—Moisten it with water and dry it under tension, as stretching over a frame.

Q—Is the guillotine still used for execution in France?

A—Yes.

Q—What nationality was the late Joseph Pulitzer, founder of the Pulitzer prizes?

A—His father was Magyar, Jewish and his mother Austro-German and he was a naturalized American.

Q—Where in the Bible is the verse "A man shall forsake his mother and father and shall cleave unto his wife?"

A—Genesis 2:24 and quoted by Jesus in Matthew 19:5 and Mark 10:7.

Q—Is there a premium on 5-cent pieces, dated 1883, without the word cents?

A—No.

Q—Give the number of daily, weekly, tri-weekly and semi-weekly newspapers published in the United States, Canada and New Zealand.

A—In January, 1933, there were 2,116 dailies, 522 dailies with Sunday editions; 49 tri-weeklies; 375 semi-weeklies; and 11,546 weeklies.

Q—Where is the highest point in continental United States east of the Mississippi river?

A—Mount Mitchell, Yancey county, N. C., has an elevation of 6,684 feet.

Q—What is the area of the State of Vatican City?

A—108.7 acres.

Q—How long has the Saturday Evening Post been published?

A—Continuously since it was founded as the "Pennsylvania Gazette" by Benjamin Franklin, in 1728, except for a few weeks when the British occupied Philadelphia during the revolutionary war.

Q—How many football fatalities occurred in 1932?

A—Thirty-seven.

Q—In playing euchre, can a player demand a new deal if he receives all nines and tens?

A—There is nothing in the rules for euchre that permits calling for a new deal simply because a player's hand contains nothing higher than nines and tens.

Q—How much did the United States pay for Alaska?

A—The purchase was made from Russia in 1867 for \$7,200,000 in gold.

Q—What three American cities have the largest area?

A—Los Angeles, first; New York City, second; and New Orleans, third.

## INSULL, BEARING GIFTS

At least Greece appreciates Samuel Insull. The Greek appellate court has refused to extradite the Illinois utilities politician, wanted in Chicago for violating the federal bankruptcy law.

And Mr. Insull appreciates Greece. "These Greek judges are ideal," he said on hearing the verdict. "I shall stay here the remainder of my life and regard Greece as my own country."

Our loss is Greece's gain, and we should try to bear up. But perhaps Greece should be cautioned against Mr. Insull's offer to show his gratitude too generously.

"I hope," he added, "that by some financial combinations I may be able to reciprocate the hospitality of this small but great country."

The Greeks may fear an Insull bearing gifts.

## A NATIONAL DANGER

SPEAKING on a National Education Association program, Interior Secretary Harold Ickes declares that "our schools ought to be the last to feel the pinch of economy," and warns that while some economies in the school system are necessary, we already have gone a bit too far along that road.

His warning is justified by the facts, and it's one we all should listen to attentively.

A democracy such as ours must stand or fall, in the long run, by its system of education. The intelligence of the nation, as Mr. Ickes remarks, is nothing but the sum of the intelligences of all its citizens. If the school system which trains those intelligences suffers a collapse, the ability of the nation to govern itself properly inevitably will suffer likewise.

We owe it to ourselves to keep the curtailment of our educational facilities at an absolute minimum.

There are said to be more than 100,000 nudists in the United States. There should be many more, what with one being born every minute.

Washington college has awarded President Roosevelt the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Doctor of Archaic Laws, it should be.

It took two hours for Mrs. Roosevelt to get into Philadelphia the other day. There's a fort the Republicans still refuse to give up without a struggle.

Stalin finally has quit stalling.

## M. E. Tracy Says:

IF Joseph V. McKee had not entered the New York mayoralty race as an independent Democratic candidate, there is little doubt that La Guardia, the Fusion nominee, would have won an easy victory over Tammany.

Mr. McKee's entrance was so unexpected and so closely associated with the visit of Postmaster-General James Farley as to justify widespread suspicion that he acted on invitation or persuasion, rather than on his own initiative.

In fact, Mr. McKee's recent career suggests nothing so distinctly as susceptibility to invitation or persuasion. Last year, when he had the opportunity to make himself the leader of New York, he preferred to be guided by the sage advice of political friends who were identified with the ruling machine.

The significance of his eleventh hour eruption is to be found in his own definite assertion that it means a great deal to the Roosevelt administration.

Whether true or not, Joseph V. McKee administers that he is essential to the happiness if not the survival of President Roosevelt, and that a vote for him is a vote to uphold the latter.

WHILE many people refuse to accept this view, they find it difficult to avoid the thought that some one planted it in Mr. McKee's mind, since it involves too grave implications for a normal man to entertain, much less voice publicly.

This necessarily brings a new issue into the campaign. New Yorkers find themselves confronted with the task, not only of repudiating Tammany Hall, but of proving their independence.

If Mayor O'Brien stands for retention of machine politics, as he obviously does, Joseph V. McKee stands for outside interference.

Worse than that, he stands for outside interference which could easily associate itself with the old order.

To put it plainly, if McKee is elected, none other than our genial friend Postmaster-General Farley would be cock of the walk, and it would be a comparatively easy matter for the whole Tammany organization, with the exception of a few top-notchers, to find refuge and relief under his hovering wing.

THAT phase of the New York election makes it both interesting and important from a national standpoint. It would not be a good thing for any one connected with the present administration at Washington to get an idea that the time was right for injudicious interference with local self-government, especially along the lines laid down by Tammany Hall. We are in for enough discipline, enough bureaucracy, enough dictation, without that.

The one hope of securing the essential degree of co-operation lies in keeping national plans and programs as free from politics as is humanly possible, and every attempt to play politics should be resisted.

## Biting the Hand That Fed Him



## :: The Message Center ::

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

(Times readers are invited to express their views in these columns. Make your letters short, so all can have a chance. Limit them to 250 words or less.)

### A Plea for Gas

By a Taxpayer.

I see in your paper of today that our honorable mayor and a few men and a judge say that we shall not have natural gas in our city.

Please tell us why the Citizens Gas Company should not have a little competition. We have competition in every other line of business. If we had only one newspaper, we should be in a mess.

But a judge who probably gets a good wad from our utilities has the right to tell us what we can have and cannot have. Is this fair?

For De Pauw, they failed, as the removal of Dr. Athearn should have failed.

Dr. Athearn has set forth thirty of the major accomplishments he has brought about in the modern development of Butler, and there is not a college president in the United States who would criticize a single one of them.

If we had some Hitler in the city of Indianapolis and the state of Indiana, we would be better off. I have been in fraternal work for several years and am very active in it around Thanksgiving and Christmas.

By E. B.

Like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky comes the announcement of the dismissal of President Athearn of Butler university by a coterie of financial and political trustees, as Dr. Athearn puts it in his arraignment of trustees.

Dr. Athearn rapidly was becoming one of the most virile and progressive college presidents in Indiana, or the middle west. This writer considers Dr. Oxnham of De Pauw university and Dr. Athearn as two of the most energetic, progressive, and virile presidents ever to preside over the destinies of their respective institutions.

A coterie of critics undertook to hamstring Dr. Oxnham of De Pauw a few months ago, but fortunately

average home owner received a small cut also, but his was so puny in comparison to the one given to the income-producing office buildings that it was almost negligible.

The latest scheme fostered by the swivel chair boys is to get the public behind a movement to abolish ten fire houses and to lay off 100 firemen. To do this would mean a savings of about 5 cents on each \$100 of taxable property or around \$1.25 annually for the average home owner. It would mean a very substantial saving, however, to the large property holder because his taxes are figured in the rents he collects from his lucrative property so that anything that he can save by tax dodging is just that much clear velvet.

To carry out this latest recommendation of the various benign brothers would mean an immediate boost in insurance rates as the fire underwriters demand a certain standard in regard to equipment and personnel and to lower these in any way will mean an increase in rates so the little guy is bound to get it no matter which way the wind blows.

### So They Say

We are grateful to the Republicans who have made it possible for us to be around, and we want to reward them.—Postmaster General Farley.

However good a dictatorship may be, however constructive and convenient, it always compromises the future because it leaves a legacy, disorder.—General Plutarco Elias Calles of Mexico.

Only men of indubitable courage dare to be economists in this year of 1933.—Chancellor Elmer Brown, New York university.

## Body Heat Changes Not Serious

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN

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

If the thermometer is used rectally, the temperature is one degree higher, and if it is placed under the arm or in any other fold of the skin, the temperature will be one degree lower.

Whenever the temperature shows a decided rise above normal, it usually is due to a disturbance of the mechanism that controls the heat of the body. A sudden fall, also, is a dangerous sign. It is associated frequently with collapse.

High temperature, or fever, may be lowered in many different ways. Anything which will cause increased perspiration, with evaporation of fluid from the surface of the body, will lower the temperature. There are many drugs which have this effect.

It is possible to reduce the temperature by sponging the surface of the body with water, or the heat

may be lowered by exposing the body to drafts of air, which encourage rapid evaporation from the surface.

There is, also, heat loss by rapid breathing. For example, fur-bearing animals which do not perspire easily, when they become hot, lie quietly with the mouth open and the tongue out, breathing rapidly.

This rapid breathing cools the animal by passing from the body large quantities of watery vapor. On the other hand, when there are chills, the temperature of the body may be sustained by wrapping the patient in blankets and by applying hot water bottles to the surface of the body.

The temperature of the body is an indicator of the greatest importance as to changes in functioning of tissues. It is for this reason that development of the clinical thermometer was one of the most important contributions to the advance of medical science.

## :: A Woman's Viewpoint ::

BY MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

I'm fairly sick of all this talk about our increased leisure," writes a working girl. "Goodness knows we can use more and still not have time for all the things we've been waiting to do for years."

Doubtless this point of view is shared by many of her generation, about whom our professors are so much alarmed. It is at least easy to comprehend her meaning.

However fine the arguments about woman's rights to a place in industry may be, we shall never be able to transport her entirely out of the home. A little bit of her heart will always be left behind.

Men working do only men's work as a usual thing. But working girls and women have besides their other tasks, a multitude of small occupations that are necessary to

make a home, even if that home is only a one-room apartment.

These women and girls wash out their stockings and underwear. They mend their dresses and make over their hats. They shampoo their hair and manicure their nails and clean their gloves, and hundreds of them cook their own food in kitchenettes.

Being women first and workers afterward, they probably never will be able to rid themselves entirely of certain primordial desires, the urges that drive us on, at the most unconscionable hours, to doll up the dressing table drawers with gay paper, or to put a fresh coat of enamel on the kitchen table, or to rehang all the pictures.

## It Seems to Me

BY HEYWOOD BROWN

IT is proposed by Gerard Swope that business should be turned back into the hands of business. In other words, the American people are asked to intrust their economic present to the very people who made a fearful mess of it.

If the captains of industry had justified their rank I would agree that for the present there might be utility in letting them keep things going until such time as the nation makes up its mind which way we are going to jump.

But during the recent years the captains and the kings have departed, leaving nothing but a rather sorry assemblage composed of a few sergeants and very many corporals.

Not every industrial leader has been proved incompetent, but so many are under suspicion that a banish attitude toward the entire bunch certainly seems the way to bet.

But

Giving a Few Crumbs

THE new plan, as I understand it, does contain some provisions for supervision by the government. I like the NRA scheme much better. That, in effect, makes the government the business supervisor with some slight aid and comfort from the owners.