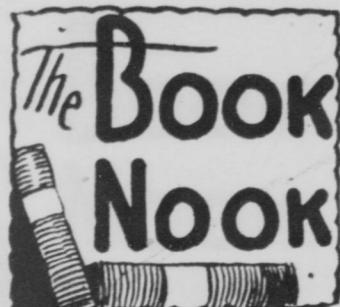


Full Leased Wire Service of
the United Press Association

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1933

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis

Mary R. Beard

Many women today are writing for publication the things they observe in their daily life. That Mary R. Beard, famous wife of the famous historian, has done in "America Through Women's Eyes," recently published by Macmillan,

By WALTER D. HICKMAN

A CASKET of eastern jewels

Awaits every lover of fine

poetry.

Sirish Ikbal Ali Shah has col-

lected these "jewels"—in this case,

oriental poems carefully edited by

Ikbal under the title of "The

Oriental Caravan."

For years many have tried to

approach this type of literature in

an intelligent manner in efforts to

capture the beauty of oriental

poetry. Ikbal has carefully col-

lected these gems of poetry and

arranged them in such a way that

approach to this long-hidden

library is made easy.

"Oriental Caravan" is divided

into four books: "Religious Litera-

"Philosophical, Mystical and

Semi-Religious Literature," "Ro-

mantic Literature" and "National

Literature, Essays, War Songs and

Miscellaneous."

In the first book many of the

"jewels" of the Bible have been

included. Unattached as are these

extracts from the Bible, I found

added beauty to "The Song of

Solomon" in this collection.

The section devoted to "The Ko-

ran" places passages of tremendous

beauty and power before the

reader.

Take the section nineteen—"Tri-

als to be undergone": "Oh, you

who believe! Seek assistance

through patience and prayer; for

God is with the patient. And do

not speak of those who are slain

in God's way as dead; nay, they

are alive, but you do not perceive."

The section devoted to "The Ko-

ran" places passages of tremendous

beauty and power before the

reader.

Agreeing with the philosophy back of "Make it Smart to Be Legal" proposed by The Times and other Scripps-Howard newspapers as a slogan for after repeal, George Ade, famous Hoosier humorist, voiced his views on liquor control today.

"Beer with a fair percentage has

been a success and solved one prob-

lem in favor of temperance," Mr.

Ade asserted.

"The hard liquor problem must be

handled with gloves because it is

"dynamite." I am in favor of sale

in original packages by bonded sales-

men at fair salaries with all profits

going to the state.

"I am opposed to sale over bars

because any resemblance to the old

saloon would reorganize and

strengthen their elements. Let each

community decide for itself regard-

ing sales, making each community

smallest possible unit, probably

tow township.

"Rural communities should not be

permitted to govern towns and cities

and prices must be adjusted care-

fully to abolish bootlegging."

Thus concludes one of Indiana's

first citizens and one of the nation's

leading writers. Read what others

think of the after-repeal problem:

MRS. WILLIAM H. BIESTER

JR., Philadelphia, National presi-

dent of the American Legion

Auxiliary — Every influence of the

American Legion auxiliary will be

exerted in support of enforcement

and obedience to all laws governing

the sale of liquor. The women of

the auxiliary have been alarmed by

the widespread lawlessness now

prevalent in our country and we

most certainly will do everything in

our power to put an end to this

condition.

LEO RAPPAPORT (chairman

of the executive committee and

national director of the Associa-

tion Against the Prohibition

Amendment)—I heartily indorse

the use of the new slogan, "It's

smart to be legal," though I would

personally prefer to substitute the

word "best" for "smart."

The duty to obtain liquor through legal

channels is one that should be

observed, particularly by those

who favored repeal. Only in this

way can we retain the support of

the mass of the people.

PHILIP LUTZ (attorney-general)

—I approve of the idea to make it

"smart" to be legal. I returned re-

cently from the east and it is the

common belief there that the liquor

tax should be low. The Rockefeller

commission stresses that the tax

should be low. The greatest aim

should be to oust the bootlegger.

JAMES A. COLLINS (former

criminal judge)—The only way to

get rid of the bootlegger and prevent

people from acting "smart" by

drinking his beverage, would be to

retail hard liquor at not more than

\$1.50 a quart.

SHERIFF CHARLES (BUCK)

SUMNER—Violations of the prohibi-

tion law encouraged all law

violators. Cops have started as

bootleggers, began hijacking and

progressed to holdup jobs. The pub-

U. S. BUILDS 'MADE-TO-ORDER' TOWN

New Ideas of Model Community Practiced Near Muscle Shoals

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 24.—When you think of a "model town," you're apt to think of frills, and gingerbread, and half-baked, but twice-costly, innovations.

But the final decision on details of the town of Norris by-product of the great Tennessee valley experiment centering about Muscle Shoals, shows moderation, sensibility, and such an evident unwillingness to waste money that it doesn't seem like a "model town" at all.

In fact Earle S. Draper, land planning and housing director of the TVA, insists that it isn't a "model town," but simply "a thoughtful and conscientious effort to smooth out and eliminate some of the crudeness and haphazard developments of the typical small town."

When you build a big dam out in unsettled country, the builders have to live somewhere. Usually it's in an ugly string of board barracks, or, at best, in the neat geometrical rows of similar houses that make up most of the housing the permanent workers in and around the dam.

But as actual construction of Norris dam on Cove creek is about to begin, far up the Tennessee valley from the Muscle Shoals project it complements, a new and better town plan seems certain.

It's necessary there to provide

housing for 2,000 workers on the

dam. But why, reasoned the TVA,

build durable houses, roads, sewers

and lights, only to abandon them

when the dam is finished?

That's wasteful. So the town of

Norris will not only house the

builders of the dam, but will be

so built as to remain after the

dam is finished, a permanent town

housing the permanent workers in

and around the dam.

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