

BLANKETS WILL BE DONATED TO POOR FAMILIES

Federal Surplus Food List to Be Increased for State Needs.

Poor families in Indiana may expect some relief from the cold weather with the first shipment of 30,000 blankets here yesterday, it was announced by the Governor's commission on unemployment relief today. Distribution will be made as rapidly as they can be unloaded, wrapped and the proper distribution determined.

As there are 55,000 families on relief in the state, it will not be possible to give blankets to each family. They will be issued to those most in need on recommendation of staff workers of the public relief agencies.

Sorghum molasses, oranges, lard, cheese and cereal are to be added to the list of federal surplus food products for Indiana under instructions from the federal emergency relief administration. The surplus foods will be given out in addition to the regular supply on grocery orders through commissaries or other distribution methods.

As these commodities come from long distance, it was pointed out by Earl C. Wayland, state director of surplus distribution, that they may not be ready for issuance for ten days. The butter, pork, beef, flour and eggs have been or are being distributed.

A total of 622,984 pounds of salt pork; smoked pork, 31,258 pounds; canned roast beef, 41,472 pounds; flour, 321,807 pounds; butter, 134,852 pounds, and eggs, 51,780 dozen have been distributed in Marion county to poor relief and CWA families.

DIRECT PRIMARY HIT BY FORMER AUDITOR

Party Responsibility Destroyed by Ballot, Says Bobbitt.

Two factors which make modern government markedly different from that which existed in George Washington's time, the seventeenth amendment and the direct primary, were cited yesterday by Archie N. Bobbitt, former state auditor, at the weekly luncheon of the Real Estate Board at the Washington.

"The checks and balances which the framers of the Constitution wisely provided between the two legislative branches of the government were destroyed by adoption of the seventeenth amendment," Mr. Bobbitt declared.

"Ours has become a government of political parties. The direct primary has virtually destroyed party responsibility," he said.

COMPARES ROOSEVELT TO FIRST PRESIDENT

Careers Strikingly Similar, Says Postmaster-General.

By United Press
SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 23.—The careers of George Washington and Franklin D. Roosevelt are "strikingly parallel," Postmaster-General James A. Farley declared here in a Washington's birthday address.

"There is rather a striking parallel between the leadership afforded by George Washington in founding a new country, and in the leadership provided by Franklin D. Roosevelt in inaugurating a new era," he said.

America Must Choose Conscious Planning Must Accompany Nationalism

Compulsory Control of Marketing, Plowed Land, and Farming Quotas May Be Necessary.

This is the fifth of a series of articles written for the Foreign Policy Association and the World Peace Foundation.

BY HENRY A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture

THE COST OF ISOLATION

THE more I study our trouble the more I am convinced that it calls for far more than emergency action and patchwork on top of patchwork. It is imperative that we get down to fundamentals at the earliest possible moment, that we have a plan in line with our world position and with the genius of our people, and that we stick to that plan through thick and thin, no matter how great the pressure of opposition.

In well-developed countries like the United States and England, the maximum of consumers' wealth can be attained with a low tariff. This is an economic truism, which so far as I know is not disputed except by politicians who have an ax to grind or those who, like the farmers of my native Iowa, have been made the intellectual, emotional and habitual victims of the class just mentioned.

So deepseated, however, is our national inclination for the hair of the dog which bit us that when the dairy and beef cattle situations came to a head this winter a few politically minded farm leaders, steeped in the towering tariff tradition of the northern states proposed to cure the trouble by putting on still higher tariffs. You can not cure an organic disease with larger doses of the quack poison that caused the distress. At the present time we import only 1.2 per cent of all of our dairy products and less than 87-100 of 1 per cent of all our beef and veal.

Since coming to Washington I have been called upon by many with similar proposals. It has astonished me to find that there are as much high tariff sentiment in the Democratic, and presumably more agrarian party today, as there is in the Republican party. As a matter of fact, the party line on this tariff question seems erased. Tariffs have become very largely a question of local interests and prejudices. I am especially interested to note certain rather enthusiastic responses to low tariff and trade suggestions in our great eastern seaports. I think this is because certain people are beginning to see that free trade would tend in the future to develop the eastern seaports, whereas a strictly isolationist policy would tend in general to develop the interior of the country.

That, however, is problematical; and the fact remains that the pain and distress of nationalist re-adjustment, and a retreat from world markets will bear down far more heavily on agriculture than on industry. The explosions as to milk which I have recorded are advance signs of the pain of just such adjustments as will be required with increasing insistence if we proceed resolutely along the path of a restricted, regimented nationalist movement.

Under nationalism, we must be prepared to make permanent the retirement of from forty to one hundred million acres of crop land. Forty million if we take out good land; 100,000,000 if we take out the worst. Furthermore, if we continue year after year with only 25,000,000 or 45,000,000 acres, it may be necessary after a time to shift part of the southern plantation, and there is a question as to just what kind of activity these

TOMORROW—Can We Reverse World Trends?

RURAL CARRIERS MEET

Eleventh and Twelfth District Post-office Employees Convene.

More than 200 rural mail carriers from the Eleventh and Twelfth districts convened yesterday at the Claypool hotel for an all-day session.

E. J. Cooper, treasurer of the National Rural Mail Carriers' Association, gave the principal address. Address of welcome was given by Arthur D. Graw, superintendent of rural mails in the Indianapolis post-office.

GARDEN RELIEF TO BE HIRED 25 PER CENT

100,000 Poor Families in State to Grow Own Food This Year.

A 25 per cent increase in the state relief garden program during the forthcoming year is provided for in plans released today by the Governor's commission on unemployment relief.

One hundred thousand families unemployed or needing aid will grow their own vegetables, as against 80,000 last year, with a similar increase proposed in community gardens operated by township trustees for winter supplies for the poor.

southern farm laborers should engage in. We will find exactly the same dilemma, although not on quite such a great scale, in the corn and wheat belts.

In ordinary times, which have not been upset by the terrific impact of a great war, matters of this sort could be worked out gradually. But this is not the case now, and the point I am making is that if the path of utter nationalism is followed, there must be a definite, conscious planning effort put forth, even greater in its complexity than the effort of the great war itself. The thing can be done, but it requires the understanding allegiance of the people. To attain that requires time and literally hundreds of millions of personal contacts as the educational or propaganda process is carried out.

If we finally go all the way toward nationalism, it may be necessary to have compulsory control of marketing, licensing of plowed land, and base and surplus quotas for every farmer for every product for each month in the year. We may have to have government control of all surpluses, and a far greater degree of public ownership that we have now. It may be necessary to make a public utility out of agriculture and apply it to a combination of an Esch-Cummins act and an Adamson act. Every plowed field would have its permit sticking up on its post. The five Governors of our northwestern states claimed they were ready for this kind of thing. Frankly, I do not think we should go this far until we have had a chance to debate all of the issues with the utmost thoroughness. This whole problem should be debated in such a lively fashion that every citizen of the United States will begin definitely to understand the price of our withdrawing from world markets, and the price of going forth for foreign trade again.

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and industrial gardens operated by industries for former and part time employees, according to the commission.

A standard vegetable garden seed collection sufficient for a plot of 5,000 square feet will be distributed through relief organizations and community and industrial garden projects.

Seven million tomato and cabbage plants will be raised by state penal and insane institutions for distribution to relief organizations.

Three years ago, according to the commission, less than 700 acres were devoted to relief farming, while last year on more than 15,000 acres used for relief, food valued at \$3,185,000 was grown. Since this was used by families receiving public aid, the commission points out that community gardening in that year saved the taxpayers approximately \$3,000,000.

The tiny rainfish of South America leaps from the water, rests in the surface vegetation, and reposes for hours with half of its body exposed.

FRATERNITY TO ENTERTAIN 30 SCHOOL PUPILS

Sigma Delta Chi Arranges Program for Young Journalists.

Members of Butler university chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism fraternity, will entertain pupils from Indianapolis high schools who are interested in journalism, at a special party Monday evening.

Five journalism pupils have been invited from each of the following high schools: Shortridge, Technical, Manual, Washington Cathedral and Broad Ripple. They will

be accompanied by their faculty advisers in journalism.

The program will include inspection of the laboratory of the Butler Collegian, student paper. The guests will see the Tuesday edition being prepared by the Collegian staff. At 6:30 the group will attend a banquet in the Butler campus club and hear a talk by an Indianapolis newspaper man, as yet unannounced. Following the dinner the students will be guests of the athletic department at the Butler-Drake basketball game.

Ellsworth Maxwell, president of the Butler chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, is in charge of arrangements for the event. He is being aided by the fraternity members and J. Douglas Perry, acting head of the journalism department.

In the Air

Weather conditions at 9 a. m.: Southwest wind, 14 miles an hour; temperature, 14; barometric pressure, 30.30 at sea level; general conditions, scattered clouds; ceiling unlimited; visibility, 20 miles.

NEGRO BANDIT GETS \$15 AT GAS STATION

Youth Arrested for Carrying Concealed Weapons.

William Ogden, 24, of 3106 MacPherson avenue, attendant of the Standard Oil Company filling station at Northwestern avenue and Fall Creek boulevard, was robbed of \$15 last night by a Negro bandit.

Mr. Ogden told police that the Negro had been loitering about the station during the afternoon, boasting of his criminal prowess and was ordered away. While searching for the bandit, police arrested Samuel Garvin, 16, Negro, 2369 Northwestern avenue, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The bandit, armed with sawed-off shotguns and a revolver, held up the Franke service station in Cumberland last night and escaped with \$25.



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