

The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

ROY W. HOWARD President
TALCOTT POWELL Editor
EARL D. BAKER Business Manager

Phone Riley 5551

Member of United Press,
Scripps-Howard Newspapers,
Alliance Association, Enter-
prise Association, Newspaper
Information Service and An-
drews Bureau of Circulation.
Owned and published daily
(except Sunday) by The In-
dianapolis Times Publishing
Company, 214-2 West Mary-
land Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Price in Marion county, 2
cents a copy; elsewhere, 8
cents—delivered by carrier, 12
cents a week. Mail subscript-
ion rates in Indiana, 15
cents outside of Indiana, 65
cents a month.

Give Light and the
People Will Find
Their Own Way

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1934.

NEED FOR HONOR

OUR ideas about fame are peculiar. Let a man start and win a great war, bringing death and suffering to thousands upon thousands of people and leaving the world with infinitely more misery than it had when he came on the scene, and we will write his name large in headlines and history books—as with Napoleon or Bismarck.

But the man who actually leaves the world a happier place than he found it—the man who makes it possible for people to live longer, who reduces the sum total of pain and despair—is very apt to wind up with a brief little footnote, so that only the specialists remember his name.

You can name the great generals of the World war without half trying, for instance: Hindenburg, Haig, Pershing, Foch, Ludendorff and half a dozen more. But can you tell what is the claim to fame of these three physicians—Doctors George Minot, William P. Murphy and George H. Whipple?

Their names have been in the papers just recently. They have received, jointly, the Nobel prize in medicine for 1934, as a result of their work in combating anemia.

Because of what these three men did, a great many people are alive and well today, who would otherwise be in their graves. If we were sensible in our measures of human greatness, shouldn't we write their names above those of the generals and the statesmen?

These three doctors were the ones who discovered that the use of liver, or liver extract, will cure pernicious anemia. Heretofore that disease had been invariably fatal.

Once the diagnosis was made, the most skilled physician could do little but stand by and watch the malady progress to its tragic conclusion. The diagnosis was a death sentence.

Now it is not. The physician has a remedy, cheap and efficient. Pernicious anemia, at one stroke, has passed from the class of incurable diseases into the list marked "curable."

And the thing to remember is that this is a boon which the human race can enjoy for all time to come. It is a permanent addition to human knowledge.

Death's boundaries have been pushed back, a little, forever. As long as civilization endures, there will be more happiness and less misery because of what these three men have done.

You might take the trouble to remember their names—Doctors Minot, Murphy and Whipple. They surely deserve a fame equal to that of the Clemenceaus and the Falkenhaus.

THE PUBLIC PULSE

TO get first-hand information on how the New Deal is functioning on the front lines and what the people think of it, Executive Director Eichberg has instructed the state directors of the national emergency council to send in bi-weekly confidential reports.

The state directors are not to duplicate the factual reports that the various New Deal agencies send regularly to Washington, but are to appraise the effectiveness of each agency in meeting the needs of his state and report public reaction to the activities of each agency and to the emergency program as a whole.

If honestly and intelligently made, these reports can be of inestimable value to the administration, which now relies too much upon an intelligence service supplied through bureaucratic and partisan channels. Like all previous administrations, this one is handicapped by too many cheer leaders and yes-men.

Since the NEC state directors are to become the super-scouts of the New Deal, it is a matter of importance to the administration that they have the capacity to observe closely and report accurately. Politics played a greater part in the appointment of these state directors than it should have, but on the whole they are men of competence and standing. It is to be hoped that they will report to their chief not only the things that he likes to hear, but also tell him when and why the program bogs down.

The New Deal is a program of reform and recovery which can not move against the current of public opinion. Nor can it get far unless it keeps abreast the current.

ACTION IS NEEDED

THE chickens of the Morro Castle disaster are coming home to roost more and more upon the doorsteps of the national congress, the powerful ship lobby and the Morro Castle operators.

A large element in the loss of the 134 lives was the lack of training on the part of a hard-driven nondescript crew, including many foreigners. These facts are buttressed by a secret federal survey now in the hands of the national labor relations board.

Had there been a well-paid, homogeneous American crew working reasonable hours there would not have been the huge weekly turnover and the resulting almost complete lack of fireboat training, watchman alertness and general discipline.

Why the crew conditions? It has been revealed that the Ward line drew \$5,812,787 of the taxpayers' money in mail subsidies in six years on the ship lobby's plea that American ships hiring American labor could not compete with foreign vessels. Then by its amazing power the ship lobby won from congress also a law permitting a one-third foreign crew and stipulating that sailors of three years' service having first papers would be regarded as Americans.

Then a great sea disaster happens. It is

clear where the blame lies. It lies with a congress subservient to a powerful ship lobby, to the ship owners. It lies with the government officials who permit subsidized ships to sail with such nondescript crews that passengers are imperiled in crises.

Meantime every mail ship leaving New York carries a large quota of foreigners, while 25,000 American seamen haunt the shipping offices in vain, many living on public relief funds.

We believe that President Roosevelt should personally lead in cleaning out this vicious lobby and in remaking the whole American system of sea laws to put human safety above dollars.

INSULL WEEPS

SAMUEL INSULL wept yesterday when he went on the stand in a Chicago court to be tried.

For whom did he weep?

Did he weep for the business men, the professional men, the working men, the school teachers, the widows and the orphans whom he defrauded by selling them watered stock? Did he weep for the lives blighted when the savings of a lifetime were swept away?

Or did Insull weep—for Insull?

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the newspapers and run them himself.

And then, he could print them all with a rubber stamp.

But he would have to issue another edict compelling every one to subscribe.

DEMOCRACY'S SHAME

FULLY 50,000 persons felt that they had to attend the funeral services for "Pretty Boy" Floyd. They got in everybody's way, jammed traffic in the little Oklahoma town beyond endurance, and made a disgusting spectacle of themselves at the cemetery, where they stole all the flowers from the dead bandit's coffin and nearly got into a free-for-all fight over the disposal of these precious souvenirs.

An outburst of this kind is not exactly surprising, considering the rapt interest that dim-witted folk are bound to feel in the doings of any notorious outlaw.

But it is a little bit appalling to learn that there could be so many people within driving distance of one small town who had so little to do with their spare time.

A democracy that will turn out 50,000 strong to squabble over the flowers on a dead bandit's coffin is not giving a good indication of its ability to meet a democracy's problems intelligently.

MORE MONEY FOR WAR

WITH the single exception of Germany, every major power in the world is spending more money today for arms and armies than it was spending just before the World war broke out. And the armament race that preceded 1914 is given a large share of the blame for the coming of that conflict!

This summary is made by the foreign policy association. Rises in military expenditures run like this: France, 25.8 per cent; Italy, 26.3 per cent; Great Britain, 48.8 per cent; United States, 19.0 per cent, and Japan, 388 per cent.

Germany's expenditures, incidentally, are below the pre-war mark solely because of the Versailles treaty restrictions.

All in all, this makes a dismal outlook. And our own nation—considering the distance of one small town who had so little to do with their spare time.

A democracy that will turn out 50,000 strong to squabble over the flowers on a dead bandit's coffin is not giving a good indication of its ability to meet a democracy's problems intelligently.

Democracy's shame is that this is a boom which the human race can enjoy for all time to come. It is a permanent addition to human knowledge.

Death's boundaries have been pushed back, a little, forever. As long as civilization endures, there will be more happiness and less misery because of what these three men have done.

You might take the trouble to remember their names—Doctors Minot, Murphy and Whipple. They surely deserve a fame equal to that of the Clemenceaus and the Falkenhaus.

THE PUBLIC PULSE

TO get first-hand information on how the New Deal is functioning on the front lines and what the people think of it, Executive Director Eichberg has instructed the state directors of the national emergency council to send in bi-weekly confidential reports.

The state directors are not to duplicate the factual reports that the various New Deal agencies send regularly to Washington, but are to appraise the effectiveness of each agency in meeting the needs of his state and report public reaction to the activities of each agency and to the emergency program as a whole.

If honestly and intelligently made, these reports can be of inestimable value to the administration, which now relies too much upon an intelligence service supplied through bureaucratic and partisan channels. Like all previous administrations, this one is handicapped by too many cheer leaders and yes-men.

Since the NEC state directors are to become the super-scouts of the New Deal, it is a matter of importance to the administration that they have the capacity to observe closely and report accurately. Politics played a greater part in the appointment of these state directors than it should have, but on the whole they are men of competence and standing. It is to be hoped that they will report to their chief not only the things that he likes to hear, but also tell him when and why the program bogs down.

The New Deal is a program of reform and recovery which can not move against the current of public opinion. Nor can it get far unless it keeps abreast the current.

ACTION IS NEEDED

THE chickens of the Morro Castle disaster are coming home to roost more and more upon the doorsteps of the national congress, the powerful ship lobby and the Morro Castle operators.

A large element in the loss of the 134 lives was the lack of training on the part of a hard-driven nondescript crew, including many foreigners. These facts are buttressed by a secret federal survey now in the hands of the national labor relations board.

Had there been a well-paid, homogeneous American crew working reasonable hours there would not have been the huge weekly turnover and the resulting almost complete lack of fireboat training, watchman alertness and general discipline.

Why the crew conditions? It has been revealed that the Ward line drew \$5,812,787 of the taxpayers' money in mail subsidies in six years on the ship lobby's plea that American ships hiring American labor could not compete with foreign vessels. Then by its amazing power the ship lobby won from congress also a law permitting a one-third foreign crew and stipulating that sailors of three years' service having first papers would be regarded as Americans.

Then a great sea disaster happens. It is

clear where the blame lies. It lies with a congress subservient to a powerful ship lobby, to the ship owners. It lies with the government officials who permit subsidized ships to sail with such nondescript crews that passengers are imperiled in crises.

Meantime every mail ship leaving New York carries a large quota of foreigners, while 25,000 American seamen haunt the shipping offices in vain, many living on public relief funds.

We believe that President Roosevelt should personally lead in cleaning out this vicious lobby and in remaking the whole American system of sea laws to put human safety above dollars.

INSULL WEEPS

SAMUEL INSULL wept yesterday when he went on the stand in a Chicago court to be tried.

For whom did he weep?

Did he weep for the business men, the professional men, the working men, the school teachers, the widows and the orphans whom he defrauded by selling them watered stock? Did he weep for the lives blighted when the savings of a lifetime were swept away?

Or did Insull weep—for Insull?

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the newspapers and run them himself.

INSULL WEEPS

SAMUEL INSULL wept yesterday when he went on the stand in a Chicago court to be tried.

For whom did he weep?

Did he weep for the business men, the professional men, the working men, the school teachers, the widows and the orphans whom he defrauded by selling them watered stock? Did he weep for the lives blighted when the savings of a lifetime were swept away?

Or did Insull weep—for Insull?

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the newspapers and run them himself.

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the newspapers and run them himself.

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the newspapers and run them himself.

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the newspapers and run them himself.

POLLYANNA PAUL

GERMANS are about to take an awful wallop from their newspapers, if Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has his way.

Goebbels has issued a pamphlet of instructions for editors, particularly aimed at political, financial and society editors, calling for more Polyanne pieces.

Financial editors who fail to point frequently to Nazi economic triumphs must mend their ways. A bold demand for better propaganda efforts from editors, to avert present "dullness," is the highlight of Goebbels' ukase.

If it is to be enforced, the propaganda minister had better take over all the