

## The Indianapolis Times

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Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

Phone Riley 5551

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1936.

## MAYOR HOAN

DANIEL WEBSTER HOAN, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee for 20 years, was re-elected this week after the hardest fight of his career.

Milwaukee does not keep on electing Mayor Hoan because the city is Socialist-controlled. His party has only about 3000 paid-up members out of a population of 578,000. The reason for his success—and it could apply as easily to a Democratic or Republican mayor in other cities—is that he has made Milwaukee one of the best-governed cities in America.

In cities over 500,000, Milwaukee is second lowest in per-capita cost of government, second lowest in per-capita bonded indebtedness. It met pay rolls through the depression, became as famous for its honest elections as for its beer, cut its crime and fire rates and rigidly enforced the merit system in city departments.

Milwaukee, indicating conservatism, Tuesday turned down municipal ownership of the city electric company. It was Mayor Hoan's espousal of this project that almost cost him his job.

The story of Milwaukee is that people want honest, efficient city government, and that they will back such an administration regardless of party.

## THE CASE AGAINST SPEED

INDIANAPOLIS has rolled up tragic evidence this year in the case against automobile speed.

Now comes Fortune Magazine with further testimony. In a poll of public opinion, it found more than two-thirds of the people in the country favor limiting speed of automobiles to 50 miles an hour. It found the driving and walking public unconvinced by the automobile industry's case for motor cars capable of 80 to 100 miles an hour.

Fortune reports that 69.1 per cent of car owners favor a curb on auto speed, and that 72 per cent of non-car owners favor it. The magazine comments that its figures afford "good cause for re-doubled jitters on the part of the manufacturing industry."

The Automobile Manufacturers' Association argues that 90 per cent of all accidents occur at speeds less than 50 miles an hour, and that such a limit on all cars might increase accidents.

## THE LURE OF PEACE

THERE'S a sinister plot a-brewing, citizens, to lure the United States into the League of Nations. You guessed it: England's at the bottom of it.

Well, we won't have anything to do with anything like that, will we? We're going to keep out of European troubles, aren't we? We're going to stay on our side of the water and let them do what they like on their side. They can't involve us again. We'll just stick to our peaceable program of building a bigger Army than we ever had before and a bigger Navy than anybody ever had before and paying a bigger bill for war, past, present and possible, than anybody ever paid before. We won't depend on the two biggest oceans for protection and we certainly won't depend on any League of Nations! We got common sense. Ask us.

WONDER why England is scheming to get us into the League, anyhow? They're a tricky lot. You wouldn't trust them any farther than you could throw Queen Mary (the new liner, not Her Majesty) with your left hand. Remember how they inveigled us into the last war.

Maybe the pace is getting too swift for the British. Maybe they can't stand the expense of ruling the waves. Didn't Mussolini make them back up and hasn't Hitler got them buffalooed? And before that, the Japanese?

So now they want us in the League of Nations to help them pull their chestnuts out of the fire. Nothing doing!

IS the above the American attitude? In the absence of any utterance from any responsible official source, it may be. In other words, we propose to keep alive our distrust of all other people and to trust to luck that, in spite of all experience, we can keep out of the next war, now generally believed to be not more than two years distant. Bigger Army, bigger Navy and a bigger bill to pay. That would seem to be our program.

But there must be a better way.

IT may be that France is pointing toward the better way in the plan she has presented to the League of Nations with the proposal that it be submitted to a great international conference for consideration.

The League of Nations today is probably regarded as a failure by a majority of Americans. Certainly it has failed to maintain peace in all the years since it was set up and it has failed to adjust fairly all the disputes that have occurred between member nations. Its failures have been more dramatic than its successes, even though there have been sufficient of those to justify the cost to date of its operations.

The fact remains that the Wilson idea is as fine today as it was in the war days when the nations of Europe, with some assistance from America and the Orient, were engaged in blowing one another to hell as the only alternative to a peaceable settlement of their differences. The weakness of the League was not in its conception, but in the manner of its birth. It was attached to and made part of one of the crudest and most stupid peace treaties ever concocted by the victors in a war, a pact so unfair that it could not be enforced, or, at least, not long.

The pact, the Versailles Treaty, is now pretty well destroyed. Japan, Italy and Germany, each in its own way, have cut themselves free from it and from the restraints of the League of Nations.

Something better must take its place, something more fair, more honest, more just. If that can be accomplished a League of Nations can be formed that will function.

France, chief sinner in the monstrous peace-making at Versailles, proposes the new attempt. France, at bay behind a steel and concrete barrier as antagonistic as the Chinese wall, seems at last ready to admit her error. She proposes a new deal. It looks toward an end to the competition in arms.

ments and toward a binding peace agreement entered into voluntarily, rather than through coercion, by all nations. Such an agreement, if achieved, will prove the foundation of an effective League of Nations.

The dispatches from Paris do not tell whether or not the United States is to be invited to the proposed international conference, but we should be there. For the welfare of the American people is involved as truly as that of any other people.

If another great war comes, we expect to be in it. Otherwise why do we build a bigger and more expensive Army and Navy than we've ever had before?

Peace is so much cheaper than war that we should overlook no possible opportunity to promote it.

## THE RITTER CASE

SO far as precedent is concerned, Judge Halsted is in progress in the Senate, has better than an even chance to remain in office.

Ten such trials have been held. In only three have the defendants been convicted. Yet all three of these were Federal district judges, like Ritter. Three other such judges were acquitted.

In impeachment trials a two-thirds vote of the Senate is required to remove a man from office. One President has been tried, one Supreme Court Justice, one Senator, and one Cabinet member. None of them was convicted.

The President was Andrew Johnson and the Senate voted 35 to 19 for conviction. Samuel Chase, Supreme Court Justice, was acquitted 30 to 9. Charges against William Blount, Tennessee Senator, were dismissed for want of jurisdiction, since the Senate had expelled him before the impeachment proceedings reached it. On charges against Secretary of War Belknap, the vote was 35 to 23 for conviction.

In two of the three cases of Federal judges who were acquitted, a majority of the Senate favored conviction.

The last previous impeachment trial was held in 1933 on charges against Judge Harold Louderback of San Francisco. Forty-five Senators voted guilty and 34 voted not guilty.

In 1926, Judge English of Illinois resigned after impeachment had been voted by the House.

## THE AIR SEEMS SAFER

THE few spectacular accidents to passenger airplanes have created the illusion that air travel is the most hazardous means of getting somewhere quickly.

Science Service dispels this with some remarkable figures showing that you're much safer flying through the air than dashing about in your own automobile, particularly if you're a dashing sort of auto driver.

Here are death figures for 1935:

The motor vehicles of America traveled 379,979,800,000 passenger miles and killed 20,070 passengers; and thus traveled 18,932,725 occupant miles per passenger fatality.

The foreign and domestic airlines of the United States traveled 360,559,431 passenger miles and killed 15 passengers. The result is 24,037,390 passenger miles per passenger fatality.

The nation's railroad trains last year traveled 18,500,000,000 passenger miles and killed 18 passengers. The result is 1,027,780,000 passenger miles per passenger fatality.

The reason for all this is plain. Railroads are safest, because they have a century of traffic experience behind them. Airplanes are next in safety because they are driven by experts under strict regulation. Autos are driven by Tom, Dick and Harry. And too many of these Toms, Dicks and Harrys lack experience, common sense and ordinary social decency.

## A WOMAN'S VIEWPOINT

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

SOMETIMES the law is a clown masquerading with cap and bells. Sometimes it is a tyrant whipping its victims to conformity. More often it is only a pompous ass.

Once again the law has said that Mrs. Anna Laura Barnett was never married to the rich and aged Creek Indian, the late Jackson Barnett, because, in the words of the court, "Barnett was wholly incapable of understanding the nature of the marriage contract or the obligations thereby assumed."

How many married persons do you know who might be charged to a lesser degree with the same incompetency?

We understand what the court means, of course. But there are certain facts remaining after the judgment is rendered which are oddly confusing.

It is charged that Mrs. Barnett kidnapped the man. So, in a sense, does every woman bent on marriage either for love or money. When it comes to grappling with the sinister sex, man at his wisest is helpless. Poor old Jackson Barnett, witness as a weanling, didn't have a chance in the world. His weakness merely served to call public attention to his plight.

But the woman who decided to take him over did a swell job at making the simpleton happy. Lifting him out of squalor, she dressed him decently, gave him good food and amused him well. His admiration for traffic cops was tremendous. On a street corner in Los Angeles, several years before his death, tourists saw him going through the gesture of directing the flow of traffic, his empty face alight with joy.

Strange that such enormous wealth should have fallen to the lot of Jackson Barnett! Such trivial things could please him. Once that wealth was his, however, it was inevitable that greedy hands should be always picking his pocket.

To have been Mrs. Jackson Barnett, legally or illegally, must have taken a strong stomach and a determined mind. And let's give the woman credit for sticking it through until "death did them part." She deserves some pay for not asking divorce and alimony.

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Senator Copeland (D., N. Y.): There is no man in the Senate who is less interested in politics, pure and simple, than am I.

## Squaring the Circle

With  
THE HOOSIER EDITOR

A MAN we know is writing a one-act play entitled "Peace." It probably will turn out to be something about war. Here's what we know.

He has been calling doctors, asking them if it is possible for a man to be shell-shocked to the extent that, long after the war, he suddenly would go insane and kill his family.

Every time he calls, there is, of course, a detailed explanation, because of the very nature of the subject. It takes about 10 minutes—it's quite involved.

In such a telephonic discourse he was the other day with an unknown man listed in the telephone directory as a doctor.

Verbally sketching the picture at some length, he asked the doctor if such a thing could happen.

The reply:

"I don't know. I'm a dentist."

"S.E.C. INQUIRY"

ONE of the women's clubs had a paper scheduled on modern trends in education, suggesting changes in the system. That was the way it was entitled. A lady I know called her and asked for more detail.

"Can you outline the talk?" the lady asked, "and what changes are you going to suggest in education?"

The woman who was to deliver the paper thought a few moments—or it seemed because there was a silence—and then she countered with this:

"Well, have they ever tried Democracy?"

The lady who called replied she wouldn't know.

"Opposes CAPITAL PUNISHMENT"

By Charles R. Milton

A N elderly, dignified and proper man was in the Toddle House on N. Meridian-st. the other afternoon, asking the waiter about the ingenious arrangement of mirrors, fool-proof against any one dropping not enough money in the slot in payment of his check.

The clerk went into great detail, finally convincing the man that the house could not be beaten. The man seemed satisfied and, having finished his repast, prepared to leave.

He dropped some coins into the slot to pay his check and started out.

The clerk called to him.

"I'm sorry, sir," the clerk said, "but you put a streetcar token in the slot."

The man was in an awful tailspin. He had meant to put in a dime. He did and hurriedly departed, one token to the bad.

"Opposes COMMISSION TO SET NATIONAL INCOME"

By S. H. Bemenderfer, Muncie.

LAYING aside a partisan viewpoint concerning the New Deal is necessary to appreciate any part of it. The New Deal would indeed not be a new deal if it did not contemplate purchasing power for the millions, rather than increased millions for the minority class.

As far as capital punishment being a warning to others it does not work. Criminals do not look upon punishment as being something which they have deserved from their deeds, but of being a consequence of having been so careless as to allow themselves to be caught.

It is impossible to determine how many murders have been committed every year through sensitive

## COURT PLASTER!



## The Hoosier Forum

I 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, religious controversies excluded. Make your letters short, so all can have a chance. Limit them to 250 words or less. Your letter must be signed, but names will be withheld on request.)

(Opposes CAPITAL PUNISHMENT)

By Charles R. Milton

During the last few days a number of men have been put to death for various crimes they had committed. As far as the states in which these executions have taken place are concerned, justice has been met. The prisoner has paid for the crime committed. But, after all, has he?

If the true nature of the constitution of man were properly understood, capital punishment would soon be abandoned, not only because it was useless, but because it is unjust and contrary to the laws of nature.

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Vegetables vary greatly in their food values. The high protein vegetables include kidney beans, lentils and peas. The high carbohydrate vegetables are beets, parsnips, corn, potatoes, cauliflower and squash.

Vegetables especially valuable for their calcium are cauliflower, lettuce, onions, peas, tomatoes, spinach and turnips. The same vegetables do well for phosphorus, but when it comes to iron, cabbage, lettuce, peas and spinach lead the field.

Vegetables vary in the amount of calories they supply, depending largely on their content of carbohydrate. Five stalks of asparagus provide 25 calories, a fair amount of protein and carbohydrate, some calcium, a fair amount of iron and phosphorus and a good deal of vitamin B.

For this reason, asparagus is a useful ingredient in a reducing diet. It provides many essential food substances without a great amount of calories.

By comparison, an ordinary serving of three-fourths of a cup of canned peas will yield 100 calories, three times as much protein, about the same amount of carbohydrates and mineral salts as the asparagus, and a good deal of vitamin B.

Cabbage is a most useful vegetable. It comes as colelaw, boiled cabbage and sauerkraut. Raw cabbage contains more vitamins A, B, and C than does cooked cabbage. Cabbage also provides iron and copper.

A recent deception was the promotion of sauerkraut juice. This consists largely of lactic acid and salt. A small glass of sauerkraut juice contains a teaspoonful of salt, and is just about as laxative as the same amount of salt taken in any other way.

Vegetables do not provide much vitamin D, in fact, you should not rely on vegetables at all for this vitamin.

However, there is