

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—I would have been much more impressed by Alfred Landon's speech on taxation if it were not for the fact that the Governor of Kansas inadvertently forgot to take into account either the Federal or the local levies on liquor.

The Republican nominee was more eloquent than usual when he approached the subject of contributions by the well-to-do toward the cost of government. For the first time in his campaign he reached a level closely approaching fervor.

Mr. Landon waxed both grave and gay in dealing with the extravagance of the Roosevelt Administration, but he made no mention of the fact that the government was dealing with half a billion dollars which would not have been in play at all if Washington had proceeded along the lines laid down in the political philosophy of the Governor of Kansas.

Repeal is now the law of the land and Al Landon as a strict constitutionalist is not inclined to lead any forlorn hope of the day in spite of his previous passionate commitments to the cause of aridity. I assume that if he is elected he will not choose to refuse those revenues which flow from beer and wine and spirits.

And yet I think that he was careless in climbing all the way out to the end of the limb and attacking indirect taxation. All Federal and local levies on liquor are indirect in the sense that the consumer pays the freight, with his martini or glass of lager, without being acutely conscious that he is being exploited by a mercenary and extravagant government. It seems to me that taxes which gurgle in the throat are much the easiest to pay.

Free Schools, Free Teachers

BEFORE repeal was accomplished there was a good deal of tall and fallacious talk about the manner in which excise taxes would solve all our Federal financial problems. Some few patriots have done their very best to drink America out of the depression, and they have failed. Nevertheless, though half a billion may sound like chicken feed in these piping times, it still remains \$50 million.

And this is a source of revenue which Alfred Landon has scored, and which Franklin Roosevelt has made possible. Moreover, the extreme dryness of Alfred Mousman Landon moves me to wonder whether he really is the superman of thrift and sound financing so often mentioned in the

In compliance with the law he has balanced the budget of Kansas. This result has been achieved by neglecting state relief and cutting the salaries of teachers down below the level of bootblacks. Kansas believeth in free schools and pretty nearly free teachers. It may be said that the payment to instructors is all that a typical prairie state can well afford; The friends of Mr. Landon have presented him as the very perfect watchdog of the Treasury. In order to adjourn on time let it be admitted that Mr. Landon has been a marvel in preventing all waste in the proper distribution of the funds of Kansas. But there may be leakages on the intake as well as the outgo of state funds.

Landon as a Collector

HAS Alfred Landon been a superb business man in gathering the potential revenues of the state of Kansas? I think he has not. I am aware that no dictatorial powers have been conferred upon him by his fellow citizens, but he has enthusiastically joined with others in perpetuating an expensive fiction in his own domain.

Kansas is dry. That doesn't mean that you can't get a drink in Kansas. Stragglers from Topeka have wandered in and said that Topeka is not nearly as bad as one might imagine. They say that it is not in which to order a silver fizz, a sazara cocktail or a mother's ruin, but that the land affords a reasonably good supply of Scotch and rye and gin. In other words, Kansas plays dry, drinks wet and lets the bootlegger get away with the potential tax. And what kind of management is that, Mr. Landon?

My Day

BY ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK. Friday.—We had an uneventful drive home yesterday afternoon. It was beautiful through the highlands and we reached Hyde Park in time for supper with my two granddaughters. They look upon the opportunity to eat with their elders primarily as a period when their elders shall entertain them. We were no sooner seated than they demanded, "A funny story, Grandma!"

Miss Scheider and I thought very hard and then related every incident of the last few days that could possibly be made to have a humorous twist. Finally my granddaughter said to Mrs. Scheider:

"What you tell isn't always funny Tommy, but you tell it in such a funny way it makes us laugh."

I realized that as a "raconteuse" I was neatly put in my place.

Have you ever noticed how slowly children can eat? We spent one hour and a half over a very simple supper. We all had a good time and the children have the right idea—laughing is certainly good for the digestion.

After supper we drove over to the cottage and were simply snowed under with envelopes of mail.

Miss Dickerman had arrived to late in the afternoon, so, although no one joined me in my early morning swim, three of us had our coffee on the porch today.

We worked hard all morning trying to get through as much of the accumulated mail as we could. At 12:30 I went over to get my grandchildren and their governess to bring them over for lunch, for they look upon a change of environment as a real spree.

Miss Fahey Hurst joined us having driven over from her retreat in the Catskill Mountains. Even the children fell under the spell of her personality and listened with great interest to all she had to tell us.

What I wouldn't give to have her gift of writing! If ever any had material for stories spread before them, I certainly had it in the last few years.

(Copyright, 1936, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

New Books

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY PRESENTS—

CHIEF INSPECTOR of New Scotland Yard, London. Harry Battice, has written an informative and surprising volume on *SINGLE FINGER PRINTS* (Vale: \$3). Of the numerous systems of single fingerprint classifications, Scotland Yard, where all have been tried out, has finally concluded the Battley system works the best in routine daily use in London; and the book has been published here in the hope American police authorities will give it a thorough trial under our different conditions.

While the volume is of interest primarily to police departments, the general reader will find repaid for some time spent with it. He will gain a new idea of the uses of fingerprint recording, the difficulties involved, and the great skill that has been developed in methods of classification, filing and use.

THOUGH Alexei Tolstoi is unrelated to the famous Leo Tolstoy, his *DARKNESS AND DAWN* (Longmans: \$2.50) reveals something of the power and scope of the other's novel, "War and Peace."

Through the story of the youthful Dasha and her gentle sister Katia is shown the violent and troubous Russia between the years 1914 and 1918. Though they themselves have little understanding of the war or the revolution, they are involuntarily drawn into these currents.

With them we see the breaking up of the Russian army, the civil war between the Bolsheviks and the Mensheviks, the guerrilla warfare of the partisan bands, the intrigues carried on by innumerable groups infatuated with their own ideas, and the confusion and famine of a great and suffering land.

The Indianapolis Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1936

Second Section

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis, Ind.

PAGE 9

Getting The Quins Through Their Second Summer

By Willis Thornton
NEA Service Writer



Copyright, 1936, NEA Service, Inc.

Teatime is milktime in polite quintuplet society, so all refreshed by their afternoon baths and naps, the five Misses Dionne are entertaining, this afternoon, their nurses, Miss Yvonne Leroux, left, and

Jacqueline Noel, right. And, left to right, the hostesses, as they say in the society pages, are the Misses Emile, Cecile, Marie, Yvonne and Annette. The hostesses seem still engaged in refreshment.

CALLANDER, Ont., Aug. 29.—When the screen romancers imagined their first movie featuring the Dionne quintuplets, they conjured up a story of a country doctor's long battle for a hospital for his isolated Northern community.

It was fiction, pure and simple. But now that, too, like so many other dreams surrounding the fabuluses babies, is coming true.

Callander is to have a hospital. Before the winter sets in, a Red Cross "outpost" will be standing on the shores of Lake Nipissing, almost within a stone's throw, of the house of Dr. A. R. Dafoe, who is the real "country doctor" of the quintuplets.

It won't be a large or elaborate hospital; probably only a four-room affair, with quarters for the resident Red Cross nurse, a rest room and equipment for emergency first aid and clinical work.

But it will be a hospital and the fulfillment of a frontier dream. Specifications and blueprints are being studied by L. C. W. Routledge, head of the provincial Red Cross at Toronto, and bids will be submitted soon, according to P. J. Keeling, the reeve of Callander. The position of reeve is comparable to that of mayor in most American cities.

The site, bordering a picturesque cove along the Lake Nipissing road, close to the center of the town, has been donated to the Red Cross by the village.

Reeve Keeling says that a tag day to raise the local share of the hospital's cost is planned soon to add to the general carnival aspect of Callander.

THE PRESENT RED CROSS DISTRICT NURSE, Miss Sparling, who now boards with a local family, will live in the hospital.

While no announcement of a directing physician has been made, it is hard to see how he could be any other than Dr. A. R. Dafoe, who has always worked closely with the Red Cross in the North country and who is at present medical officer of the district.

Establishment of this new Red Cross "outpost" hospital will endow with visiting nurse service a wide territory, badly in need of it since discontinuance of the station at Bonfield in which Dr. Dafoe and Madame de Kiriline formerly served.

Clinical, out-patient and emergency cases will be treated there, with grave operations and ward cases carried on to North Bay after first-aid treatment.

The relief problem is almost solved, for the moment at least. Last year 140 families were on the rolls of North Himsworth township, the community in which Callander lies.

It is a poor community, whose

farmers can scarcely grub a living from the rocky soil even in good times. Today there are just 16 families at relief, mostly unemployed.

The farmers at work on the roads, the carpenters at work on the new staff house, and the many souvenir stands, the clerks' and salespeople catering to the visiting thousands, tell the story.

THE EMPORIUM CONDUCTED BY Oliva Dionne, the world's most famous father, is a beehive. Directly across the road from the nursery, it draws huge crowds, and 10, sometimes 12, clerks are busy selling a variety of merchandise as fast as they can pass it over the counter.

Oliva should make a handsome profit this year and in succeeding years, for his place is easily first as an attraction. Since its establishment in co-operation with the Ontario government it has drawn the cream of the trade away from earlier enterprises.

As a sideline the father of the quintuplets makes a considerable income autographing postcards or photos, as most visitors are so avid for his signature that they are willing to offer him a quarter.

He spends only a short time each day at his shop, usually shielding himself from the crowds by retiring to a glassed-in cubby hole at the rear, a curtain dividing it from the main room of the store.

There, on a card table, he signs his name and meets the more determined of his visitors.

THE ACTIVE PROPRIETOR IN THE BUSINESS is Dan Saya, responsible North Bay druggist and business man.

A land boom all the way from Callander to the Dionne place is evident. One "widow woman" who has a rocky and unprepossessing tract that would have been well sold three years ago at \$50 was offered \$1000 the other day. Pro-

motors want the site for a res-

taurant.

Complications incident to the "boom" have verged on the comic at times. For instance, three of Oliva Dionne's cows were browsing about one night in the former pasture where the new dormitory is being built. They came on a couple of barrels which seemed to offer good drinking.

That the barrels were full of brine was used on the plastering work never daunted the cows. They drank deep. Next morning they were still there.

Farming on the Dionne place has been cut to the minimum these days—there are more important and profitable affairs confronting the father of the quintuplets.

Every one in the neighborhood with a legitimate claim to the name of Dionne has found a source of potential profit. Many of the signs proclaiming that name do not necessarily mean that there are any Dionnes active-

THE FENCE was built by the North Bay Board of Trade, which exacted a huge sign advertising the town as its reward.

Oliva Dionne's garage was moved across the road to adjoin his house and thus make room for the extended nursery grounds.

Farming on the Dionne place has been cut to the minimum these days—there are more important and profitable affairs confronting the father of the quintuplets.

Every one in the neighborhood with a legitimate claim to the name of Dionne has found a source of potential profit. Many of the signs proclaiming that name do not necessarily mean that there are any Dionnes active-

ly taking part in the enterprise advertised. Some are distinctly silent partners, whose name was their sole contribution.

But, in one way or another, the charmed quintuplets, who frolic in their nursery with such blissful innocence of all the hurly-burly about them, have brought stimulating activity and prosperity to all their neighbors and to a lesser degree to all Ontario.

THE END

MONDAY—
Brown County Centennial

LET'S EXPLORE YOUR MIND

BY DR. ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM



1 C. M. YOUNG, psychologist of Colgate, gave a test to over 200 students—all men—on six qualities of sociability—such things as number of friends each one knew by name, the number he knew, the average degree of liking he had for fellow students, and the degree of liking expressed by others for each student. Some students scored pretty high, others pretty low. He then compared these sociability scores with their intelligence test scores and found no relationship whatsoever—the brilliant students were as well liked and liked by many other students as the mediocre and slow.

2 THIS QUESTION is in dispute among psychologists and physiologists as to whether speech defects are hereditary or not. Dr. Somers Greene, Medical Director of the National Hospital for Speech Disorders, stuttering is not inherited but the "stutter type" of personality runs in families. Of course, a trait

for all children regardless of the condition of the local community."

The Governor, when he is budget-balancing, evidently believes letting the local communities root out education as well as relief.

"Today," said he, "the Chamber of Commerce is greater than ever before, the control of our educational institutions must be kept in the hands of our local communities."

How has this worked out in Kansas during the depression?

part of it out of the jobs and salaries of teachers and the education of children.

The Governor, when he is budget-balancing, evidently believes letting the local communities root out education as well as relief.

"Today," said he, "the Chamber of Commerce is greater than ever before, the control of our educational institutions must be kept in the hands of our local communities."

He is for freedom in education and radio expression. Nobody disagrees. There is no issue. Neither is there any issue on freedom of the press, which he favors. But he says it quietly: "No censorship—no control at the source of news." The great chain of newspapers that discovered and now most unrestrainedly supports him, breaks all American records for the control and coloring of news not only at the source but all the way through to the public. Its savage red-baiting crusades were responsible for the teachers' oath in the local communities where he is from. The state refused to help him in his fight to keep the political exploiters, as he says he will do as President. He took

it quietly.

He is for freedom in education and radio expression. Nobody disagrees. There is no issue. Neither is there any issue on freedom of the press, which he favors. But he says it quietly: "No censorship—no control at the source of news." The great chain of newspapers that discovered and now most unrestrainedly supports him, breaks all American records for the control and coloring of news not only at the source but all the way through to the public. Its savage red-baiting crusades were responsible for the teachers' oath in the local communities where he is from. The state refused to help him in his fight to keep the political exploiters, as he says he will do as President. He took

it quietly.

He is for freedom in education and radio expression. Nobody disagrees. There is no issue. Neither is there any issue on freedom of the press, which he favors. But he says it quietly: "No censorship—no control at the source of news." The great chain of newspapers that discovered and now most unrestrainedly supports him, breaks all American records for the control and coloring of news not only at the source but all the way through to the public. Its savage red-baiting crusades were responsible for the teachers' oath in the local communities where he is from. The state refused to help him in his fight to keep the political exploiters, as he says he will do as President. He took

it quietly.

He is for freedom in education and radio expression. Nobody disagrees. There is no issue. Neither is there any issue on freedom of the press, which he favors. But he says it quietly: "No censorship—no control at the source of news." The great chain of newspapers that discovered and now most unrestrainedly supports him, breaks all American records for the control and coloring of news not only at the source but all the way through to the public. Its savage red-baiting crusades were responsible for the teachers' oath in the local communities where he is from. The state refused to help him in his fight to keep the political exploiters, as he says he will do as President. He took

it quietly.

He is for freedom in education and radio expression. Nobody disagrees. There is no issue. Neither is there any issue on freedom of the press, which he favors. But he says it quietly: "No censorship—no control at the source of news." The great chain of newspapers that discovered and now most unrestrainedly supports him, breaks all American records for the control and coloring of news not only at the source but all the way through to the public. Its savage red-baiting crusades were responsible for the teachers' oath in the local communities where he is from. The state refused to help him in his fight to keep the political exploiters, as he says he will do as President. He took

it quietly.

He is for freedom in education and radio expression. Nobody disagrees. There is no issue. Neither is there any issue