

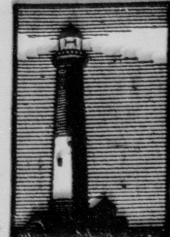
# The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

ROY W. HOWARD  
PresidentLUDWELL DENNY  
EditorMARK FERREE  
Business Manager

Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214 W. Maryland St.

Member of United Press, Scripps - Howard Newspaper Alliance, NEA Service, and Audit Bureau of Circulations.



Price in Marion County, 3 cents a copy, delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week.

Mail subscription rates in Indiana, \$3 a year; outside of Indiana, 65 cents a month.

Riley 5551

Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1938

## SINGLE-HANDED PEACE

As a commentary on public enlightenment in a country where there is no freedom of the press, we quote from a dispatch written by the New York Times correspondent, in Berlin telling of the big welcome accorded Herr Hitler on his return from Berlin:

"The German people as represented in Berlin united wholeheartedly in the demonstration, for they feel that their Fuehrer kept them out of war.

"How Germany came to the brink of war is not so clear to them except that the machinations of the devilish Czechs brought it about. For the German people are still ignorant of President Roosevelt's second message to Herr Hitler, Prime Minister Chamberlain's proffered guarantee of Czech fulfillment, Mr. Chamberlain's appeal to Premier Benito Mussolini and Sig. Mussolini's intervention in consequence."

## AN OLD GHOST WALKS

OHIO, birthplace of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League, joined most of the rest of the nation five years ago in burying prohibition.

But now, in that State, the supposed corpse is displaying signs of renewed life. Since 1933, nearly 900 of the 1340 townships have elected to put themselves under some form of local prohibition. Petitions already on file insure that in 32 of Ohio's 88 counties one or more voting districts will hold elections next month on some phase of the beer or liquor question. Dry forces predict that, as a result of the November voting, 1000 townships will be under their complete or partial control.

Why this new trend toward a dry Ohio? The Columbus Citizen gives the following reasons:

"Lax enforcement of liquor laws by the State Liquor Control Department. Disregard by State officials of population quotas in granting retail liquor permits. Traffic fatalities and accidents caused by drunken drivers. Violation of closing hours by night clubs and roadhouses in residential districts. Licensing of beer parlors in the neighborhood of schools and churches. Operation of slot machines and gambling devices in drinking places."

In other words, politics plus the greed and short-sightedness of the sellers of hard liquor and beer must bear most of the blame for outraging public opinion and creating renewed sentiment for prohibition. Ohio is by no means the only state where this is true. Unless many states are to go dry again, the liquor industry itself must put on the brakes and stop inviting its own destruction.

## SAYONARA

FOR some time there have been rumors that the Japanese Ambassador to Washington, Hiroshi Saito, was to be replaced by Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kensei Horinouchi. This week the change was made official by an announcement at Tokyo.

That Ambassador Saito will be missed is to express it mildly. It would be no exaggeration to say that few of his predecessors had more friends in America, which, under the circumstances, is a magnificent tribute. For certainly no Japanese envoy was ever called upon to function in more difficult times. The activities of Japan's war party in China have met with almost 100 per cent opposition in this country, yet Mr. Saito, while unflinchingly loyal to his nation, never lost the friendship of the Americans who knew him.

Mr. Saito has not been in good health for the last year. We wish him speedy recovery, long life and the best of luck. Mr. Horinouchi is well known and already has many warm friends in this country. He will find a warm welcome. But that does not lessen the very real regret so many will feel when they say to Hiroshi Saito: Sayonara.

## \$240 A LIFE

SAMUEL E. MASSENGILL, a Bristol, Va.-Tenn. drug manufacturer, has pleaded guilty and been fined \$16,800 on charges growing out of his sales of a so-called elixir of sulfanilamide which the Government held responsible for the deaths of 70 persons last year.

This is said to be the largest fine ever imposed under the Federal food and drug law. Considering, however, that it works out to only \$240 for each of the 70 lives lost, it seems fairly conservative to say that Drug Manufacturer Massengill's punishment is not cruel or unusual.

## THOSE SAME SWEDES

SWEDEN'S evolution from a dominantly agricultural to a dominantly industrial society has been contemporary with, but swifter than, our own.

The report of the President's commission on industrial relations in Sweden tells how those cool-headed Swedes went about the job of adjusting themselves to changing conditions. In 1906 the Swedish Employers Federation and the Confederation of Trade Unions entered into an agreement, the employers recognizing the workers' right to organize and the workers recognizing the employers' right to manage their industries. They decided not to quarrel about the check-off, the closed shop and other collateral issues, but to bargain with each other in good faith.

We can't help thinking how different our own industrial history might have been if, in 1906, the American Manufacturers Association, with power to speak for management, and the American Federation of Labor, speaking for the unions, had come to a similar understanding. How much bloodshed, violence, bitterness and expense we might have been spared over the last 30 years.

There could hardly have been any such thing as the present A. F. of L.-C. I. O. split, for there never would have been any need of special militancy to organize the mass-production industries.

There never would have been the rash of sit-down strikes and quickies, and probably no such thing as laws designed to discipline employers, and a labor board actuated by a crusading fervor. And today all employers probably would be dealing co-operatively and as a matter of course with strong, responsible unions—and glad of it.

## Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Seeing a Likeness Between Those Nazis in New York and New Jersey And Henlein's Sudeten Germans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The German Nazis in New York and New Jersey are following the same general plan of conspiracy against this easy-going democracy that succeeded in Czechoslovakia. Fritz Kuhn, the leader of the bund, like Konrad Henlein, Hitler's deputy in the Sudetenland, poses citizenship in the country in which he serves Der Fuehrer. Henlein had a Czechoslovakian passport and as a citizen of that nation employed for her destruction the rights of free speech and assembly which minorities do not possess in Germany. Henlein has now finally crushed all liberties for minorities in the land where he complained of oppression.

The treachery in Czechoslovakia began modestly, and the land movement here thus far avoids any mention of an Anschluss with the Reich. Much remains to be done before the neighborhoods in which the bund members are congregated may frankly identify themselves as islands of Germanism and appeal to Hitler to save them.

Nevertheless, Herr Kuhn and the Nazi consular diplomatic forces in this country would be justified in looking toward a time when, under pressure of distress, the United States, like Czechoslovakia, might be unable to resist. In such circumstances, of course, Mussolini would be tempted to rescue certain island outposts of Italian Fascists in our midst, and Poland might show a similar interest in portions of Chicago and Milwaukee.

IT MAY seem unthinkable to American Americans, as distinguished from many varieties of hyphen-Americans, that this country should be thrown up for grabs, but it is important, nevertheless, to consider that this country, too, might be described as a mosaic. That was the Duce's charge against Czechoslovakia, and he deemed it sufficient to justify the dismemberment of a nation which, like this country, thought it held a valid charter.

Mussolini, in his official press, has remarked that we are a nation of gangsters and lack culture, and it is important to remember in this connection that the Rome-Berlin axis holds that mongrel nations without culture have no right to exist. Gangster nations, of course, may be shot on sight.

"Mongrel" is not a kind word, but candor compels the admission that the United States is the home of a composite race.

ALREADY Herr Kuhn marshals uniformed forces of, so to speak, Sudeten Americans, armed, up to now, only with such weapons as may be concealed from sight, although they have been Nazi rallies of military character in which rifles were carried for escort purposes and for innocent practice on the target range.

The next step would be to elect representatives in the Legislature and in Congress. That would be followed by demands for formal recognition by the state and Federal governments of foreign minorities and a voice in American affairs for the representatives of Hitler and Mussolini. Autonomy would come next on the list of demands. And, finally, rescue and Anschluss.

The Dies Committee of Congress has at least cracked the crust of an anti-American conspiracy for conducting under remote control by two foreign and ostensibly friendly nations. It has been made to laugh it all off as mere publicity for Mr. Dies, but the American sense of humor will wonder what's the joke.

## Business

By John T. Flynn

The \$30-Every-Thursdays Plan Has Plenty of Company, Flynn Declares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—So much attention has been excited by California's \$30-every-Thursdays plan that similar crack-pot schemes have been overlooked.

In Oklahoma there is a proposition on the ballot for a maximum pension of \$100 monthly for all over 60, on the basis of the fact that Oklahoma cannot pay more than a fraction of the \$30 pension contemplated by the Federal act.

Washington in the Northwest and Florida in the Southeast would go further and raise the minimum pension to \$100 a month.

They do not have the virtue of the incredible California money does at least offer a scheme for raising the money. It is a completely crazy scheme, but at least the people who propose it think it will work.

It is interesting to know that in Florida the nomination of Senator Pepper by the Democrats, which was looked upon as a New Deal victory, actually was secured by his advocacy of the \$100 a month plan.

In fact the way to get the money is to get the face is to promise money to somebody. They never will get the money and it may take two or three elections before this swindle is played out.

## In Massachusetts as in Texas

In Massachusetts the famous ex-Governor Curley advocated a flat \$40 a month for everybody over 60, so that Mr. Lee Daniels' election in Texas on a \$30 a month for everybody over 65 does not seem so extravagant.

Governor Merriam, running on the Republican ticket in California, has gone even further than the \$30 a week plan by advocating the Townsend Plan. The three Republican Congressmen elected to the House of Representatives in May are all Townsend apostles. In New Hampshire both Republican candidates for Governor have endorsed the Townsend Plan. In Oregon the Republican candidates for U. S. Senate and the House are all outspoken Townsendites.

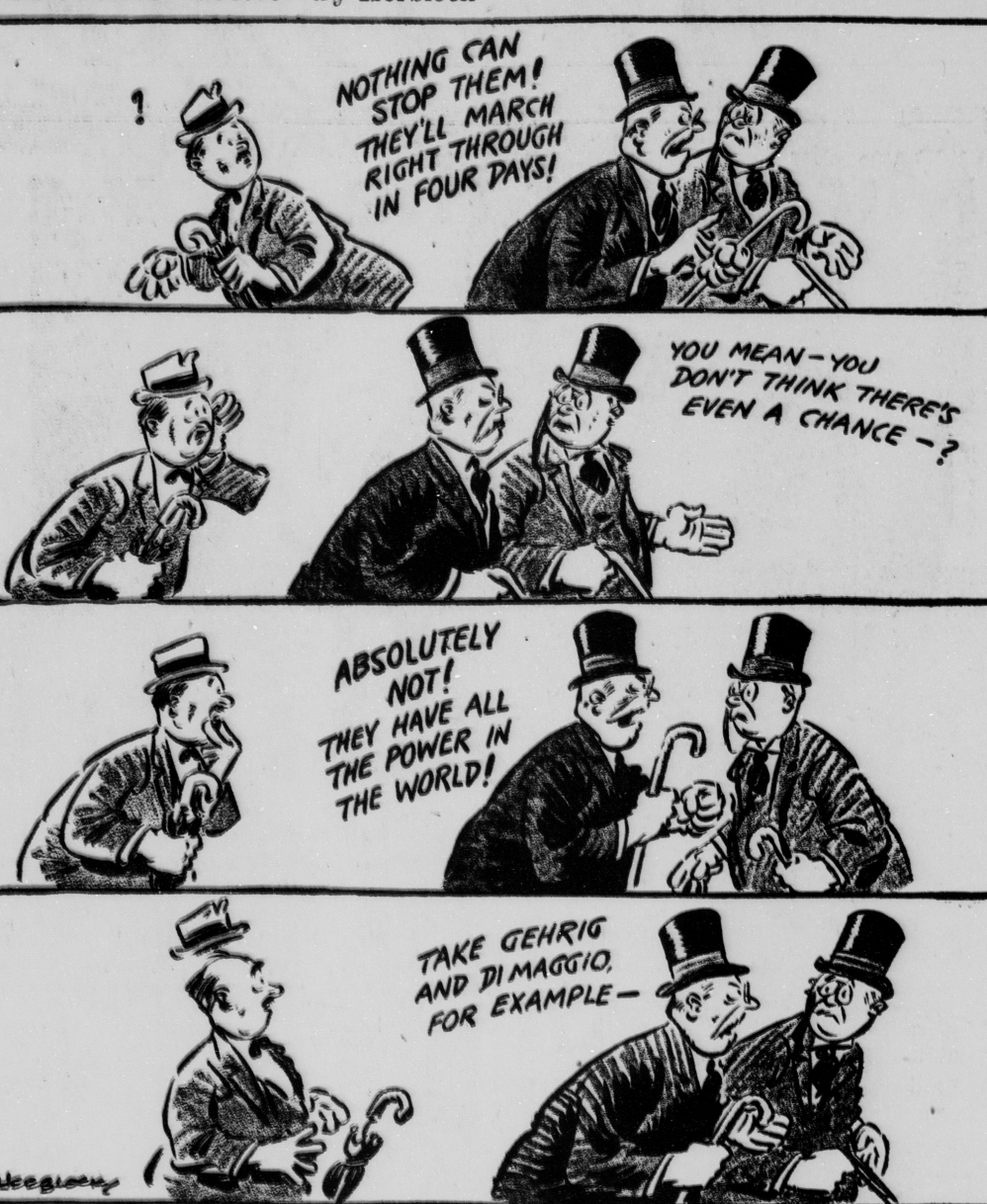
There is a serious poison in all this. Impractical and foolish as it is, no more dangerous than the demand of a high Treasury official to have Congress lend all merchants and manufacturers the value of everything they cannot sell, or of a Columbia professor's demand that the Government buy outright with borrowed money the unsold surpluses of all retailers.

This dreadful contagion—the cry of everyone to get money from the Government—is the most serious evil in this country today.

What's more, I think the District Attorneys and the stenographers in lawyers' offices have a distorted point of view. They are quick to accuse homebodies like myself of being naive, but I doubt whether our naive exceeds their shrewd pessimism.

Housewives can't see the bad side of women, and in their line of business attorneys see too much of the worst of us.

## Another Crisis—By Herblock



## The Hoosier Forum

I wholly disagree with what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it.—Voltaire.

### TAKING UP FOR THE DOGS

By F. S. E.  
I have been waiting for a week for someone to answer M. I. Lee's attack on dogs, which appeared in the Hoosier Forum several days ago. So far no defender of these most faithful of friends has taken up the challenge.

It is useless, of course, to try and change the writer's mind. I would like, however, to refer him (or her) to some of Albert Payson Terhune's true stories of dog heroes; to cite the great value of those dogs which are acting as eyes for the blind; to point out that dogs provide protection for city homes which public officials could not duplicate without a policeman in every home.

It is evident that the writer does not like dogs. But that is no reason for exclusion of the animals from the city.

### CONTENDS THE DICTATORS BLUFFED THE WORLD

By G. F. H.  
Adolf Hitler, with the aid of his loud speaker, Benito Mussolini, bluffed the whole world.

Poor Czechoslovakia, a self-sustaining little republic, on her existence but her cries were in vain. She pleaded to the world for help against the aggression of Germany but her pleas went unheard.

Since when did Hitler become such a great war lord that England should send Chamberlain to beg of him any mercy? Upon what fields of battle did Adolf Hitler distinguish himself with the honor and glory of a war leader? The leaders of the nations of Europe should hide their faces in shame.

### SUGGESTS A BOYCOTT HERE FOR FRANCE AND ENGLAND

By A. Reader  
Those who are believers in democracy and liberty are already boycotting the products of Japan, Germany and Italy. May I suggest that they add to this list merchandise manufactured in England and France?

Since their sellout of Czechoslovakia these latter two countries may be safely placed in the same category as the first three.

### BROWN'S EXPLANATION DOESN'T SUIT HIM

By A. B. Wimberly  
I wonder how the secret ever came to light. In his article of Oct. 4 Heywood Brown suggests

(Times readers are invited to express their views in these columns, religious controversies excluded. Make your letter short, so all can have a chance. Letters must be signed, but names will be withheld on request.)

that the late European war scare was purely a frameup. Brown contends that Hitler and Chamberlain got their heads together and created a war scare in the hope of enticing the Soviet Union to its doom. Luckily Stalin didn't bite.

I can't bring myself to believe that President Roosevelt was a party to such a diabolical scheme. My confidence in Roosevelt is such that it forces me to believe that he was a victim of imposition.

But I doubt if Heywood Brown's promise of 5000 years of secrecy would induce Chamberlain to "gough up." And, contrary to Brown's belief, I think the whole affair argues strongly for Senator Borah's contention that this country should invariably refrain from any interference with European affairs.

### WILLING TO STICK WITH ROOSEVELT

By W. J. Nell, Lafayette  
I have studied the activities of the New Deal with great interest—its good and bad features—and conclude that it is a courageous attempt to humanize business. It aims to eliminate excess profits by curbing monopoly and other abuses until capital is brought within the scope of the principle of fair return on safe investment. There is nothing wicked in this. It is not socialism nor communism.

It means a long struggle. I am content to vote for Mr. Roosevelt's re-election until that aim is achieved. There are many thousands of voters of like mind. Who else in our day has the courage, the vision and the sympathy to carry on?

Mistakes have been made and will be made. What of it? The history of democracy in America especially, is little more than an account of experiments in legislation to consolidate the advances toward the goal of equality of opportunity.

I make this prediction: Defeat of the New Deal, if it is defeated, will result in a dictatorship engineered by business to preserve its ancient practices and to curb the reforms and relief measures already instituted, for which it has little sympathy, and the people would not stand for the starvation of millions permanently unemployed, the ruin of the farmer and the small businessman. Only by dictatorship could capital control the forces of destruction that would be loosed, and Heaven alone knows what would be the final outcome.

### IN ANSWER TO A FRANKFURTER BOOSTER

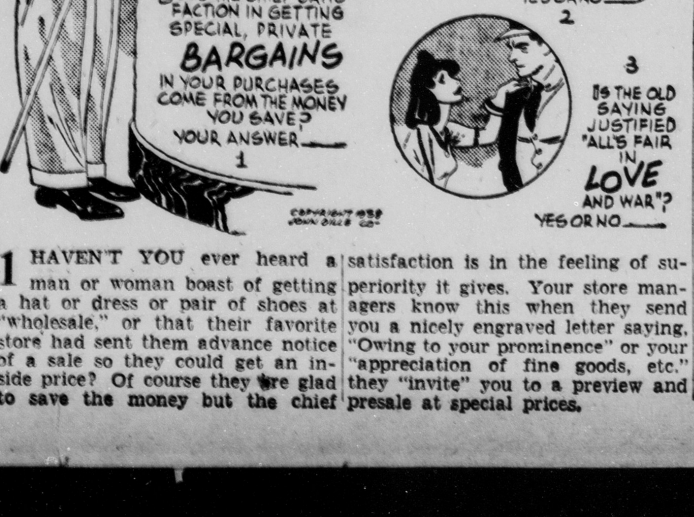
By Anna A. Pich  
To the Felix Frankfurter Booster: You probably will realize your wish in having Mr. Frankfurter appointed to the Supreme Court vacancy. Two other vacancies are predicted. Possibly you can suggest appointees for these vacancies also whose activities in communism are as well known as those of Felix Frankfurter.

If this is news to you, why do you bother to make suggestions? Or do you think Mr. Roosevelt needs such suggestions? With a Klan-er and a few like the one you propose, I suppose the new "Nine Old Men" will "come down to earth" and so will the rest of us. In your suggestion and use of the phrases "supposed to serve" and "liberal" your contribution is consistently weak, however disturbing.

### DAILY THOUGHT

But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.—Matthew 6:15.

THE narrow soul knows not the godlike glory of forgiving.—Rowe.



## Gen. Johnson Says—

The Betting Commissioners Look For Lehman to Repeat, and Yet One Can Do a Lot of Speculating.

SALISBURY, Md., Oct. 7.—The New York elections this year are a matter of national concern. If Mr. Dewey should lick Governor Lehman it would be a terrific setback to Mr. Roosevelt in his home state, not to mention the even worse would I third New Dealers Wagner and Mead should be defeated for the Senate. There seems to be less chance of that, at least so far as Senator Wagner is concerned, than the possible knocking off of Mr. Lehman.

That is not what the betting commissioners are saying. The odds strongly favor the Governor. Yet I have talked with wise and important money that is taking these odds.

It argues this way. In the 1936 landslide, Mr. Roosevelt carried the state by nearly one million majority over Mr. Lehman. But Mr. Lehman rolled up only about half that total over Mr. Bleakley. Some of Mr. Lehman's majority must have resulted from the Roosevelt state avalanche. Not only is Mr. Roosevelt not running this year, but it may be doubted whether he and the Governor are really in the same party of "liberal-really-in-the-hearts" which the President is striving to create.

NEARLY every one of these considerations is plus for Mr. Dewey and minus for the Governor. Those who take this view say that it is necessary only to switch about 260,000 votes from Mr. Lehman's 1936 majority to lick him in 1938.

I also talked to the Democratic high command about this argument, all of which it admits. But it says that 200,000 of Catholic Mr. Bleakley's vote was Roman and influenced by that away from traditional Democratic moorings, which won't happen this time. It claims that Governor Lehman's administrative record is almost as good as it can be and that Mr. Dewey would be in a very embarrassing position to attack either it or the Governor.

He can't, so runs the argument, attack the Governor on the New York crime and racket record, because it was the Governor himself who forced Mr. Dewey's appointment to abolish it. He can hardly attack the Governor's political philosophy because it is so close to his own.

ON the other hand, it is urged, beyond a proved adroitness as a prosecutor in criminal law, Mr. Dewey's administrative record is a complete blank. On this the Governor can and will attack Mr. Dewey, and also on the fact that having been just elected to finish one outstanding job, Mr. Dewey ran out on it.

But there is a good counter attack. Governor Lehman did some running out also. He had determined as finally as a man can, that he ought to run for the Senate. A third New Deal didn't want him in the Senate and Tammany did want him. Governor as the only man who could beat Dewey and forced him to do what he believed he ought not to do. Thus there is plenty to say on both sides. It will at least be no pushover for Governor Lehman.

## It Seems to Me

By Heywood Brown

He Would Put Bells on Liberals, Who Seem to Like Strange Pastures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—It might be a good idea if liberals in all lands were belled, for they seem to have a passion for strange pastures. Consider, for instance, the curious case of Capt. Patterson, proprietor of the New York Daily News, who states that the masses "are cheering Chamberlain from the toe of Italy to the tip of Scotland."

There was a day when Capt. Joe was democratic, but now he is closer to Cliveden than Hellfax, Nancy Astor or Gene Tunney. How come this transformation? Possibly the seeming switch is not surprising. It may be that those who regarded the publisher as a champion of progressive movements are content with too shallow an examination of Mr. Patterson's position.

Indeed, he has been candid enough to admit in some of his editorials that his support for certain economic reforms was based less on any passionate desire for the more abundant life than upon the shrewd conviction that the waves should temper the wind rather than risk the hurricane.

It is difficult to quarrel with the doctrine of enlightened self-interest when its objectives serve to help, even in part, the aspirations of mankind in general. But there be those who have taken up with progressive causes out of sheer shrewdness who now seem willing to quit them out of the same motivation. Many publicists and politicians abroad think that they have hit upon a sound device for keeping the herd tractable. Cows can be made to yield cream even if they are not content. The new psychology of the industrialists is to induce them to remain within their stalls by scaring the life out of them.

### What About That Bitter Enmity?

The middle classes, in particular, are being asked to accept Hitler and Chamberlain as public benefactors on the allegation that they have saved the world from the dread of Red revolution. Those who say that Neville dragged Europe back from the brink of war seem unwilling to face the charge that he did as much as anybody to lead his country and the small nations which trusted him to the edge of the precipice.

One of the legends about New Dealer Joe is so feeble a folk tale that he himself has not been able to resist kidding about it upon occasion.

This is the rumor which holds that there is a bitter enmity between Capt. Patterson, who runs the New York Daily News, and Col. McCormick, who is responsible for the editorial policy of the Chicago Tribune. It has been said that though these men are publicists and politicians abroad think that they have hit upon a sound device for keeping the herd tractable. Cows can be made to yield cream even if they are not content. The new psychology of the industrialists is to induce them to remain within their stalls by scaring the life out of them.

But there isn't any abysm any more. Joe points with pride to Bertie's cartoons, and Bertie is just nuts about Joe's editorials. A profit is not without honor.

## Watching Your Health

By Dr. Morris Fishbein

### OFFICIALS of the Food and Drug Administration

who are responsible for enforcing the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act are convinced the public has much more protection under these new regulations than under previous laws.

There are some additional regulations which are of importance to the public and which have not been mentioned in the general considerations already published.

The new law prohibits the addition of poison to food except where such addition is required in the production of the food and cannot be avoided by any good manufacturing process. In such instances the administration may authorize the addition of certain definite amounts of such substances, limiting the amount to a point at which protection of the public itself will be assured.

Whenever artificial coloring, artificial flavoring, or chemical preservatives are added to foods, the amounts must be declared on the label.

The new law requires that substances sold as antiseptics actually be capable of destroying germs.

It prohibits the sale of foods, drugs, and cosmetics which have been prepared or handled under unsanitary conditions.

Remember that most of the provisions of the law do not become effective for one year; because of the menace to life and health in certain recent events, certain prohibitions have become immediately effective. One of these was the prohibition against drugs which are dangerous to health when used in the dosage prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the labeling.

The second was the prohibition against the introduction of new drugs before an application for their introduction becomes effective. The third was the prohibition against cosmetics which may be injurious to users under the conditions of use prescribed in the labeling or under such conditions as are customary or usual.