



## The Indianapolis Times

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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."

### Saving the Nation

When it is possible to arrest a citizen, under a city ordinance, for talking, it is about time that the city council look over those ordinances and see whether it is necessary to have such protection of the Nation on the books.

It seems rather absurd for any city council to pass an ordinance making it a petty crime to destroy the government by words.

It is important only as it indicates a growing tendency of the times to throw away such safeguards of freedom of speech as still exist when intolerance, bigotry and indifference permit judges and courts to discard the Constitution through injunctions and other means of taking away fundamental rights.

The arrest in this city last night of a citizen has its comic aspects, were it not serious. It appears that he expressed an opinion that the Volstead act was not exactly a divine inspiration and was working badly.

Then he finds himself signing a bond for his liberty in a police station.

He should have known, of course, that the Volstead act is a complete and perfect success. The two great national conventions have proved that.

In both conventions there are resolutions that pledge the country to the strictest enforcement. That satisfies the dry professional leaders who can raise funds to hire Senators and tell the people how great progress is being made.

And in both conventions the bootlegger is more numerous than the preacher. Reports show that the delegates are served with more liquor than they can carry. Today at Houston and two weeks ago at Kansas City the men who voted for strict enforcement winked at violations and very many of them violated the law to the extent of inebriety.

But the city ordinances will save the Nation. We have one, it seems, that makes it a crime to publicly say anything that tends to destroy good government and some one had an idea that criticism of Volsteadism is the super crime of the hour.

Any inroad on the right of free speech is important. For all other liberty depends upon it. Every man has a right in this country to advocate any change in government, with the single exception of overthrowing it by force. That is revolution and those who engage in revolution must of course undertake to pay the penalties for losing.

Instead of such ordinances, the city council might adopt one providing rostrums in University Park where any one who has anything on his chest which he thinks will help the public, might speak to his heart's content.

Suppressing free speech is rather dangerous business—even in times when it sometimes appears that most of us have forgotten how many centuries of struggle and sacrifice it required to establish it in a written Constitution.

### Al Smith's Running Mate

If the Democrats are wise they will choose a liberal running mate for Smith. They will get nowhere facing both ways. Either the conservative group of the party should control, or the liberal group. The conservatives have had their day. But now the liberal cycle has come around again from Wilson to Smith.

The ideal vice presidential candidate, besides being a liberal, should have qualities supplementing those of Smith. He should be a Wilson kind of man—a scholar, a dealer in fundamental principles, as distinct from merely the practical and the expedient.

The day is past when the Vice President and presiding officer of the Senate is a figurehead. Efficient Government depends upon better co-ordination between the executive and legislative branches, particularly between the President and the Senate.

Vice President Dawes has proved that his office can be used to determine legislation and to divide the Administration. In addition, the Vice President is a potential President, who, like Roosevelt and Coolidge, may be elevated by the death of the chief executive.

Therefore the Houston convention would do well to depart from the custom of throwing the candidacy for this second office as an unimportant sop to some sectional group or other party faction which lost first place on the ticket.

In picking a partner for Smith, the convention can not afford to shackle the leader to a conservative or just a compromise "practical" politician.

Such a politician is Robinson, minority leader of the Senate, who hopes to slip in on the ticket. Most other names mentioned so far are essentially of the Robinson type. Their chief claim to office is that they are from dry Southern or Western States. Doubtless the party could do worse than Robinson, but it should do better.

Selecting a name solely as an example of a type rather than as the probable nominee, Claude G. Bowers is the kind of liberal who would unify and strengthen the Smith ticket.

Author of "Jefferson and Hamilton" and "The Party Battles of the Jackson Period," Bowers is one of the most thorough students living today of the fundamentals of democracy. As Jackson day orator last January he rose above the academic to take an active place in his party. He knew his democracy. He appealed for these things that brought the party into being, the things from which the party has strayed afar.

Bowers' keynote address at Houston was a call to battle for the principles of Jefferson and Jackson. That is the only way to victory.

The ticket can not be a straddle when fundamental Democratic issues are involved.

### Kellogg's Chance

We hope Uncle Sam will act soon to square his China policy with the new turn affairs have taken in that country.

Unless he does, he may find that John Bull has stolen a march on him, made friends with the new China about to take its place in the world, and rallied the Chinese to Britain, rather than America, as their friend.

Implications that Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, is toying with this idea, already have reached this country. And why not? It would be the clever thing to do.

For the better part of a century Britain has not been any too friendly toward China. She has licked her in war, wrested territory, concessions and indemnities from her, and generally made her jump through the hoop. So the Chinese do not love the British.

America, on the other hand, has been uniformly friendly. More than once she has helped save China from dismemberment. She has refused to accept territorial concessions and has returned her share of indemnities forced from China by the foreign powers. Therefore, the Chinese like Americans.

But now a new deal is beginning. Old China is dying. A new China has appeared. This new China needs friends. She depends upon these friends to help her put her house in order and set herself up as an equal among the nations of the world.

This is only natural. China is too busy thinking of today and tomorrow to become sentimental over faded friendship.

Smith Whole Show

Governor Smith's popularity with the Democratic party today illustrates one of those strange and ironic paradoxes which characterize our political system. Four years ago he was not only opposed but cordially hated by a sufficiently powerful minority to make his nomination impossible. The injection of his candidacy caused such a rift as to spoil all prospects of success at the polls.

It is hard to reconcile the influence which Ku-Klux Klan exercised at New York in 1924 with what is occurring at Houston. When Chairman Robinson mentioned "religious liberty" in his speech Wednesday noon, the convention went wild. The ensuing demonstration was like that which custom has decreed for the popular candidate and that is really what it amounted to.

The dry bloc disintegrates, prohibition is soft pedaled, the voice of "Tom Tom" Heflin is conspicuous for its silence, the 100 per centers no longer strut their stuff. McDowell is not mentioned and though the resolutions committee goes through the conventional forms of argument and hearing, the importance of its recommendations long since has been discounted.

As pointed out by Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, milk ranks third among the foodstuffs as a source of energy and second in richness in proteins and in fats.

For more than a quarter of a century a vast amount of attention has been given in this country to the obtaining of a pure milk supply, but standards of cleanliness in milking are still low.

Contamination still takes place easily from the cow, from the fingers of the milker, from flies and from dirty vessels in which the milk is collected or into which it may be poured after collecting.

Doctor Winslow points out that one of the most important points in the control of milk is rapid cooling.

The milk should be brought to a temperature of 10 degrees centigrade as soon after milking as possible.

Pasteurization is the most efficient method of assuring pure milk and heating for thirty minutes to a temperature of 60 degrees will de-

stroy all of the germs without modifying the cream, or its chemical or physical characteristics.

True, this may have some effect on the vitamin C, the anti-scurvy vitamin. For this reason all specialists recommend today that infants depending largely on milk for their diet be given also some fresh fruit juice, such as either orange juice or tomato juice.

Nevertheless, even with all of our laws relative to sanitation of dairies and to pasteurization of milk, occasional epidemics of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria and septic sore throat still develop from infected milk due to some one's carelessness in seeing that the laws are properly obeyed.

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