



## The Indianapolis Times

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

### Where Is Kiplinger?

Once more D. C. Stephenson is in the courts, persistent and persisting, hoping perhaps that some turn of the legal wheel will give him freedom.

The people may have little or no interest in what happens to this famous prisoner whose Black Boxes contained so many secrets and whose activities and manipulations brought to power many who disgraced the State and still hope to pillage it.

But it must be rather annoying to the politicians who once profited by his power and favor to be reminded so often of their debts and their sins.

The latest move to gain freedom is important for one reason. It serves to remind the people that the list of his attorneys no longer contains the name of one Kiplinger, very prominent a year ago when grand juries were hunting for the Black Boxes and for evidence.

Eight months ago a grand jury whose indictments were many and varied and whose work brought universal commendation, made a very specific recommendation concerning this particular attorney for Stephenson.

It asked that contempt proceedings be brought at once against him. The reason was stated, as serious as it was clear.

That jury charged that Kiplinger had been very busy getting witnesses away from the grand jury and that as matter of fact he did not represent the interests of Stephenson, who then wanted to tell, but did represent some very important gentlemen who were quite anxious that nothing be discovered or disclosed.

It was Kiplinger who was in conference with the man who held custody of the Black Boxes just before this citizen disappeared for a few weeks from the State.

It was Kiplinger who conferred with the confidential stenographer of Stephenson just before she went under an assumed name at a very expensive hotel in Cincinnati, hardly in keeping with a stenographer's salary, when the grand jury wished to consult her concerning the Stephenson regime.

The people of this community had confidence in that grand jury. It merited that confidence.

When it charged, in effect, that a lawyer had so conducted himself as to obstruct justice and to benefit those who had something to hide, the people believed that it had something more than rumor on which to act.

The people may forget the Black Boxes. They may forget that fervent letter of thanks for pearl necklace. They may forget the contract which Ralph Updike, who wants to go back to Congress, signed with the former dragon.

But they will not forget Kiplinger and they are beginning to wonder why no charge has been made against him as demanded by the grand jury.

Why should a lawyer be immune?

### Circle Parking

Just why the city council picked on the Circle as the one spot in which to stop parking is probably understood—by the councilmen.

Congestion in the downtown district presents a problem, and always will until municipal garages or parking fields furnish a solution.

Our modern city was not planned with any idea of the thousands of automobiles and the difficulties as well as the benefits which they present.

It does seem discriminatory to select one part of the downtown district from which the machine is to be banned and permit parking on all other thoroughfares.

Traffic problems are always difficult. The present system slows up the pedestrian and the auto. There is protest and discontent where there is no protest.

Perhaps the taking of a few autos away from the Circle will solve the whole problem. Here's hoping.

### A Mine Magna Charta

If the troubles of the soft coal industry are ever to be permanently solved or mitigated, we venture to believe it will be in the spirit which has led to the signing of a really remarkable contract between the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company of Colorado and the United Mine Workers.

E. P. Costigan, recently United States tariff commissioner, apparently was the moving spirit behind the agreement, which is the more remarkable because the Colorado coal fields, although generally nonunion, have just had a bitter and paralyzing strike.

The document seeks, according to its preamble, to substitute reason for violence, confidence for misunderstanding, integrity and good faith for dishonest practices, and a union of efforts for the chaos of present economic warfare.

To avoid wasteful and needless strikes and lockouts . . . To establish genuine collective bargaining through free and independent organization . . . To stabilize employment, production and the market . . . To assure mine workers and operators continuing mutual benefits and consumers a dependable supply of coal at reasonable and uniform prices.

To fulfill these ends the contract raises wages from \$6.77 a day to \$7, and promises a differential of 23

cents over any nonunion scale, provides a detailed and cooperative plan for settling differences, pledges the men to stay at work pending adjustment, provides a department of medicine and sanitation to be under joint control of the men and the company, and pledges the workers to help operate the mines more efficiently.

We commend this contract, and especially the spirit which animates it, to the consideration of leaders on both sides in the troubled bituminous fields of the country, as well as to Congress, which is working on the problem. It sounds like a pretty good program for permanent peace.

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## M. E. TRACY SAYS:

"Not Only Are Holland, Belgium, Switzerland and Denmark Training Their Boys to Bear Arms, but They Are Keeping Up Military Establishments That Make Ours Look Tame by Comparison."

D. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, president of Columbia University, quarrels not only with Hoover's stand on prohibition, but with his attitude toward national defense. Hoover said in his speech of acceptance, "There are two co-operating factors in the maintenance of peace—the building of good will by wise and sympathetic handling of international relations, and the adequate preparedness for defense."

The president of Columbia University can see nothing but old time jingoism in this statement. Taking Hoover to task for declaring that, "we must not only be just; we must be respected," he asks, "is it not plain that the thought behind the word 'respected' would be more accurately expressed by the word 'feared'?"

"What sort of a mind and nature is it," Dr. Butler wants to know, "which can, at this stage of the world's history deliberately find a basis for respect in force, rather than in justice? Is not the just man, the just nation, respected?"

Virtually nothing. Much of it is being used for cattle and sheep grazing over which there is absolutely no supervision. The result is usually overgrazing, the stripping of the soil of verdure, and resulting erosion which permanently destroys much of its usefulness.

The Interior Department has proposed from time to time a system of Federal regulation of grazing, and a similar plan has been advocated by the United States Forestry Service.

Livestock men using the public lands have generally opposed such a program as an interference with their ancient rights, and the western States, without advancing any alternative plan to check destruction of the public lands, have sounded the alarm of more bureaucracy and interference with "State's rights."

The result, made possible by general public indifference to the problem of conserving the public lands, is continued wastage aggregating millions of dollars annually.

### Judicial Tyranny

Probably Chief Justice Taft will take no notice of that complaint of a New York lawyer against the conduct of a Federal district judge in New York. He may not think it is anything he should bother about. And we don't know what authority he has over district judges anyhow.

All the same there should be some way of curbing the tyranny of Federal judges—and other judges, too, for that matter. On too frequent occasions we read of judges tyrannically, and often brutally, criticising both lawyers and litigants in their courts. If it's a criminal case, the victim is often lectured from the bench in addition to the other punishment provided by law.

The judge who does it is a cowardly bully. He is czar in his court. He can punish for contempt anybody who talks back. His victim hasn't a fighting chance.

Many times the judge is playing for the newspaper first page—and gets it. He doesn't get the wallop in the editorial page that he ought to get. He would get it if there was general understanding of the rights of American citizens in their relations to courts. And if the contempt of courts is as general as some people think it is, the sole reason for it is that two-legged men swelled up by their importance and having the courage of their power to punish for contempt, make themselves and the courts over which they preside contemptible.

What this country needs right now is some definition and a general understanding of the rights of American citizens in our courts.

Tigers in India killed more than 1,000 people last year. But the blind ones in this country killed even more than that.

Emil Ludwig, in his impressions of America, views success, and not money, as the ideal. The professor must have missed seeing some of our better class cigaret ads.

### David Dietz on Science

By W. W. WENTWORTH

(Abbreviations: A—acee; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack; X—any card lower than 10.)

### Keep Up Army Training

Taking the four nations, which Dr. Butler selected to prove his point, one must conclude that however much they depend on abstract justice, they are not overlooking the ability to defend themselves as a basis of respect.

Not only are they training their boys to bear arms, but they are keeping up military establishments that make ours look tame by comparison.

What is even more significant, most of the sixty-two governments and autonomous States which compose the family of nations maintain larger armies than this country in proportion to their population, while thirty-three of them still cling to conservatism.

Instead of having an active army of 280,000, as would be the case if it emulated Holland, or of 1,000,000 if it emulated Belgium, or 5,000,000 if it emulated Switzerland, or 50,000,000 if it emulated Denmark, the United States maintains one of only 134,000.

Instead of having a National Guard of 5,280,000, as would be the case if it did like Holland, or 10,000,000 if it did like Belgium, or 50,000,000 if it did like Switzerland, or 425,000 if it did like Denmark, the United States maintains one of only 283,000.

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West should lead the diamond 7. A lead from a suit headed by the King or ten-ace is undesirable. West chooses the least dangerous lead by playing diamonds.

2. Spades, K 5 4 2; hearts, Q 10 3; diamonds, 7 5; clubs, A J 5 2.

West should lead the spade 2. Avoid leading from a suit headed by a King. The singleton diamond 9 should not be led, for when held four trumps you should lead from your longest and strongest suit.

3. Spades, Q 5 4 3; hearts, 8 6; diamonds, 8 7 5 3; clubs, A Q 4.

West should lead the spade 3. A lead from a worthless four-card suit such as diamonds is not desirable. The clubs should not be led, because that suit contains a ten-ace.

4. Spades, K 10 7; hearts, J 4 3; diamonds, K 9 8 6; clubs, 10.

West should lead the club 10. It is usually inadvisable to lead "away from the King." With this holding, leading the singleton is a good gamble.

5. Spades, J 7 6; hearts, 10 5 3 2; diamonds, K 10 4; clubs, Q 8 7.

West should lead the spade 6. It is the least dangerous play.

6. Spades, 7 3; hearts, J 8 6 5; diamonds, K 4 3 2; clubs, K 9 7.

West should lead the spade 7. It is undesirable to lead from the suits headed by the King. For want of a better lead, west should choose the worthless singleton.

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### This Date in U. S. History

August 22

1775—Benedict Arnold went to the aid of Ft. Schuyler and the British were routed.

1861—Confederate provisional con-

gress closed its third session.

1865—Mississippi declared the ordi-

nance of secession void.

We have not arrived at a state yet when we can dissociate justice from force even in the police court, much less in international affairs. A reign of law presumes power to enforce it, whether as applied to the village of a thousand souls, or to the world.

Dr. Butler proves nothing so distinctly by referring to Holland, Switzerland, Belgium and Denmark as that the world at large is not prepared to accept sheer intellectuality as a guarantee of law and order.

Regarding the attention which the physician

paid to dreams, Sir William Osler notes that it is interesting to contemplate the fact that many dreams are again coming in for study as the result of Freud and other psychoanalysts.

One of Freud's books is titled "The Interpretation of Dreams."

## The Real Mystery

