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

A Great Year

This should be a greater year for Indiana. The last year has been great, even though financial clouds hung low and elements were unkind.

But with the very widespread deprivation that came from unfavorable conditions for the farmer and even more unfavorable conditions for the worker, there still is room for rejoicing.

For during this period this state has thrown off a large part of the evil influences which have disgraced it in the past and permitted selfish interests to burden the purposeful and the industrious during kindler days.

The year saw the finish of those influences which came to the state politically on a wave of hate and put into public office those who pledged themselves to prejudice, hate and intolerance.

For the first time in many years, the state has one branch of the legislature which goes into office without a mortgage on its activities and under no bondage to privileged interests.

For the first time, there is the new note that party platforms are a pledge and a contract to be redeemed instead of forgotten and social legislation is promised that may do much to alleviate, even if it can not abolish, these periods of industrial disaster which mean lack of work for the wage earner and lack of money for the farmer.

The poorhouse, after centuries of stupid effort to care for the aged, may pass with the coming of old age pensions, for which the Eagles' Lodge has fought so valiantly for years.

Honest elections may return with the passage of a registration law that will prevent government by truck loads of imported voters from other states.

Taxation may be distributed more equitably in accordance with ability to pay through an income tax for state purposes. This may relieve the farmer and the home owner and the renter.

Not only the new house of representatives, but other public officials, come into office under the enthusiasm of a new ideal of service to the public, rather than licensed plunder for political manipulators.

There is the hope that the government again will return to the hands of the people, to serve instead of oppress.

There is the hope that justice again will be found in the highest courts, instead of delay, intrigue and unbalanced scales.

Something has been saved from the days of disaster and, in taking inventory, not everything is written in red ink.

To citizens generally, there must come realization that government depends upon intelligent interest in public affairs. It is not a gift from above. It must be achieved by watchfulness and alertness and conscience.

Some things have been made right. Perhaps the big job of the year is to keep them right.

Is Constitution Outgrown?

Are we through with the Democracy of Jefferson and the Republicanism of Lincoln?

That question is involved in the row between Senator Norris and Executive Director Lucas of the Republican national committee. The fight is fundamental.

Maybe we have outgrown Jeffersonian Democracy and Lincoln Republicanism. I don't know. But if we have, then leaders in both parties who believe we have should come out in the open and give convincing reasons for their new policies.

Possibly we have outgrown the Constitution, along with its plan of checks and balances and three branches of government. Possibly the legislative branch has outgrown its usefulness. The machine age of big business may demand an absolute dictatorship—a dictatorship by committee.

Anyhow, that's what is involved in the determined fight of Director Lucas of the Republican national committee to drive Senator Norris—and of course all other Republican insurgents—from the party. And that means from chairmanships of senate committees.

The word is that President Hoover isn't interested. He will stand aloof and let Lucas have his head. Leader Watson of the senate isn't interested. He won't take a hand in the fight.

Democrats are not interested. They will stand off as spectators and let the reactionaries lick the progressive insurgents. Some of them will "co-operate," however. And if they don't know that kind of co-operation spells death for insurgency, they are dumbbells.

The reactionary Democrats know just what their "co-operation" means to independence and insurgency in the senate. They have been traveling away from Jeffersonian Democracy in a high-powered car ever since they abandoned Woodrow Wilson's progressive policies, passed the Volstead act over his veto, supported sumptuary legislation, kicked religious liberty in the slats, and threw the Bill of Rights to the wolves of reaction and puritanism.

And the fundamental Republicanism of Lincoln has fared no better with the leaders of the modern Republican party who are so vigorously and viciously represented by Executive Director Robert H. Lucas of the Republican national committee, and personal choice of President Herbert Hoover for that particular job.

Let's get this into our heads—throwing the Constitution into the ashcan is a tough job and will take a long time if we do it by constitutional methods, but the same end can be accomplished by permitting the national committee of any party to control the executive branch of government and at the same time make a rubber stamp of the legislative branch.

The Vacational Bogey in Education

Abraham Flexner's book on "Universities" is a great, wise and courageous work. It is the most searching examination of American higher education ever written. Nearly every aspect of pedagogical sham is probed and exposed. If there is not some self-examination and voluntary housecleaning in the wake of this book, then American higher education is in a bad way.

On one point, however, one perhaps may raise the question as to whether Dr. Flexner is not more distressed than the facts warrant. That is in agitation in regard to "practical" and "vocational" courses in the curriculum of the college and university.

He lists those striking deviations from the old classical curriculum which long have been the butt of the jests in the "Americana" section of the American Mercury—the well-known courses in practical poultry raising, parenthood problems, milk analysis, ice cream design, hog calling, wrestling, janitor service, hotel management, stenography, etiquette and hospitality and the like.

It would be quite possible for a sensible observer to declare such courses as these the most gratifying and reassuring development in higher education in the last two generations. Some of these courses are, to be sure, preposterous. But in general they represent

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

Something Terrific Is Happening to Those Customs Which We Once Saw as Necessary to Art, Culture and Sport.

THIS has become an age of sound and shadow. Ten thousand theaters function with no actor present, while there is music everywhere, with no performer in sight.

Snatches of conversation and snatches of song assail you as you ride along the road, even in sparsely settled neighborhoods.

Each afternoon or evening, the people of innumerable towns and cities assemble to laugh, weep, or just chew gum over the latest pantomime from Hollywood.

It is all a by-product of stark materialism, yet vastly more lacking in substance than any of the so-called spiritual ages preceding it.

Radio Is Everywhere

WHILE taking lunch at Chattanooga, I heard various details of the Army-Navy football game in New York described as they occurred.

While driving into the little town of Eutaw, Ala., over sodden roads and amid sheets of rain, I heard a booming voice from nowhere proclaim the virtue of orange pekoe tea.

Sitting in the lobby of the Lamar hotel at Meridian, Miss., I heard Amos—and everybody knows who I mean—shriilly crying, "Aw, awa!" as the imaginary lunchroom operated by him and Andy was held up by an imaginary bandit.

Just Drab Monotony

TWO thousand miles through this country, and not a show advertised that we couldn't see back home.

Drab monotony, standardized entertainment, bought and paid for culture, with a pitifully small number doing all the talking and singing, while the great mass settles down to the novel luxury of just looking or listening.

No hand organs, no hurdy-gurdies, no street musicians; no such gatherings around the piano at home as there used to be; no such incentive to provide entertainment for ourselves or develop local talent.

Something terrific is happening to those customs and practices which we once regarded as essential to a healthy appreciation of art, culture and sport—something that hardly can fail to have a profound bearing on the future.

Material Things First

IN spite of their mid-Victorian traditions, which commonly are supposed to be rather transcendental and abstruse, most people see the greatness of this age in such things as the skyscraper, automobile, electric light and vacuum cleaner.

No matter how much we may have read Emerson, we can't seem to get away from the influence of purely physical symbols, which is why churches have steeples, and why we feel the need of a pipe organ to tell God what it's all about.

But the mind of man remains the driving force of human progress, and what happens to the mind eventually will find a reflection in everything.

Back of all the churches was conventional of a heathen world to Christianity, and back of literature were not only such giants as Homer and Shakespeare, but the development of a widespread taste for good writing—a taste which was not content to sit idly by and absorb, but which forever was attempting to do.

Danger in System

THE reason that the world produced so many good writers during the nineteenth century is that many people tried to write, and that the set-up gave them a chance to get something out of it locally if they couldn't make the grade.

The same is true regarding singers, scientists, painters, and engineers.

There is little hope of producing genius without an active interested mass.

Listening to music isn't music; looking at pictures, or even paying a high price for them, isn't art; occupying a ringside seat isn't boxing, and getting cut and dried programs over the air isn't intellect.

People can't appreciate a thing much less become proficient in it, without doing it.

At the end, Heywood Broun and Knockout Religion went down together when Bishop Manning was shot.

The interpreter was in any wise adequate, the back should have been sufficiently broad for purposes of easy identification. This Broun person appeared as part of the heavenly host. This, I fear, is a misapprehension.

In a fight between two characters labeled "Kid Science" and "Knockout Religion" Mr. Broun acted as referee. The news account says "with the aid of a bottle." I am puzzled as to the nature of this reference.

Assailed Twice

APARENTLY the referee fired worst of all, since both Science and Religion swon on him during the course of the encounter. This is probably the inevitable fate of any one who tries to stand against both myopic and intellectual dogma.

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Senator Norris

IF Senator Norris had been a logical politician he might have headed the plea of Professor John Dewey that he lead a new political party. I doubt that Mr. Norris, for all his virtues, possesses logic. He has had ample opportunity in the past to lead clear, and so it was no surprise that he will not leap now.

A useful function might be performed by Mr. Norris, but, at best, it would fall considerably short of political or economic salvation.

Much in the creed of George W. Norris is liberal. He is, as Professor Dewey says, "socially minded," but he is not essentially radical. Middle-western radicalism, so called, never

A Good Scare While It Lasted!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Millions Injured in Industry

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, *Journal of the American Medical Association* and of *Health Magazine*.

IT is estimated that there are from 15,000 to 25,000 fatal accidents in industry in the United States every year. There are moreover, more than 100,000 accidents that cause permanent disability and at least 2,500,000 cause disability of one day or more.

These facts have caused a great amount of study to be devoted to methods of prevention and to attempts to find out the causes of accidents. Only when the cause is known is it possible scientifically to plan for prevention.

The first step has been an attempt to find out whether men or women are more likely to suffer accidents and whether the number of women in industry has in any way increased the likelihood of one day or more.

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