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BOYD GURLEY, ROY W. HOWARD, FRANK G. MORRISON,
Editor President Business Manager
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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."

Do We Want Revolution?

No other political group in the country can gather from its own ranks such an imposing list of practical scientists and economic experts as attended the progressive conference in Washington. In brains, in practical experience, and in constructive program, no other political group can approach this one.

Since brains count in the long run, all should hope that the progressives are going to have more and more to say in governing this nation. The sooner the better.

The round table Thursday on unemployment and stabilization of business was typical of the superior intelligence and experience of this group.

To name but a few of the speakers: There was the chairman, Senator La Follette, who began working four years ago to prevent this depression, while most political and business leaders prated of permanent prosperity, and who has led every recent fight in congress for unemployment prevention and relief.

Then there are Dr. Leo Volman, Dr. Stu- art Chase and Dr. George Soule, three outstanding industrial economists of the country; William Green of the American Federation of Labor; D. B. Robertson of the Railway Brotherhoods and Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the three chiefs of virtually the entire organized labor movement of the country.

And Mayor Frank Murphy of Detroit, whose daring and wisdom in meeting the unemployment crisis has put to shame the timid conservatism of most metropolitan executives.

These progressives, who speak with the authority of facts and experience, are singularly unanimous in their diagnosis of the sickness of our industrial society and in their prescription for a cure.

They are agreed that there is no simple quick panacea. But they are equally agreed that there are definite practical measures which can be and should be undertaken now by industry and by government to cope with the emergency and prevent its recurrence. They are agreed that the cure must be drastic.

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Their plan, in general, is as follows:

1. The responsibility of capital to guarantee steady and adequately paid work for labor—a charge upon industry prior to the division of rights of stockholders.

Industry must set aside a sufficient portion of its income to permit advance planning and staggering of production over periods of depression, and for unemployment insurance.

To take up permanent unemployment slack caused by increased machine production and efficiency, and to permit labor to share the increased profits therewith, high wage levels must be maintained and the working week reduced to five days or less.

This is not only practicable, but necessary, in the interest of capital. Only through such a wider distribution of wealth among producers can there be a sustained consumers' market upon which capitalist profits depend.

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2. The direct responsibility of government to protect the mass of its citizens when capital violates the inalienable rights of the common man to labor, to eat and to live.

The federal government has failed completely in this duty. It should establish a permanent national economic council, representative of capital and labor and public and comparable to the war industries and labor boards, as a clearing house for facts and plans.

The federal government should provide adequate industrial and labor statistics as an indispensable barometer, now lacking. It should stagger public construction over periods of depression. It should co-ordinate and administer a national employment system of city, state and federal agencies.

It should encourage and aid the states in providing the social insurance which industry has failed to provide, insurance against industrial accidents, old age and unemployment. It should abolish child labor, and thus release to unemployed adults 1,000,000 jobs.

It should set an example for private industry by initiating the five-day week for federal employees.

Pending stabilization of employment, when private and municipal funds are inadequate to meet emergencies such as the present, the federal government should prevent starvation by distributing through local agencies direct relief from federal appropriations.

For this and all other federal expenditure necessary to prevent unemployment and care for its innocent victims, the government should use the income and inheritance taxes to make the rich pay to save the economic system of which they are the chief beneficiaries.

If capital will not permit a wider distribution of wealth through higher wages

and shorter hours for labor, the government by taxation must redistribute wealth sufficiently to maintain the production and consumption of goods.

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The alternative is revolution.

Free men will not starve in the midst of wealth.

They will destroy the government which protects a system of economic slavery.

The price of survival in the machine age is planned economy. If it can not be provided by our democracy, it will be attempted by a dictatorship.

If democracy can not provide jobs and a decent living for the masses, as the progressives demand, this country is headed for Fascism or Communism.

Is democracy worth saving? Is civilization worth while? Those in power have failed. Why not follow the new leaders?

Taxi Regulation

One of the necessities of modern city life is an efficient taxi service at prices which are fair to those who use them.

This city once had a rather bad reputation because of its charges for this service. The comparison with other cities was unfavorable.

The situation no longer exists, due to competition which came largely from cabs owned by their drivers.

Theoretically, the best service should come from those who have not only the ownership but the operation of their cabs themselves. The owner is likely to be more careful of his property than one whom he employs. His financial responsibility is always at stake.

Just what evils at this time demand any new regulation in this city, beyond that already established by state laws, should be carefully explained to the members of the city council when that body attempts such regulation next week.

Giving any board power of life and death to any enterprise which desires to compete in this business is wrong in principle. Such a provision is suggested.

The rates may still be too high. The door should be opened for competition, especially from drivers of their own cabs, as a safeguard against any combination or trust agreement in the future.

There are many objectionable features in the proposed ordinance. Perhaps the whole project of new regulation is objectionable and unnecessary.

There's many a beauty parlor with rooms for improvement.

Lots of men of few words often say a mouthful.

Inferiority complexes don't worry some women as much as inferiority complexes.

Tunnels are called tubes, points out the office sage, possibly because of the squeeze you get in them.

Akron, O., rubber center, is said to be the healthiest city in the United States. In a business slump, of course, workers there don't tire as much.

Would it be appropriate, asks the office sage, to call a rasslin match a "joint" debate?

REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

OWEN D. YOUNG has made the declaration that he will not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, but the other day he took the train and made a trip to visit his old school teacher, and this is a very unusual circumstance.

The former Kaiser paid \$1,190 at an auction in Potsdam for the watch which belonged to Frederick the Great, which is a lot more, in all probability, than Frederick would be willing to pay for anything that once belonged to Bill.

The papers say that the fund created for the Nickerham committee may expire before the committee finishes its work.

As this committee's value is nil, the government should adjourn it and give what's left of the fund to the people who are out of work.

WILBUR GLENN VOLVA, prophet of the religious establishment of Zion, Ill., has returned from a three-year cruise of the world and still declares that the world is flat.

In this view he is supported by Raskob and other leading opponents of the eighteenth amendment.

Volva announces furthermore that the world will come to an end in 1935.

This likely will result in a vast reduction of the number of candidates for President in 1932, as the successful one would get to serve only half his term before the grand finale.

But Volva's forecast will not cause the furor which used to result when his kind announced that the sun was about to drop upon the last act.

In those days the faithful prepared to ascend, putting on their robes and mounting hay stacks for the takeoff.

MORE people used to get tonsilitis from sitting on hay stacks, waiting for Gabriel, than from any other cause.

But having been thrown down year after year, it's hard now to arouse the old-time enthusiasm.

We hope Justice Holmes will live to be 100, if he feels that way about it, he is the outstanding citizen of the country and the outstanding jurist of the world.

To achieve his wonderful record he has had to survive three wounds received during the Civil War, and what was more difficult, survive the fame of his father, what was the same name.

He is the Grand Old Man of America.

M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

People Are Beginning to Talk,
Which Is a Good Sign, as
They Must Do Some Thinking
to Keep Talking.

E VANSVILLE, Ind., March 13.—Judging from what has happened during the last nine days, the recent session of congress did a great deal to pep up politics.

First, Chairman Raskob dares the Democrats to tackle prohibition. While they argue over the idea in more or less shocked amazement, the Anti-Saloon League picks up his challenge, which makes the situation consistent, if not clear.

Then the progressives hold a two-day palaver, the most important result of which is that most of them will string along with the grand old party.

Then Mr. Wickersham rises to remark that the report on prohibition recently made by his commission really favors the wets and that they ought to feel encouraged by it.

Then stalwart Senator Fess of Ohio goes down south for a little rest and recuperation before undertaking to defend the Hoover administration with such pitying publicity as, in his opinion, it deserves.

Makes People Think
OBVIOUSLY, people are beginning to talk, if not to think, which is a good sign, since nobody can talk very long without being obliged to think.

Nor is it necessarily a pessimistic view of conditions in this country to imagine that they require thinking.

Whether one considers them from an economic, or social standpoint, conditions in this country are not what they should be, or what most people supposed they would be two years ago.

As a nation, we are suffering from a dozen different aches and pains, which means a yell for as many remedies all at once.

If we don't look out, some fellow will mistake bichloride of mercury for aspirin tablets.

The notion is gaining ground that machinery has caused most of our ills, that we are producing more than we can consume, and that the one way is a shorter working day.

Shorter Day Desirable
A SHORTER working day, especially for those who toil amid the drab monotony of grinding gears and conveyor systems, is desirable.

We can not chain people to too great a portion of their lives, without destroying them mentally, as well as physically.

But there is another alternative to the idea of too much machinery which we shall do well not to overlook. Instead of shortening the working day to curtail production, people might smash the machinery, or pass a law to prohibit its use.

It is impossible to reprint all the suggestions here, but a selection is made of some of the most important.

1. Never exercise to the point of fatigue. If you find yourself tired, you have done yourself harm.

2. Remember that rest comes before exercise. By resting, you'll be more comfortable.

3. Aim to spend as much of each day outdoors, or in absolutely fresh air as possible. Remember that

Speaking of Spring Training!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Read These Hints and Be Healthy

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, *Journal of the American Medical Association* and *Hygiene, the Health Magazine*.

SEVERAL years ago Dr. Charles L. Minor of Asheville, N. C., wrote some hints for people with tuberculosis which were so successful that they recently have been re-published by another authority on this disease, who has brought them up to date and modified them to meet modern conditions.

Many of these hints constitute excellent advice regarding hygiene for everyone who is slightly run down, whether tuberculous or not.

It is impossible to reprint all the suggestions here, but a selection is made of some of the most important.

1. Never exercise to the point of fatigue. If you find yourself tired, you have done yourself harm.

2. Remember that rest comes before exercise. By resting, you'll be more comfortable.

3. Approach and leave each meal in rested condition. Never eat when you're up and stored in the body.

4. Eat your meals at regular hours. Do not take reading matter to the table. Smiles and laughter are the best possible aids to digestion.

5. Eat up to the limit of your digestion. It is the food which is digested and absorbed, and not what is put into your mouth, which will do you good. A glass of milk with each meal is advisable. Raw eggs are not so digestible as cooked eggs. Take nothing between meals unless ordered by your doctor.

6. If your digestion is poor, tell your doctor.

7. Eat your meals at regular hours. Do not take reading matter to the table. Smiles and laughter are the best possible aids to digestion.

8. Approach and leave each meal in rested condition. Never eat when you're up and stored in the body.

9. In winter, warm, light, or medium wool underwear; in summer, ordinary summer cotton underwear.

the air to be fresh need not necessarily be cold.

10. Never wear heavy underclothing or chest protectors. In winter, use woolen underclothing; in summer, ordinary cotton underclothing.

11. Let your shoes be stout and warm in winter and wear warm, woolen socks by all means. Woolen socks at night are often a great comfort. In winter, a flannel shirt is more comfortable than anything else. When getting out in winter, have an extra wrap nearby.

12. If you get overexposed and perspire, change your clothing and rub dry.

13. A healthy condition of the skin is most important. A warm bath once or twice a week if ordered by your physician is advisable and a sponge bath or a tub bath in the morning if your doctor permits it.

Remember that the water should be cool, but not ice cold. If you do not have a proper reaction after your bath, if you feel chilly or are blue, the water is too cold.

Ask your doctor about it. See that your room or bathroom or wherever you take your bath is warm.

watch fires of some mysterious arm.

"There is the blizzard, too, whirling across the plains, gentle or fierce, of snow and snow—and there is the blizzard in the blizzard and the prairies, and an infinity of whiteness under an infinity of snow."

"I do hope the boys who were laid down the river on the World War will find good masters. About the only smart thing I ever did in my life was in my middle 20s, when I was writing editorials on the Kansas City Star—an infant prodigy, seeing the older men scrambling for jobs in their 50s, I pulled out for this country town where I would be assured of my own job and free to make my own kind of damned fool out of my remaining years in this vale of tears."

What people like counts for a great deal, not on the social, but the economic side. As they enjoy greater opportunity to express their likes, how can we prepare them to do so intelligently?

Up to this time, we have regarded education as largely concerned with the production end of life, but, from now on, it will have to consider the consumption end, particularly as recreation, luxury and pleasure are involved.

Every one knows how a rich man can select hobbies and sports which make work, or how he can fritter away his money in such manner as leaves few better off. The same is true of ordinary people, though counted by the million.

We might get a franker show-down by reversing the situation and making it our party. Then we will feel free to speak to the mayor if he comes and about him if he sends regrets