



The Indianapolis Times

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BOYD GURLEY, ROY W. HOWARD, EARL D. BAKER
Editor President Business Manager

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

The Prohibition Department

Before any congressman, especially a Democratic congressman, from Indiana votes more money to the prohibition department a serious effort should be made to discover how far that unit is being used to persecute rather than prosecute.

Major George Dale is vehement in his declaration of his own innocence and charges that he is being "framed" by agents of the government.

The charge is much more serious than the incidents cited against Dale in the indictment for conspiracy to violate the liquor law, the validity of which will be demonstrated at the trial of Dale.

If his charge be true, then some curb should be placed upon prohibition agents who owe their jobs to political influence and who are shifted apparently at the whim and to suit the purpose of high government officials.

Politicians have attempted to use the federal courts in the past to protect themselves from exposure and to punish those who have dared to challenge corruption in high places.

One such case is now written into the records of the supreme court of this state in an affirmation of the conviction of one Klinck, once the bodyguard of D. C. Stephenson.

When Duval was mayor of this city and not a prisoner in the county jail, before a Governor had been indicted and pleaded the statute of limitations, an effort was made to procure the indictment of the editor of The Times and Thomas Adams, now dead, a valiant and courageous editor of Vincennes, on what was alleged to be an affidavit.

The plan was to indict upon the "affidavit" in order to discredit the crusades for good government then being made by Adams and The Times.

The signature to the purported affidavit was a forgery. Yet it was handed to the then federal prosecutor by the political boss of this county, George V. Coffin, and the indictment requested.

The local prosecutor, William Remy, convicted Klinck for procuring the illegal jurat of a notary and Klinck is under sentence to prison, and now a fugitive from justice. He was in the pay of very high politicians.

So it may be well to examine the charges of Dale before they are dismissed as the plea of a man who has been caught.

If Dale is guilty, he should be punished. If his charges are true, something should happen to the prohibition unit.

The Bootstraps

The house, which Thursday takes up the \$1,100,000,000 revenue bill, should realize that it has before it a solemn responsibility. For in that bill is a radical, dangerous and untried departure from the fiscal tradition of this country—the general sales tax.

Exclusion of a handful of items called "necessities" and the provision that the tax is to be collected by some 140,000 manufacturers and thus can be dubbed a "manufacturers' tax," do not disguise the fact that this is a sales tax.

The Democratic spokesmen, with belated connivance of the treasury officials, propose in this bill to saddle on the United States a consumers' tax to collect \$600,000,000, or more than one-half of the amount of the bill.

And, because a sales tax always hits the men of small means harder than the rich, the bulk of this huge sum will come from the pockets of 70,000,000 already burdened farmers and wage earners.

We are, we trust, emerging from the worst depression of recent years. The only guarantee of permanent prosperity is the well-being of the masses. At a time when everything should be done to increase their buying power, will congress take action to decrease it?

The Republican tariff went far toward destroying American foreign trade. Now the Democratic sales tax proposes to strike a blow at the revival of industry at home.

Historically, indirect taxes, sales or excise taxes always have reduced consumption and stifled trade. One need read only of the effect of the salt tax upon India, the effect of excise taxes on Ireland, the effect of Napoleon's elaborate system of indirect taxes upon the prosperity of France, to realize the danger of this experiment.

Taxes should be collected from those best able to pay and in proportion to ability to pay. The sales tax works in exactly the inverse ratio to this rule of justice and efficiency.

We believe that most of the needed revenue can be raised, even in these times, by higher income taxes and luxury tax. If not, it can be raised by a bear tax. The balance can be borrowed pending a return of prosperity and taxing capacity.

Rehabilitation of mass buying power will not just happen. It certainly should not be further hampered. We recall only one person who claimed to have lifted himself from a bog by the bootstraps. He was Baron Munchausen, known as the greatest liar of fiction.

Long Live the League

If the League of Nations survives as an effective international organization for peace it will be despite efforts of the big powers to destroy its strength. This has been suspected for several years.

But never was it crystal clear to all the world until Great Britain and France openly began to block league action in the far eastern crisis.

As virtual dictators of the league council, those two powers for several weeks have prevented the council from invoking the league machinery against Japan as a violator of the league covenant. Part of their obstruction consisted in preventing the council from joining the United States completely in outlawing the fruits of Japanese conquest.

The obstruction was in line, of course, with the action of the British and French governments themselves as signatories of the nine-power and Kellogg treaties, in refusing to follow the United States in holding Japan to those treaties.

When the small nations—more interested in preserving the league peace machinery than in supporting Japanese imperialism—wanted a session of the league assembly, they at first were blocked by the big powers.

After the league assembly was called, but before it convened, Great Britain again tried unsuccessfully to prevent the assembly meeting.

Since the assembly session began the big powers, under British leadership, have tried in every way to minimize the effect of the small nations' criticism of Japan and to prohibit the assembly from invoking the league enforcement articles which are supposed to be applied automatically against a violator of the covenant.

British policy is resented very widely in England. The government's policy is opposed not only by the labor party and the liberal press, but by a large non-

partisan opinion demanding British co-operation with the league and the United States.

At a mass meeting of protest held in London Monday night, various groups were represented by persons as famous as Viscount Grey, Sir Arthur Salter, Viscount Astor, Sir Frederick Whyte and Viscount Cecil.

Meanwhile, at Geneva, the British government not only is preventing effective assembly action, but has failed to carry out the armistice instructions of the assembly and has failed to report Shanghai information to the assembly as instructed, knowing that the assembly can not act without such information.

These obstruction tactics of Britain and the other big powers have become so extreme that they have been challenged formally, not only by the Chinese delegate but by the president of the league assembly.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1932.

M. E. Tracy

Says:

The Legion, A. F. of L. and Other Organizations Back of the Campaign to Create Jobs Not Only Are to Be Congratulated, but Supported.

NEW YORK, March 9.—This "war against depression" promises to accomplish something because it is based on the idea of providing work through increased activity all along the line, because it goes directly to the people and to the point, because it is free from those roundabout methods which have spoiled so many past efforts.

Work is and has been the one great essential of recovery, but many of our leaders have assumed that it was not to be had, except by special dispensation of the lords of trade and finance.

With that mind, the government has adopted heroic measures to precipitate them, has demanded enormous sacrifices of the people, has done everything it could to make things easier for the big boys on the theory that they, in their gratitude, ultimately would make things easier for the little boys.

Important Start

NOW we are going to the man in the street, the modest householder, the small merchant and manufacturer, with a plea to do more.

It sounds so simple as to be uninteresting, but in that lies its real effectiveness.

The fact that 177,000 jobs already have been found, most of them for at least six months, should be regarded as more than encouraging.

Best of all, the work thus provided is useful, constructive, and of such a nature as to make those engaged in it feel that they are once more paying their way.

Let's All Help!

THE American Legion, American Federation of Labor and other organizations back of the campaign not only are to be congratulated, but supported.

They have hit on a plan which is bound to succeed if enough people help.

We have all been sold on the thesis that mass buying power is the basis of prosperity.

The trouble is that we have come to associate mass buying power with a comparatively few big pay rolls and a comparatively few well-advertised articles of trade.

The notion that much of importance could be accomplished by each of us doing what he could to make small improvements and small siflions has not played the part it should.

Give a Job

THE "war against depression" is not intended to raise money for experts to disburse. It comprehends no fund, no overhead, no board of control.

It is being conducted simply and solely with the idea of getting those who can afford it to promise that they will provide extra work by making repairs, enlarging their business, constructing new buildings, improving their land, or doing anything else that appeals to the work while.

The work rests on a bigger and more wholesome plan than merely to get people to expend so much cash. It presumes a certain amount of initiative on their part, a reawakening of their faith and ambition, a renewed interest in their own affairs.

No Holiday

MOST of us have been waiting for some one else to restore prosperity, preferably those whom we catalogue under the head of big business.

Most of us have assumed that the job was too big for ordinary folks and that they might just as well knock off and take a holiday until the leaders had set things right.

Such an attitude has done much to retard recovery.

Much of the work in this country still depends on what average people are willing to undertake and carry through on their own account.

IT SEEKS TO ME

Where the Weight of It Falls



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Runners Time Selves to Beat Fatigue

This is the third of a series of five articles by Dr. Morris Fishbein on "That Tired Feeling: How You Get That Way and What to Do About It." Others will follow daily.

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

MAN running a mile race cannot continue at top speed for the entire distance. Neither can a man doing manual labor work at the absolute maximum of his energies for a long period.

The reasons for this are obvious. The body wears down much more rapidly at maximum effort than it can be repaired. Thus we "run in debt" until the unusual exertion is over.

In the case of the longer runs in a track meet, runners recognize this and develop their timing to the point that they know just how long to sprint, how long to run easily, and how long to sprint again at the point of fatigue.

When the runner misjudges these distances, we usually have the spectacle of a man ending his sprint before he crosses the finish line and coming in at little more than a walk.

When the runner misjudges these distances, we usually have the spectacle of a man ending his sprint before he crosses the finish line and coming in at little more than a walk.

If muscles are used to the point of fatigue, stiffness and soreness will develop and then follows swelling of the muscles and even

breaking of the individual fibers, with the appearance of what athletes call "charley horse."

The person who is trained in his physical efforts knows how to use his tissues to the best advantage. He does this by keeping his oxygen "debt" as low as possible. The maximum of oxygen taken in is reached usually from two to three minutes after the beginning of work.

Once this point is reached, it is possible to work harder and faster, hence any one about to engage in a severe muscular performance may breathe rapidly and deeply five or six times before starting, and warm up by proper exercises.

The warming-up process is regularly indulged in by prize fighters, baseball players, chorus girls, and others about to submit their muscular systems to severe strain.

It is important to teach children early the necessity for the warming-up process, because the child at play or in competition with other children may produce exhaustion in its body without the realization that exhaustion is dangerous and is preventable by proper procedures.

Next: Fatigue for the business man.

Specimens and opinions expressed in this column are those of one of America's most interesting writers and are presented without regard to agreement or disagreement with the editorial attitude of this paper.—The Editor.

For all they know, the signs which read "Keep off the grass" merely are some wild and flowering shrub due pretty soon to bloom. At any rate, the command "orth" is lost upon them.

All this seems logical enough. Think of yourself as an errant Airedale which has left behind him eight rooms, back yard and bath. Upon a frosty morning in a glade you are awakened by a roaring angry noise. Subways you know and steam pipes and even the static which is fetched into the house my means of discs.

This is another noise. Never did you hear it in city streets or houses. Louder and fiercer is the sound. Anger and hunger are both in it.

And now, as the breeze comes across the little lake where the swans and rowboats live, there is no need to puzzle about the interpretation of these sounds.

Lions Before Breakfast

A nose of the dog. This is a strange and extraordinary thing, but that smell is lion and nothing else in the world. The amateur wolf of a week never has come across that same danger signal in his life.

He can not name it, but his nose knows.

Ancestral memories rise like little brooks in spring. In an instant he is one with his forbears.

Reproach and the weakness of civilization drop from his shoulders.

Spot isn't spot any more, and neither is Rover. This is no puppy biscuit-molycide now, but a wild

beast at bay. He bares his teeth and then he runs until he has left the caged lion far behind him.

And probably he wags his tail buoyed up by the feeling that through his own prowess he has won for himself another day of life and liver. And of course he never stops to thank his stars or any passing policeman who guards us all from lions and the lions.