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THE END OF HYPOCRISY

The Wright bone dry law is wiped from the statute books and with it goes the era of hypocrisy which inspired its passage.

It is a matter of record that the legislature which placed it among the laws of Indiana celebrated the event that night with a wild alcoholic orgy. It is a matter of record that every legislature since has celebrated its closing sessions in a similar manner. The law never curbed drinking. It never served any purpose except to satisfy the desire of the professional dry forces for an illusion or prohibition.

This newspaper has consistently objected to the hypocrisy behind the law and its ineffectiveness. The Times stood almost alone in that objection. Today public sentiment demands an abstains its repeal. It is a victory for good government.

YELLOW DOG LAWS

With the winter legislative season still young, a second state has followed the lead of the federal government and acted to curb the injunction powers of the courts in labor disputes.

Wisconsin was the first to do so, following passage of the federal anti-injunction law. Wyoming now has acted, forbidding state courts to interfere with the right of workers to organize, bargain collectively, to strike, meet and picket.

It outlaws yellow dog contracts, provides for full hearing of both sides when an injunction is asked, and for jury trials for contempts committed outside of court.

It may be some years before the economic situation will make strikes a general problem again, but when that time comes the effort of employers to use the courts oppressively will be renewed, if it has not been forbidden meanwhile.

Justice Brandeis has described the injunction as designed "not to prevent property from being injured nor to protect the owner in its use, but to endow property with active, militant power which would make it dominant over men."

We know now as we never knew before the danger of letting property become dominant over men. It is reasonable to suppose that if the courts had not helped employers to crush organized labor, purchasing power would not have collapsed and the country would not have been in its present predicament.

Other state legislatures following Wisconsin and Wyoming may be taking a step toward economic sanity as well as abstract justice.

UNITE AGAINST WAR—NOW

Now is the time for law-abiding nations to stand together.

Japan has outlawed herself. After breaking the nine-power treaty, the Kellogg pact, and the league covenant by invading China and taking Manchuria, she now has started her military drive against Jehol and perhaps Peiping and Shanghai.

After seventeen months of waiting for the Japanese to recover their balance, the League of Nations definitely has accepted the American policy of nonrecognition of Japanese conquest and has demanded that Japan retreat to her treaty territory. Japan answers by walking out of the league, with the final fling: "We are not coming back."

Anything may happen now in the far east.

Meanwhile, Europe suddenly has drifted closer to war than at any time since 1918. The seriousness of the situation is reflected by the Franco-British ultimatum to Austria over large secret shipments of war material from Mussolini's Italy to Fascist Hungary.

In Germany, the menacing figure of Hitler, in alliance with Hindenburg and the Junkers and in power at last, prepares for a war of revenge. Yugoslavia fears the long-expected attack from Italy, and Rumania from Hungary, as the Fascist alliance covers Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria. France goes on pumping money and munitions into her satellite states of Poland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, making ready for her tag.

If Japan starts fighting in Peiping or Tientsin or blockades Shanghai—as she threatens—the danger of American, British and other foreign lives being lost and ships being sunk is very great. What might result from that none can foresee.

And as Japan continues to hold the attention of the great powers in the Pacific, Mussolini or some other Fascist leader is more apt to strike from the rear in Europe.

In this emergency there is only one chance for peace. That is a complete united front by the powers on the basis of the treaties. To date there have been two breaks in that united front—breaks which have encouraged the Japanese to further aggression and have encouraged the Fascists of Europe.

One was the break in far eastern policy between the United States on one side and Great Britain and France on the other. Now that break has been repaired—this is the tremendous significance of the League of Nations' action Friday.

The other break in the united front, which encourages aggressive war in the far east and Europe, is the United States' continued absurd efforts to isolate Russia. American recognition of Russia a year ago would have done more than anything else to sober and stop the Japanese. The Japanese imperialists still hope they can play Russia and the United States against each other.

In the name of peace, the United States at once should declare co-operation with the League of Nations in the far east and recognize Russia. Without that united front the peace of the world is not worth much.

FOR A CLEAN BENCH

The impeachment voted by the house Friday of Federal Judge Harold Louderback of California is a salutary warning to members of the American bench who look upon their high office as a means of rewarding their friends with judicial favors.

It was not necessary to impeach for his accusers, Representative La Guardia, Browning and Sumner, to prove this judge dishonest. They needed only to prove that time and again he appointed unfit and incompetent friends as receivers in bankruptcy cases, awarded them excessive fees,

and displayed high indifference to the interest of litigants in his court.

"I say," Judge Sumner of Texas told the house in impressive tones, "that the practice of favoritism, the allowing of excessive fees, the disregard for the interest of litigants on the part of a federal judge constitute high crimes. Let the house declare that federal judges named for life on good behavior must behave themselves."

If these high magistrates stoop to favoritism, politics and petty graft, they do more than disonor the law. They attack the very foundation of orderly society.

ESCAPE FROM THE SLUMS

A recent United Press dispatch from Stockholm remarks that the migration of workingmen to suburban homes in that city is going forward at a rapid pace.

The city owns a vast belt of ground surrounding the city and it has leased building lots and provided paving, water and lights so that low-priced residential districts may be developed to take the place of city slums.

As a result, Stockholm is enriched by a ring of pleasant suburban settlements which have the charm and quiet of country towns, but which are within the reach—financial and otherwise—of workers in the city factories.

Here might be a scheme into which American cities could look with profit. To be sure, it smacks of paternalism, government-in-business, Socialism and whatnot; but apparently it is a slum-elimination scheme of extreme practicality.

THE FARM EMIGRATION

During the last two years the agricultural population of the United States has increased by nearly 650,000 men, according to reports drawn up by economists at Chicago.

This is largely due to the movement of the unemployed from the city to the country—motivated, no doubt, by the fact that no matter how bad the depression may be the man who grows his own potatoes and raises his own chickens at least is going to escape starvation.

In some ways this is an encouraging development. But in the long run little will be gained if we simply transfer poverty from the city to the country.

Unless some way is found of enabling these new farmers to get something more than a bare living out of the soil, this shift can not be permanent. A down-and-out farmer can be just about as pitiable an object as a down-and-out factory hand.

The budding fad for "cartridge jewelry" just means dad will have to shell out again.

The Massachusetts legislature is considering a bill to prohibit nonresidents from digging fishworms without a permit. However, no obstacle will be raised to giving fishermen the same old dirty digs.

True, Chancellor Hitler's cabinet has a grave responsibility—but think of his barber!

Wisconsin investigators have confirmed the old conclusion that digestion is aided by exercise, thus improving, ever so little, the case for tough steaks.

The Athens ministry tells Samuel Insull, former Chicago utilities czar, that he is free to leave Greece or stay. Since they're so nice about it, we're risking the opinion he'll stick around.

Turning down Lenore Ulric's income tax exemption plea, judges of the circuit court of appeals in New York said, however, they recognized the "potency of donated favors." They should, if they remember anything about politics and campaign checks.

The United States marine sometimes were accused of being a little rough with Sandino's soldiers. But the new Nicaraguan government has given each of the insurgents a small farm.

One thing that can be said for the Missouri legislator who proposed that taxes be made payable on the installment plan, is that he didn't use the word "easy."

Now that Mussolini has started out to kill off Italy's weak industries, maybe he could use some of our "lame duck" congressmen after March 4.

Men who feel they can't quite afford to buy the white tuxedos urged by the merchant tailors might make a show of sympathy with the movement by putting white patches on the old ones.

New impetus for the "share the work" movement—and from the most startling source! Roosevelt intends to make use of the vice-president.

Just Plain Sense

BY MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

THE day has come when we must amend the old copybook line to read, "now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the country."

Yet it is disquieting to observe the signs of G. O. P. endeavor to harass the incoming administration. Already, radio broadcasting has begun, and here and there are issued grave warnings from Republican leaders about putting one's trust in Democratic policies.

By innuendo, by inference, by ominous prophecies, there arises insidious but subtle propaganda that tends to break down what little hope may be left in the hearts of the American people.

The sort of politics that has been built up in this land of ours is so vicious, so unpatriotic, so reprehensible that it casts a shadow over the reputation of even the most honest of our statesmen.

The truth is this: Unless we co-operate now,

we probably shall not have the chance to do so again, at least for a very long time. The month, the day, the very moment is here when Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, everybody must realize that dissension will be fatal and that preservation of the frail fragment of Americanism we still possess depends upon our limited efforts to keep it alive.

WE can not afford to put one stone in the path of the President-Elect or any Democrat who may be going into office. When we do, we simply add confusion to the already miserably entangled web of political blunders we have committed in the past.

The Republican party has been in power for a good many years. It has been the party of prestige, of influence, of wealth. Whether its mistakes have contributed to our present predicament is a matter of personal opinion.

But certainly no Republican will be worthy to hold office in the future unless he now uses every means at his hand to help restore confidence and hope to the people who so richly have rewarded him in past campaigns.

To do otherwise marks him, not only as a traitor, but an ingrate. If the gentlemen of the G. O. P. are not willing to help, let them keep still.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

All Quiet Along the Potomac!



It Seems to Me b y Heywood Broun

AT an early hour in the morning the telephone went "Tinkle! tinkle!"

I am just a dreamer, and I endeavor to take disturbing sounds into the warp and woof of my slumbering vision. It undeniably was not a clear call for me, but in the dream it became the signal for the last lap of a one-mile run in which I unquestionably was the winner. The other competitors were standing still.

I drew farther and farther ahead. The gold watch and the laurel wreath were mine, but the bell kept on persistently, and I awoke moodily to find that it was no competitive triumph, but merely a summons from Central.

"Is this the residence of Heywood Broun?" said a female voice which seemed, under the circumstances, a shade too cooing in its quality. "He's not in," I answered crossly and went back to sleep.

But I could not again capture the dream of athletic triumph. This time I was on a schooner drifting closer and closer to a jagged rock, while all the while a buoy boomed a brassy warning.

Of course, it was the phone again, and this time the sweet voice, with a slightly compensatory touch of acid, exclaimed, "I just called you up again, Mr. Broun, in order to have the satisfaction of telling you to go to hell!"

It Can Wait

IF my function in the world were sufficiently important to make it necessary for me to maintain a day and a night bell, I would gladly submit to the sacrifice. But I can think of nothing which might be mentioned to me in the forenoon which could not perfectly well be put off until a more seasonable hour.

It seems to me that there are those who regard the giving of a telephone number as something like the possession of the keys of the city. Why should any man be so bound to the imperative tinkle, tinkle of his own bell that he must leave soap or slumber to leap to the wire and—answer, "Speaking?"

It has been jolted over the phone three times and lost six jobs in the same way. The man has yet called me up to say, "A distant uncle in Australia has left you half a million dollars."

And even to that message, if it happens to come before 12 o'clock noon, I'm going to say, "He's not in."

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Every Day Religion

BY DR. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

NO, emphatically we are not happy today, and as things are now we ought not to be.

Surely one of the original causes of unhappiness is in his own mode and manner. I'll practice going quickly into the tones of a Japanese valet or an old German gardener.

The accent of a Swedish cook is often effective for purposes of deceit, but I can't do that even under the full steam of what I whimsically call "all my powers."

And so I tossed and turned a bit and cursed the unknown cooing voice of the early riser. It was almost noon before I got back to sleep again.

It Is a Fact

IF we are sufficiently important to me to maintain a day and a night bell, I would gladly submit to the sacrifice. But I can think of nothing which might be mentioned to me in the forenoon which could not perfectly well be put off until a more seasonable hour.

My present state of mind is skeptical. I have a vague feeling that the wires carry more dire news than good. "You're not the type," it says to me, "a rather more fawning message than 'To us you're indispensable.'"

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It Happens So Important?

But is happiness so important? Can we not find such happiness as we need, or deserve, in working to make a happier world for those who follow us?

At any rate, no one who sought

happiness ever found it. If we ever find it at all, it will be when we have forgotten about it—able to go on without it.

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DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Use Caution on 'Hospital Insurance'

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

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

physician. After all, any hospital is merely as good as the doctors who serve it.

Otherwise, it is merely four walls with beds and laboratory apparatus, a situation that can be duplicated in any person's home.

However, even under the best of circumstances there have been abuses. There is the possibility of disorganization of the medical profession; the question of under-bidding for the service, with the patient invariably the ultimate sufferer.

Acceptable medical service can be delivered only at certain costs. Any attempt to bid for the service under these costs is sure to result in skimping of the service, which the public can not understand, because the public itself really never has learned to evaluate medical service satisfactorily.

The most important ingredient in any type of medical care is the personal attention of a competent

Finally, the financial backing of the corporation selling the insurance should be surveyed more carefully than the financial statement of the bank.

A reserve capable of meeting epidemic conditions is found in few, if any, such insurance schemes now being offered the public.

DAILY THOUGHT

Not by works of righteousness

which we have done, but according

to His mercy He saved us, by

the washing of regeneration and

renewing the Holy Ghost.—Titus 3:5.</p