

# The Indianapolis Times

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No law shall be passed restraining the free interchange of thought and opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely, on any subject whatever.—Constitution of Indiana.

## KNOW YOUR STATE

INDIANA is one of nine States of the Union imposing a tax of 3 cents per gallon on gasoline, as a means of providing funds for the construction of highways. The gasoline tax imposed by forty-four States and the District of Columbia ranges from 1 cent per gallon in Rhode Island and Texas to 5 cents in Kentucky and South Carolina. Twenty-one States and the District of Columbia impose a 2-cent tax.

## GOOD THING TO KEEP

Politicians and their financial backers are making a persistent fight to destroy the primary election and go back to the old convention method of nominating candidates for public office. They make use of the exposure of vast sums of money in the Pennsylvania and Illinois primaries to knock the primary.

One of the arguments is that a poor man can't be nominated for office because of the high cost of primaries.

Bunk! A poor man, in most cases, can't be nominated for any important office by any method unless the bosses want him nominated. And they don't want any poor man nominated unless he'll obey orders and stand without hitching.

In the Pennsylvania primary the big business crowd that spent the most money didn't win. But it probably would have won if it had had to buy only a convention instead of an entire electorate.

Unless the people are thoroughly aroused over some issue they'll get trimmed no matter how nominations are made. But when they do get mad and want to turn politics inside out their best chance is in a primary election. If they elect delegates to a convention, even when they are mad, there is still an opportunity to buy enough delegates to control the convention.

Anyhow, that's what happened in the old days. That's what drove the people into adopting the primary election method of nominating candidates. That's what drove the people to the direct election of United States Senators instead of leaving the job to the Legislatures.

It was the buying of seats in the Senate by millionaires from venal Legislatures that led to the direct nomination and election of Senators; and there are fewer ignorant millionaires and more poor men with brains in the United States Senate now than there were in the old days of purchasing legislatures.

It is not surprising that the political bosses prefer the convention. They get the money either way, but they don't have to distribute it to so many people when they have to buy only a few convention delegates. It would have cost Sam Insull just as much to buy the nomination for Frank L. Smith in Illinois under the convention system as it did with the direct primary nomination. But his cash wouldn't have been so widely distributed.

Ordinarily half of the eligible voters don't go to the polls either at primaries or elections unless they are fighting mad about something. They don't often get fighting mad. But they had better get the gate wide open so they can burst through when they've got their mad up and want to give the bosses a good licking.

Life preservers may hang around for years without being used, but they come in handy when they're wanted. A fire extinguisher is a good thing to have about the house even if it isn't used but once in a lifetime.

The right of the people to go to the polls and cast their ballots when they really want to, is both a fire extinguisher and a life preserver. So better hang on to the right to nominate candidates by votes at a primary election.

## WATCH THESE AIRMEN

The most important visitors which this city will receive this year arrive tomorrow.

They are the aviators who will bring the fleet of airplanes which are demonstrating the safety of air transportation.

By guiding these planes to the different cities of the west, they do more than provide an interesting event in the summer schedules of these cities.

They are mapping out the lines on which planes will be flown regularly in the very near future.

Most of all, they help all of us to get rid of our fears of the airplane and be ready to adopt it as a means of travel as soon as commercially minded men make that possible.

Postmaster General New has done more than any other one man to bring about the era of air.

His mail planes have demonstrated that they can travel on schedule during all sorts of weather. The record established by the planes for arriving on time was better than that of railways and steamships last year.

But most of us are still afraid to ride in these planes and as long as that fear exists, air transportation will not be profitable.

But there has always been fear of new means of travel.

It was difficult to find passengers for the first steamship.

The people of its day believed that a boat loaded down with an iron engine was sure to sink.

The same was true of the first railways. There are men and women still alive who remember how the same and conservative said that such things were dangerous and that they would keep on with the old stage coach.

The fear of the automobile is still in the memory of most people and was removed largely by the racers like Barney Oldfield and Eddie Rickenbacker.

It is a safe prediction that within the next few years much of long distance travel will be by air.

The saving in time is too great to be long resisted. Time is the great asset of humanity. Anything which saves it really prolongs life through multiplying experiences.

Europe has its well organized lines of air transport. Berlin only today announces an airplane with Pullman sleeper accommodations. It will fly to Moscow and eventually to Peking, China. It saves three days on the Moscow trip and twelve to Peking.

The time of Americans is more valuable than

that of other nationalities. At least it has a larger cash value.

So the airplane is more needed here. It is coming. The cities which provide landing fields and catch the image of possibilities will profit most.

Go out and see these planes. Very soon, when you go to New York or to Florida or Los Angeles, you will be riding in one of them, with no more sense of danger than you now have in coming down town in a bus.

## OUR CAMPAIGN FOR WHEELER

General Andrews says—well, he doesn't exactly say it, either; he just intimates—that he isn't going to resign at the end of this month. He plans to continue as prohibition enforcer.

That isn't bad news, save that it puts a crimp, for the time being, in our campaign to have Wayne B. Wheeler appointed as his successor. We hope to see Wheeler appointed eventually, but in the meantime General Andrews is as good a man as the country is likely to get.

The general is intelligent and sincere. With him on the job, doing his best, no unbiased person can contend that prohibition is not being given a fair trial. Of course, Wheeler and other professional prohibitionists will so contend, but we are speaking only of unbiased persons.

It has been understood for a long time that General Andrews intended to resign at the end of his first year if he felt that he had not made a success at the job. The reason then that most of us expected him to resign Sept. 1, end of his year, was that we didn't consider prohibition enforcement a success. Too many drunken parties, too many empty bottles being collected daily by the garbage man, and all the other evidences that meet the eye of the average man.

But Andrews obviously had in mind not the success of prohibition, but his own personal success. And he knows that personal success consists simply of doing the best that you can do. Which being so, he is entitled to believe that he has made a personal success of his job.

Anyhow, we propose to let our campaign rest for the moment. We are not going to join with Wheeler and his friends in any sniping tactics aimed at Andrews. If these tactics should result in Andrews being removed, however, our campaign will be resumed right where it stands now.

And that is with the country demanding that Wheeler come out of the shadows, right out into the daylight and attempt to enforce his own law.

## CORRUPTING ELECTIONS

A member of Congress is demanding that the United States Attorney General prosecute the Anti-Saloon League for failure to comply with the corrupt practices act in regard to elections.

The Attorney General of this State might look into the possibilities of a similar action against the league in this State.

It is now demonstrated that the league, as far as Indiana is concerned, is a one man affair.

The directors of the league have disowned any responsibility for its annual report or for the propaganda which is put out for political purposes during the year.

The inquiry at Washington shows that the Indiana league spends rather large sums each year for the purpose of influencing elections.

It has on its pay rolls and expense accounts public officials.

The local laws are rather strict in regard to contributions of money spent on elections. The people are presumed to be able to know who is interested in candidates and how great that interest is.

Under the law the candidates and campaign managers must make detailed reports so that the voters can know what influences are behind and back of the different candidates.

Corruption of elections is likely to be a matter of national interest this fall.

The expenditure of money by any party or any group will interest the voters. We may find out who it is that is trying to make our laws, and enforce them.

A good start might be made with the Indiana league and a demand that it tell where and when and how much money it spent in the last primaries.

Incidentally, such a move would have much more public backing than an effort to make falsehoods concerning court decisions its only offense.

Unless corruption can be taken from elections, the whole system of self-government fails.

## WHY MA FERGUSON FAILED

By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

The defeat of "Ma" Ferguson in Texas was to have been expected. Not because she was essentially a bad Governor but because she was too submissive a wife.

Without Jim Ferguson and his past record, his demagoguery and his stupidity, she probably would have given equally as good service to her State as any man who has held that position. Putting her maternal duty above her duty to the voters contributed the greatest factor to her political downfall.

And even though she had given the Lone Star plains the best government possible, I doubt seriously that they would have re-elected her. For you know that Texas, such a short time ago swayed by the anti-suffrage oratory of Joseph Weldon Bailey, is made up largely of folk who lean toward the chivalry of the "Old South." And this chivalry says that woman's place is always in the home.

The boot and spurred manhood of the Texas prairies down deep within its heart never quite liked the idea of petticoat government. Having a woman in authority over them has always galled gallant Southern gentlemen.

That Mrs. Ferguson was ever elected south of the Mason and Dixon line at all is one of the miracles that only politics sometimes create us to. A magnificent gesture from the sturdy and intrepid sons of the Alamo, who always die with their boots on, caused them to vote for one of the frailest sex, but we can easily imagine that living through two years of such ignominy was quite another matter.

Mrs. Ferguson had a difficult position to fill, and in a number of ways she filled it creditably. She is a capable, sensible woman. That she did not make more of a success in her official position is largely due to the fact that, being an old-fashioned wife, she could not pitch Jim overboard when she took hold of the wheel.

Whatever may be said of her, this much is certain: She was a brave pioneer down a path which is thorny for the feet of women. And she has done what ten years ago would have been laughed at as an impossibility. She got the majority of the men in Texas to vote for her once. That in itself is a stupendous achievement for a woman.

# Tracy

British Railroads Carry  
1,700,000,000 in Year  
—One Fatality.

Just one death on British railroads last year and that resulted from heart failure due to shock.

They carried 1,700,000,000 passengers, or a number equal to the world's entire population.

In 1901 and 1902 they made a death record while in 1909 there was only one fatality and only three for each of the years 1916, 1919 and 1923.

The worst year the British railroads have had since the present century began, was 1915, when vast and rapid troops movements led to the loss of 224 lives.

Now look up the American figures.

Can Farming Pay?

Senator Couzens says he does not know whether farming can be made to pay under present conditions, but is willing to learn.

He has a 500-acre farm which he offers rent free to any man who can persuade him to show a profit.

It is no new, rocky farm either, but well-equipped and well-improved for the senator has spent quite a bit of money acquainting himself with the mysteries of agriculture. He is convinced there is money in it, because he has been putting it in.

He does not assert that the money is in for good, but admits that he will take a better man than he is to get it out.

He is not only ready to let such a man have the farm rent free, but to pay the taxes and, perhaps do a little more.

The senator, of course, is not making this proposition to any fly-by-night that may drift along, but to an expert farmer who can deliver the goods.

Soft Justice

Bandits have killed five New York policemen since Jan. 1, one right at headquarters—and wounded twelve.

Commissioner of Police McLaughlin says that the leniency of courts and parole boards is largely responsible.

He says that criminals are growing bold and defiant because of the softness with which so many of them are treated.

Underworld Cabal

I believe that organized bootlegging has had more to do with the increase of crime than anything else. Bootleggers flourish on the idea that law breaking of one kind is respectable.

The nation protects them. They stand in with the police, not because of their trade, but because of the people they serve.

The thief, yegg, and even the murderer, trails along with them because of this standing.

Exaltation has resulted in nothing so distinctly thus far as the development of a great underworld cabal with which it seems entirely unable to cope, but which is contributing much more to public discomfort than the bad liquor it peddles.

The "Cry Baby" Gang

It has become very common for burglars and bandits to explain their prosperity and the goods and money found in their possession, the fact that they can live without work by pleading guilty to bootlegging.

Five members of the "cry baby" gang now on trial in New York are attempting to alibi themselves in that way.

Mellett Murder

The Chicago gang war, in which more than 100 have been killed, is directly traceable to the rivalry of bootlegging factions.

The murder of Don R. Mellett at Canton, Ohio, was palpably the result of anger on the part of a bootlegging conspiracy.

Cess Pools

We have a bigger underworld than we did ten years ago, an underworld that is more powerfully organized and closer to the surface.

You can argue that the only course is to pull out our coats and go at it, there can be no compromise with such a state of affairs.

That is idealistic rather than practical.

People cannot make themselves pure, or perfect through law.

When they undertake to do so, they invariably develop cess-pools of corruption which, though kept out of sight, breed moral disease.

We have present evidence of a "Frankenstein" into existence, a cabal of crime of violence; have caused the liquor traffic to coagulate in the cellar where it stews and ferments amid all sorts of devilishness.

The Record

The record speaks for itself.

The last six years have witnessed a material increase in crime of every sort but especially crime against the person—murder, rape, assault.

The era of Volsteadism has not brought that relief which was expected; has not saved the home, protected property nor made it safer for average people to walk at night.

Our prisons are just as crowded as they ever were and would be more so if we had not instituted an unheard-of pardoning and parole record.

The poisoned booze that is being peddled hither and yon, that is causing death and blindness on every hand, may be discounted as the least of the resultant evils.

What really hurts is the spread of crime, the increasing arrogance of criminals, the seeming inability of authorities to cope with the crime situation.

What is the largest hog on record?

A Poland China boar exhibited at the First National Farm Show in Omaha, Neb., in 1918. This hog weighed 1,140 pounds. There are many others approaching that same weight.

# Sweet Girl Graduates and Others Appear In First Film of Their Career

By Walter D. Hickman

Generally we do not think of the sweet girl graduate getting her diploma from a workshop as well as a job.

But in this modern day when new movie faces are needed the sweet girl graduate as well as the man of the Paramount Movie School not only gets a diploma but a job.

Last summer when I was in New York, I visited the Paramount studio and there

saw some of these "young students of the movie business" at their studies and work in the studio. At that time they were getting accustomed to the strong lights and were learning the difficult lesson of

makeup as well as the most difficult of all—how to walk naturally as well as gracefully. Since then this crowd has graduated from

the Paramount studio school. Their first movie, "Fascinating Youth," composed of sixteen graduates of the 1926 class of graduates, is on view this week at the Apollo.

Among the graduates in this picture are Charles Rogers, Ivy Harris, Jack Lunden, Walter Goss, Merna Palmer and others of the studio. They have the expert help of such old timers as Ralph Lewis, Joseph Burke, James Bradbury Sr., and others.

Time will tell if the youngsters of the movie school will be stars. They are not called upon to wade out too far either in the dramatic or comedy waters in "Fascinating Youth." The story is tame in spots but the youngsters do a tango and other wild capers when things get

too tame. But with these youngsters in the picture, one must admit that they give the film lot of speed and pep.

They give one the impression that they like their job and are proud of their diploma.

It seems to me that Paramount is doing a very wise thing to educate and train new people for the movie of tomorrow. New faces, well trained men and women are needed on the screen today. And I might remark that new writers are needed to create the stories.

The photography of "Fascinating Youth" is of a high order, especially the winter scenes. It is light entertainment but serves its purpose of introducing to the world the sweet girl graduates of filmland.

Bill includes an Our Gang comedy, a news reel, music by Emil Seidel and his orchestra and by Lester Huff at the organ.

At the Apollo all week.

A SERIOUS THOUGHT

ON A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM

There is a dangerous tendency on the part of some movie directors to permit their actors to appear unnatural in action and permit them to overact.

This overacting tendency has been noticed in many of the newer movies. I had a good chance to study this very serious fault in "Mismates."

In this very uneven and poorly constructed story of a poor working

girl marrying a rich rotter, Doris Kenyon and Philo McCullough are responsible for so much overacting that I will not be able to forgive them for a long time. Doris Kenyon has emotional and dramatic ability, but she appears to be overacting, either too nice or too weepy and persecuted most of the time. I know there is lot of dramatic and emotional license, but Miss Kenyon should know better than to do this sort of thing most of the time. She just doesn't know the value of this one. Certainly, have your own.

The audience has two chances to sing this week at the Circle. First when Dessie Byrd is playing her organ solo and second when "Sailing" is being reflected on the screen as well as being played by the Circle Ensemble.

On the stage this week we have Harry Webb and his entertainers.

Movie Verdict

COLONIAL — Leatrice Joy makes a good impression in the role of a grown up tomboy.

APOLLO — "Fascinating Youth" gives sixteen of the 1926 graduates of the Paramount Movie Studio School their first screen chance after graduation.

CIRCLE — The overacting on the part of Doris Kenyon and Philo McCullough and the poor direction results in "Mismates" being just another old fair picture.

OHIO — "You Never Know Women" is lively entertainment. It keeps up the suspense element from the very beginning to the end. Some smart and clever photography and "shooting" in this one.

They go in for novelty effects and have worked out a routine which gets far away from the regular stuff dished out by orchestras. The lights are well handled and the dance numbers, especially the eccentric dance, is presented in a most unique manner. This orchestra pleases with ease.

Bill includes some movie novelties and a news reel.

At the Circle all week.

LEATRICE JOY HAS TOMBOY ROLE AT COLONIAL

"Eve's Leaves" at the Colonial turns out to be an interesting and exciting melodrama of the old style, done in the latest and most accepted jazzy way.

Leatrice Joy as the daughter of the captain of a tramp sailing ship is all that could be asked for in the way of a charming and good looking tomboy.

As the story goes the father left with an only daughter on his hands has taken her to sea with him on all of his voyages and through his own distrust of the ways of polite society has endeavored to raise her as a boy. Love is the one thing that this composite daughter knows nothing about, and in her quest for information on

the subject she finds a willing helper in the cook on board who professes to know all about it.

The ship is in Chinese waters and a Chinese bandit turns up, played by Walter Long. Long makes a real character out of this part in spite of the jazzy atmosphere of the play. In connection with the bandits William Boyd makes his appearance in the role of the young American whom Eve has fallen in love with. There is much excitement about the bandits and plenty of fighting of the type to be found in a melodrama of this kind.

Boyd, it will be remembered, was the young man who made such a good showing in "The Volga Boatman," there is no similarity in these two pictures and Boyd hasn't much of a chance to do anything, but his work is well up to his former standard.

So if you like your melodrama seasoned with jazz would advise seeing "Eve's Leaves."

On the stage is the "Caledonia Four," a group of two women and two men, who offer several song numbers as a quartet and some solo specialties. The orchestra has a good feature this week in a banjo solo by one of the men.

At the Colonial all week. (By the Observer.)

Other theaters today offer "The Love of Su Shong," at English's; Sweeney and Stewart, at the Palace; Bob Larry's entertainers, at the Lyric; "Ella Cinders," at the Uptown, and "Wild Horse Stampede," at the Isis.

How to Swim—No. 25

By Lillian Cannon

The crawl, originally called the Australian crawl but since improved by Americans until its original form has almost been lost, is a stroke for speed swimming.

All racing swimmers use it and it has been proven by far the fastest known. A number of teachers in street swimmers in the crawl, but I hold that it is so difficult of perfect coordination that a swimmer should

be more or less expert in other strokes before he attempts the crawl. The chief matter of interest to beginners is that the face is under water all the while except while breathing. It is this breathing business which makes the crawl difficult to teach beginners.

So the first instruction is to try the stroke with the face under water and turn the head to inhale every four strokes of the hands. (Copyright, 1926, NEA Service, Inc.)

THE CRAWL STROKE

When it comes to removing hats in office building elevators in which women are riding, Indianapolis men either are modern or stubborn. Most of them, in fact an average of seven out of ten, do not remove their hats when women are in the elevators, according to observation in several downtown structures.

Whether or not they are impolite is a question. In Denver, Colo., for example, keeping on the hat is considered proper.

An official order has been issued in Denver to the effect that men should not remove their hats in elevators because of the confusion caused and the valuable space taken up.

In one elevator in the Hume-Mansur Bldg., there were six men and three women on the car. Four of the men did not remove their hats.

In the Merchants Bank Bldg. elevator, there were three men and one woman. None of the men removed their hats.

In the Consolidated Bldg., there were four women and two men. Both men removed their hats.

The operator of the "lift" in this building said he did not care whether hats were removed or not. When statistics from these and other structures were compiled, it was found that seven out of ten men on the elevators did not remove their hats.

It is noticeable, however, that hats are doffed in hotel and club elevators.

There is no doubt but that the removal of hats when an elevator is crowded, causes confusion.

In the Federal Bldg., recently, several men and women packed one

of the elevators. The act of men reaching to remove their hats created a general disturbance. It was necessary for one man to step from the elevator until the crowd quieted.

Another argument for keeping on the hats, other than that of avoiding confusion, has been advanced by a Government official.

He declares the elevator is an electrical stairway and that a man would not remove his hat when passing a woman on the stairs.

From a review of the situation, therefore, it hardly seems necessary for any official announcement to be made instructing men to keep on their hats in elevators.

\$5 Request Causes

Near-Groom to Wilt

"Buddy, you haven't a taste yet," said County Clerk Loesche to a young man who had a chill when his fiancée "hook him down" for \$5 after applying for marriage