

# 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 peculiarly fortunate in the quantity and quality of its public water supply. Water rates compare very favorably with other States even more fortunately situated as to natural advantages. State laws require periodic examinations of the potability of the water offered for public consumption.

## THE POISON SQUAD

If women of the State are incensed that the leader of the Republican organization, acting for James E. Watson is accredited with an interview in which she claimed the existence of her own private "poison squad," their anger might take a more direct and practical form than resentment against the lady.

True, she has denied the interview. And two newspaper men with much detail and corroborative circumstance, insist that the honor of a reporter is quite as delicate a matter as the veracity of a lady and declare that the interview is correct.

So whether you are chivalrous and believe that she never gave the interview or idealist and trust the reporters, it makes little difference because the big fact remains that a poison squad is just about what Watson needed at the time he was running for the nomination.

It needs but a glance at the way he treated the corrupt practices act and his evasions of it to understand that he would not resent the use of such an organization if needed.

The law controlling expenditures in primaries is designed to make public all moneys spent by candidates.

The theory of it is that every candidate must give to the voters the information concerning the means by which he obtained the votes in his own party.

Publicity is the underlying principle of the law, and a candidate who believes in clean elections and in decent government would, of course, try to give the greatest publicity to his expense account.

When the report of Watson was filed it was hidden in the most inaccessible county seat in the State. It was filed in the town of English. A trip from the State capital, the center of political information in the State, requires considerable traveling. Most people make it by going first into Kentucky.

When discovered, that report showed only the money spent by the Watson Club after the day that the petition for Watson had been officially filed.

That probably fills the needs of the corrupt practices act of the State. It just as certainly avoids the purpose of that law.

If any proof be needed that Watson was spending money long before he announced, officially, his candidacy it can be found in an interview accredited to him in the Indianapolis News on July 30, 1925, months before that event, in which he announced the appointment of Mrs. Wheatcraft as his personal representative.

In the interview which that manager now denies, there was printed the statement that he had been working for a year for Watson under salary.

The official expense account, probably technically within the law, shows no such expenditure.

It might interest the Reed committee to discover whether others were in the employ of Watson during those same months and how long in advance he had been hiring workers to build up that "magnificent machine" which Motto, his manager, once boasted had 100,000 workers.

Were any of them hired, and if so, how much did they get and where did the money come from? Watson had always declared for lavish use of money in elections as legitimate. He announced from the floor of the Senate that the people of Indiana approved his vote for Newberryism.

He gave his opinion of the sense of honesty and decency of the voters of Indiana in that statement.

Why, under these circumstances, should any one resent the use of a "poison squad?"

Watson has always used methods quite as bad. If the women can stand for his open acknowledgment that they approve of Newberry's tactics, why kick about the whispering women?

## IT'S THE LEAGUE'S MOVE

The betting is about 100 to 1 that the League of Nations never tries to butt into any North, Central, South or insular American international controversy without the United States' approval, which it is precious unlikely ever will be forthcoming.

Nevertheless it was quite an inspiration on the part of General Chamorro, as de facto president of Nicaragua, to complain to the league that Mexico—say he hinted at this country, too—has been helping Nicaraguan revolutionists' attempts to overthrow the government.

Chamorro, a smooth diplomat, well known in Washington, doubtless was as well aware as the next man that the league would think a long time before defying the Monroe doctrine. However, he placed it in a position where it had to go through some motions.

Technically, from the league's standpoint, he has a strong case—assuming, of course, that he can prove it. The league can hardly save its face without giving due attention to his appeal, and yet, what can it do about it? It would have to resort to force, if worst came to worst.

Imagine the League of Nations landing troops in Mexico! Imagine any old world league, crazy enough to think of such a thing, in the face of the thrice blessed Monroe doctrine! Nobody understands very clearly what it is, but that is just the trouble—it's so elastic.

The league simply will sidestep. It can't do otherwise, no matter what Chamorro proves.

As between the United States and Latin America, the Monroe doctrine is not very popular with Latin America, but as between Latin America and Europe, it is exceedingly popular with Latin Americans.

Carried too far, Latin America might fight it—against this country. Let Europe challenge it and they'd be behind it to the last breath. As a neighbor, the Latin Americans are afraid of the United States. As a protector, they know which side their bread is buttered on.

General Chamorro is nobody's fool. He wanted publicity. As a petty president—only de facto, at that—he found difficulty in getting it. By getting

the United States and the League of Nations into a jam, over his case, he turned the trick neatly.

The United States refused to recognize his government. He has forced it to become, in a sense, his protector. Maybe he has been bothered by a certain amount of filibustering from this country and Mexico. If so, he has made it so noticeable that it can't well continue.

## THE PULLMAN COMPANY

For cool nerve, the Pullman Company wins. It has for years allowed passengers, by tipping, to swell to a living rate the meager wages of its porters.

It proposes now, in effect, that the passengers should pay also the company's income tax.

That is the import of its declaration to the interstate commerce commission that income tax payments should, in computation of the company's profits, be considered as operating expenses. In other words the company which since 1867 has had practically an airtight monopoly of the sleeping car business in this country feels that it should not only be guaranteed a fair rate of return on its investment, but that its income, unlike the incomes of ordinary corporations, should be free from tax.

And what does the company give the public in return? Except on a few fancy trains the same lurid red wood and garish green carpet it has offered for years. The same sights and smells. In comfort the Pullman berth and the barber chair have been improved about equally.

But interstate commerce commissioner Campbell has summed up the case.

Speaking for lower Pullman rates the commissioner said in January, 1925: "For the lower half of a space about seven by four feet, with a place to wash, the Pullman passenger pays today \$8.25 for less than twenty-four hours' use between Washington and Chicago. When we compare that with what can be secured in a modern hotel for an equal sum, it seems to me that the argument that the Pullman passenger enjoys a luxury is about exhausted."

## THE STATE FAIR

Once more the people of Indiana are gathering to appraise their own work, to rejoice in their triumphs and to plan for further progress.

The State Fair brings to the capital of the State the best products of the State, the finest of its agriculture and stock, the best of its manufactured articles.

It is the inventory of material progress in the State and as such draws the sincere interest of those who may at times be dismayed and disappointed.

Were it possible to contrast the great displays of the present year with the ones which seventy-five years ago were brought by the grandfathers of the present generation, we would have a real appreciation of how far we have traveled and how changed have been the habits and the comforts of living.

The change in transportation is obvious. The difference between the magnificent automobiles, the soaring airplanes and the old coach, surrey and farm wagon which were the pride of their individual maker is so great as to make imagination itself falter.

The boy and girl of today, could they look upon those primitive vehicles, would wonder how it was possible for men and women to live in such crudity. But that difference is no greater than in the products of the farm.

In that early day the prizes went to those who were largely lucky in the size and quality of their corn, the beauty and virility of their cattle and horses.

Today the prizes go to those who have put science to work in their behalf.

Aside from the opportunity to renew old friendships and make new ones, the State fair remains as one of the great institutions of the State.

Go out and see the wonders of the present age of industrial and scientific progress.

Then ask yourself what can be done to make living fifty years hence as much more comfortable as today is above the standard of a half century ago.

Water is a refreshing drink. But it's too inexpensive. Only a few more weeks left in which to get all washed up for the long cold spell.

Don't worry too much today. Things may be worse tomorrow and then you can worry just twice as hard.

Every reformer has his own pet method for making vice versa.

## TWO COLORADO BOYS

By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

Out in the mountains of Colorado, two young men, in a desire to obtain money without working for it, crept to the cabin of a rich old hermit and finding him at home took him out and hanged him to a tree, helping themselves to the paltry sum of \$75, all the money they could find in his hut.

For twenty-seven days the old man hung, deep in the silence of the pine woods, his dead body swaying in the night winds, beaten with the cold mountain showers.

But the boys were found out—criminals always are, sooner or later—and finally confessed all the circumstances of the greivous deed.

For this pitiful sum, these two young men have foreseen the world and all of its joys. With the same hands which strung up the aged recluse they have tied the knot about their own throats. And the deed which they have done together they shall pay for each for himself.

It does look as if with such examples before them, the ordinarily intelligent youth would finally learn that wickedness never pays. For a short time the bad man may flourish, but inevitably he pays the full penalty of his deeds. Inexorable fate always trails his footsteps, and the end is ever the same—shame and disgrace.

Never before, it seems, have so many young men committed murder. And the more quickly that justice metes death to such cold-blooded criminals, the better off both good and bad of us will be.

For the youth who is so heartless that for a few dollars he will take the life of a helpless person is not fit to mingle with his fellows. For him life is too fine to be lived. The earth should not shelter him.

Pity them as we may, the time has come when we must exact a life for a life, else we shall not find the country a safe place wherein to reside.

And what eloquent examples are these tragic deeds to our sons. Impress this lesson upon their plastic young minds. Let not the cynical dominate their intelligence. It pays to be good.

# Tracy

Brennan May Lose Some Republican Votes by His Referendum.

By M. E. Tracy

George E. Brennan, Democratic nominee for Senator in Illinois, has filed his petition for a referendum on the Volstead act. It covers 17,000 names and contains 437,000 names, or nearly twice as many as the law requires.

Illinois is one of the few States in which the legality of such referendums has already been decided.

In 1922 when an effort was made to prevent a referendum on light wine and beer after it had been requested by petition, Attorney General Brundage held that the Secretary of State had no choice but to submit the question, and Illinois voted for light wine and beer by more than two to one.

Some Democratic politicians think Brennan has made a mistake in forcing a referendum at this time. It is their opinion that the most wet Republicans would vote for him if they had no other way to express themselves on the liquor issue.

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## Which is Worse?

Frank L. Smith, Republican nominee for Senator in Illinois, says through the mouth of a friend that he is going to stay in the race, notwithstanding the fact that a good many Republicans would like to see him withdraw on account of the primary scandal.

He says he is the party's choice by more than 100,000 majority, which is true, and no matter how many Sam Insull paid for and that he is going to see the thing through.

When it comes to the wet or dry proposition, he is not nearly so positive, but permits his friend to believe that he "will do nothing to nullify the Constitution."

I leave it to you whether the Constitution is nullified more outrageously by an open, honest criticism of existing law, or by debauching a primary with other men's cash.

-I-I-

## Ernst on the Line

Speaking of the primary scandals, I spent a delightful hour with Senator Ernst, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, yesterday afternoon.

"I don't know how the rest of them feel," Ernst remarked, "but I am going to stay to the line. I want to keep my seat if elected, and with that in mind I am going to see that the law is strictly obeyed."

Even if he doesn't know how the rest of them feel, Senator Ernst has probably expressed a wonderfully common view.

A lot of the boys are going to "hew to the line" this fall, because of the Reed investigation disclosed and more especially because of what they fear will be the consequence.

-I-I-

## Way to Save Time

Smith can stay in the race, but that is not staying in the Senate, even if he does get a majority of Illinois' votes, and that goes for Vane, too.

Let us leave conscience out of it, and still find reasons for believing that both will lose their seats.

The Democrats can be depended to vote for ousting them to a man and so can the independent Republicans, like Brookhart, Frazer and La Follette.

Smith makes the end of their party almost certain. It were better to save time and money by choosing clean men in their stead.

Pennsylvania should elect William B. Wilson, the Democratic nominee, and if Illinois sees Brennan as no improvement on Smith, she should put up an independent.

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## The Big Issue

Clean politics is always more important than any issue before the country. There is no use to vote on issues, unless the country has clean men to carry out the public will.

The elevation of issues above character, the support of men because of what they pretend to believe with regard to this or that question, and without regard to what they are doing more for the political crook than anything else.

A square man who disagrees with you is safer to bet on every time than a trickster who pretends to agree.

In the first place you can't tell whether the latter is lying, and the second, he may cheat the eye teeth out of you in some other manner while you nurse your pet prejudice.

I am for modification of the Volstead act, but I will not vote for a wet who debauches politics.

-I-I-

## Relation to Crime

We are going to have a hard job stopping crime in this country so long as we put tainted men in office, or permit men to slip in by means of tainted money.

Elections are the basis of republican government, and republican government cannot remain sound if they get rotten.

The first and most important thing to keep clean in these United States is the ballot and the first and most important man to punish is the man who prostitutes it.

You can't nullify the Constitution by circulating it, or any law that supplements it, because the Constitution guarantees you that right; but when you buy or sell a vote, or boom a man who does, you throw a monkey wrench into the machinery through which the Constitution operates.

**POLA'S LATEST NAMED**  
 Pola Negri's latest starring vehicle for Paramount, "Hotel Imperial," is based on the story and play by LaJolle-Biro and has as its background an episode of the World War hitherto unused on the screen—Russian drive through the Carpathian Mountains into Hungary in 1915, which ended disastrously for the invaders.

# Irrington School of Music Buys New Permanent Home on E. Washington

ANNOUNCEMENT was made today for the Irrington School of Music by Signora Adelaide Conte, director, that a new permanent home has been purchased for the school at 567 E. Washington St.

It is stated that this was necessary, because of the rapid growth of this institution. Among the new features for the new school year will be the organizing of an opera company, a musical bureau for the booking and filling of engagements; the installing of a pipe organ at the school; the recording of voices from time to time and the maintaining of six branches.

The school was organized in November, 1918, and has grown rapidly to its present size.

The coming of the Century Theater Opera Company to Chicago's Auditorium Theater for a limited engagement, beginning on Sept. 1, is announced by the Messrs. Shubert as the beginning of a regular system of comic opera revivals.

The first two weeks, "The Mikado" and "H. M. S. Pinafore," will doubtless be followed by the bringing down to the present public of other classic light operas in other seasons. The plans include not only the Gilbert and Sullivan masterpieces, but also the compositions of other great composers of comic opera and its Continental counterpart, opera comiques.

Two seasons ago the Messrs. Shubert began the policy of making a big comic opera revival each spring, the first of which was "The Mikado." Last season the second spring offering was the spectacular presentation of "H. M. S. Pinafore" in the Century Theater. Other selections for future revivals were De Koven's "Robin Hood," Plunkett's "The Chimes of Normandy" and Balfe's "The Bohemian Girl."

These plans were the result of the remarkable renaissance of real comic opera on Broadway in the past few years, of which the remarkable success of "The Student Prince," "Princess Flavia" and others are samples.

The Century Theater Comic Opera Company comes to Chicago for a short engagement this fall to determine whether this form of amusement is to precede Chicago's regular annual season of serious opera in the Auditorium each year in the future.

Similar plans contemplate the inclusion of the Boston Opera House, the Chicago Auditorium and other large opera houses in a circuit with the Century Theater in New York as the producing center.

Milton Ahorn, who staged the entire presentation of "The Mikado" and "Pinafore," is delegated by the Messrs. Shubert to take charge of their elaborate comic opera program for the future.

The cast for the former opera includes what is termed an ideal cast of Gilbert and Sullivan comedians and singers, including Frank Moulton as Ko-Ko, William Danforth as the Mikado, Charles E. Gallagher as Poo-Bah, the new Japanese soprano, Hila Kalke, as Yum-Yum, Stella De Mette as Katisha, William Clark as Mani-Poo, Celia Branz as Pitt-Sing and Jean Beverly as Peep-Bo, with Max Hirschfeld as musical director.

The Metropolitan School of Music will open its thirty-second season Monday, Sept. 6. Additions have been made to the faculty in almost every department.

Willard MacGregor, American pianist, who has recently returned from several years' residence in Europe, where he has studied and concentrated, will come to Indianapolis to teach in the Metropolitan School of Music and to play in concerts. Other additions to the piano faculty are Mrs. May Aufderheide Kolmer and Miss Marie Zorn, both established local teachers.

Kenneth Gano, local dancer of much renown, having danced with the Chicago Grand Opera Company, the Cincinnati Summer Opera Company and other important engagements, will teach dancing in the school. In the voice department Benjamin F. Swarthout and Miss Mildred Johns, both well-known local musicians, will be added to the faculty.

Vassell Edgar Dillard and Will Vise, both of whom are connected with the music department of the local public schools, will teach part time in the music school in the violin department. In the dramatic art department new additions will be Norman Green and Miss Norma Justice.

The Metropolitan School of Music offers the degree Bachelor of Music.

## In Opera



Lauritz Melchior

When Ona B. Talbot presents "The Barber of Seville" during her winter season of music, Lauritz Melchior will be in the cast. He is a tenor.

to its graduate, and in the public school musical course, the affiliation between the music school and Butler University gives a university degree to graduates.

Members of the board of directors are Edward Neil, Mrs. Flora M. Hunter, Hugh McGibney and Leslie E. Peck.

ATHAN B. DAVIS, violinist and teacher, has returned from a trip through Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

ESTHER HUFFS organ recital at the Apollo, starting at 12:30 o'clock noon, Sunday, will consist of the following program:

March from "Aida".....Woodward, Verdi  
 "Johann's Song".....Woodward, Verdi  
 "Lullaby".....Woodward, Verdi  
 "The Student Prince".....Woodward, Verdi  
 "The Bohemian Girl".....Woodward, Verdi

R. AND MRS. GLEN FRIEDMOOD of the Indiana College of Music and Fine Arts has just returned from New York City and Keen Valley in the Adirondacks, where he was guest of Joseph and Mrs. Llewellyn. Mr. Cramer had a number of lessons while there, preparatory to his forthcoming New York recital on Oct. 13.

FRED JEFFY has returned from few weeks' vacation in Chicago, where he attended several operas.

HE contest for free scholarships by the Indiana College of Music and Fine Arts will be held on Friday, Sept. 10. The piano contest will begin at 10 a. m., followed by the voice trials.

Cornet and dramatic art contests will begin at 2 p. m., all to be held in the college auditorium. All applications must be presented at the office of the college not later than Wednesday morning, the 8th.

Information regarding the contests may be had also at the office. The scholarships in voice are offered by Glenn Friedmood, Frances Johnson and Fred Jeffy. In piano by Bonmar Cramer and Eleanor Beauchamp. On cornet by Eleanor Saunders. In dramatic art by Ruth Todd and Clarence Weesner.

BAND concert will be given Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the Indianapolis Military Band under the direction of W. S. Mitchell at Brookside Park. Harlow F. Dean, Pasquale Montani and Frank Kesler will be the soloists. The program follows:

March—"Supreme Triumph".....Jewell  
 "Scenes from Musical Romance".....Herbert  
 "The Wanderer".....Jaschke  
 "The Wanderer".....Jaschke  
 "The Wanderer".....Jaschke

Ballet Suite—"Antony and Cleopatra".....Greenwald  
 Saxophone Solo—"Valse Etrusca".....Wiedoff  
 Grand Fantasia from Walla's Opera "Mantana".....Moses-Tobani  
 Group of Songs by Dean, Pasquale Montani and Frank Kesler.

Excerpt from Musical Comedy—"Reminiscences of the Plantation".....Chambers  
 "Star-Spangled Banner".....Chambers

# DO YOU VOTE?

The League of Women Voters is trying to find out why 40 per cent of the qualified voters of Indianapolis stayed away from the polls last spring. Times readers are invited to help out the League, a non-partisan organization which is trying to get out a bigger vote in the November election in the interest of better Government. Fill out the coupon below and mail as directed.

Do you usually go to the polls on election day? Yes ( ) No ( )

If you do take the trouble to vote, please check whichever of the following reasons impels you:

Do you vote as a patriotic duty? ( )

Because of interest in public affairs? ( )

Because you hold a public job? ( )

Because you want to help your political party? ( )

Because you know one of the candidates personally? ( )

If you do not bother to vote, which of the following is the reason for your failure:

Because you do not know any of the candidates? ( )

Because you think elections are "out and dried" by the politicians beforehand? ( )

Because politics is "rotten to the core" and one vote will not change that condition? ( )

Because you are entirely satisfied with the way the government is run and do not want to change anything? ( )

Because your personal affairs take all your time, making and spending your income, and you do not see how an interest in your government will profit your material affairs? ( )

Please check below the degree with which your answer represents you.

This opinion is given indifferently ( )

This opinion represents moderate personal interest ( )

I feel very strongly upon this subject ( )

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Send to the Indianapolis League of Women Voters Vote Campaign.

Mrs. W. T. Barnes, chairman,

25 W. Michigan St.

MARGARET E. DELAMETER, formerly of the Irvington School of Music, announces the opening of her new studios at 5436 E. Washington St., next Tuesday, where the progressive series of piano lessons will be taught.

FRED NEWELL MORRIS, vocal teacher, has been engaged as bass soloist and director of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church Choir. There will be monthly music services throughout the season, including works of Gounod, Handel, Bach, Mendelssohn, Dvorak and others.

Singers who are interested in the study of these works are cordially invited to join the choir. Rehearsals are on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

# AVERAGE OF 40 CARS STOLEN IN INDIANA WEEKLY

Few Recovered, Police Chief Reports—Believed Taken Out of State.

An average of forty automobiles are being stolen weekly in Indiana, according to a report by State Police Chief Robert T. Humes. During the seven-day period ending Aug. 26, for example, forty-two machines were stolen.

The