

# 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.

## WRITE THE GOVERNOR

If you have an idea that perhaps, technicalities or rules made by appointed boards should not hamper or obstruct an investigation or the whole Stephen son scandal, write to the Governor.

There is too much the atmosphere of a debating society in this discussion of whether a group of Republican editors and six Senators shall see this convict in his prison.

That is what the Governor and other high officials who were beneficiaries of the ruler of the Invisible Government would like to have continue.

It is the attitude of the five supine and fearful editors who have tried to tell the people that no one ever had any authority from the Republican Editorial Association to probe into fraud and corruption, despite the fact that the three high officers of that association are members of the probe committee.

But is it, exactly a matter to be treated in this manner?

Review the history of the matter.

Last spring a large group of editors who proudly and honestly label their newspapers as Republican, sensing shame in the many rumors of corruption and misrule, invited the Governor to name a committee to probe into these rumors and stories of fraud. The Governor responded that he saw no necessity for any such inquiry.

They were dismayed, but not discouraged. They came to Indianapolis when the Republican convention was in session. They voiced their protest then. But they were not heard.

And then they started into probe for themselves, placing their duty to their readers as their first duty. They found many things. They printed them. They disclosed shameful things in State and County Governments. They printed, as The Times has printed, these things that the people might know and correct them.

And then came the explosion when Thomas Adams of Vincennes produced what he said were letters written from inside the prison walls by D. C. Stephenson, charging that the men he had made powerful, the men who had taken his fortune when he was involved in a trial for his life, were conspiring to keep him forever silent.

Those letters gave details.

They offered to prove where \$200,000 had been raised and spent in a campaign for fraudulent votes and stuffed ballot boxes.

They offered to prove, by documents, how bribery was rampant in the legislature and \$25,000 spent for killing one bill.

They offered to prove, by documentary evidence, how high officials had been placed under obligation to him for huge sums of money.

They offered to prove graft, corruption and misrule, the very things that The Times had predicted would happen were a super government built up in this State.

Five days have passed and nothing has happened. The Governor of this State refused to permit any newspaper men to see Stephenson.

The warden has refused to permit any one to approach this prisoner. When a lawyer was sent to him, a guard sat so close that no conversation was possible.

The story was told to six State Senators. They passed resolutions declaring that the proof submitted to them demanded a thorough investigation. Those Senators were equally divided as to politics.

And when a demand was made that these Senators be permitted to conduct an unhampered conversation with Stephenson, the reply of the Governor was that the board of trustees of the prison had full charge.

The trustees hurried to this city to accept responsibility in behalf of the Governor.

They issued a statement passing back to the warden of that prison full power to refuse admission to Stephenson to any and all persons.

They refer to a rule which Edward Fogarty, warden for fourteen years, says never existed before Stephenson became a prisoner.

And then the warden, named by Jackson, refuses to permit six State Senators to examine this man.

That is the history in brief of this matter.

It might seem, to the man on the street, that there is a studied attempt to give color and credence to the charge of Stephenson that he is being kept from giving out a confession, denied perhaps that solace an easied conscience might give in his cell.

You might ask yourself one question.

Would men intent on protecting the fair name of the State, punishing those guilty of frauds if there be fraud, clearing its reputation but there be none, handle this case as it has been handled?

Is silence ever an answer? Or is it still a confession?

You might write a letter to the Governor of this State and give him your opinion as to how you would like to have him represent you in this crisis.

## THE CHURCHES OF DETROIT

"And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that sold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money changers, and the seats of them that sold doves."

"And said unto them, it is written My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves."—Matthew xxi, 12-13.

The above from the Bible tells of a thing that occurred two thousand years ago in Jerusalem.

This week, in Detroit, something very different has happened. The money changers seem to have had their inning. They haven't thrown Christ out of the temple, exactly, but they have thrown out those of whom Christ said: "Blessed be ye poor, for yours is the kingdom of God."

In Detroit the American Federation of Labor is having its annual convention. For many years it has been the practice of ministers in the city entertaining the labor convention to invite labor leaders to occupy a number of the city's pulpits. Detroit ministers followed this practice, up to the point of extending the invitation. But now the invitation has been withdrawn. Certain large employers of labor objected.

One spokesman for the harassed ministers agrees that perhaps at this time it would not be discreet—discreet is his word—to carry through the original plan. Detroit, pretty much an "open shop" town, is witnessing an effort to increase the strength of the labor unions. This is one reason for discretion. A

# Tracy

A University President  
Advocates Eight-Hour  
Day—He's Fired.

By M. E. Tracy

campaign to raise \$5,000,000 for the Y. M. C. A. is under way. That is another.

Christ, it may be certain, had good ground for calling the temple in Jerusalem a den of thieves. Of course no such epithet could be applied to the churches of Detroit because of this week's strange occurrence. Rather, we think they must be den of nervous deacons, the big employers who caused the invitation to the labor leaders to be canceled. They feared, apparently, that the labor leaders might argue the merits of unionism as against nonunionism, although that isn't the custom of the labor leaders when they take to the pulpit on such occasions.

The employers were scared, and being scared, they made a mistake. For it was a mistake. They put themselves in a position that will be hard to defend. They gave the labor organizers ammunition that will serve them well in the campaign to unionize Detroit industries.

The American Federation of Labor has long looked with hungry eyes upon the industrial city of Detroit.

"Blessed are ye that hunger now: For ye shall be filled \* \* \*

## THE FIVE-DAY WEEK

Between Henry Ford and the American Federation of Labor, the industrial city of Detroit may offer the world some light.

Ford has decided that the five-day working week is the correct thing for his concern. The A. F. of L. has decided that it is the correct thing for all industries.

Maybe they are right. It cannot be said until a real test has been made. There is the sound of sense in this statement by President Green: "Scientific study of fatigue charts in mechanical operations point to the shorter week as the most promising method of maintaining the prosperity of American industry, for it will reduce the labor turnover and increase production, as well as the quality of work, create more leisure for the enjoyment of life and add to the general high standard of living for the American worker, the best paid worker in the world." It sounds sensible enough, but it is still pretty much a theory.

There are employers aplenty in America who are likely to turn purple when they read the A. F. of L. proposal. And these are not necessarily slave-driving employers. They include humane, generous, enlightened men, men with the interest of their employees in their hearts. They just don't believe the world's work can be carried on in a five-day working week.

But the experiment seems about to be made, with Detroit the laboratory. Detroit is, in large part, non-union. Industrially, the pace-setter much of the time is Henry Ford. When he said five days were enough for his plants, he gave the other automobile manufacturers something to think about. There is competition in the busy auto industry for skilled labor. This labor goes where wages are high and conditions pleasant. Five days a week will be pleasant. It will make work less pleasant in other factories just to think about it. Because of Ford an invisible pressure already has begun in other Detroit factories for a five-day week.

Into this situation steps the A. F. of L., seeking to unionize the automobile industry. Holding its national convention in Detroit, it declares for the five-day week.

Detroit auto mechanics are going to want that five-day week, if it works out well in Ford's plant.

Standing by is a national federation of workers, ready to support their desire. What more likely than that the auto manufacturers may grant the short week to head off the unionization of their plants?

This would make the laboratory experiment real one. So long as Ford alone is attempting it, the proof—either way—might not be accepted. The American people don't apply the same tests to Ford's undertakings that they do to others. But if the whole automobile industry goes into the experiment, a demonstration of how many days are required to make a week of work should be forthcoming.

Rule, or Be Ruined

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, one of the leading clergymen in Detroit, characterizes the move to bar labor from church pulpits as "discouraging and disillusioning evidence of the charge that is part of our building program," he thinks it would be "indiscreet."

What Van Duzen means by "the controversial situation" is the alleged intention of labor leaders to unionize Detroit and the determination of large employers to stop them.

What he means by "wide campaign" that is part of our building program" is a drive to collect \$5,000,000.

Under ordinary circumstances, the Y. M. C. A. would be very glad to have Mr. Green," as was scheduled, says Van Duzen, but owing to "the controversial situation" in Detroit," with "the wide campaign that is part of our building program" he thinks it would be "indiscreet."

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"This incident is another proof," declares Dr. Niebuhr, "that the real moral issue, which protestantism faces, is whether it is a sublimation of the economic interests and prejudices of a certain class, or whether it has vigor to qualify those interests and transcend them."

Science is making more trouble for small boys. Now auto are going to burn wood.

Headlines that tell the story: HIS WIFE'S AIM TOO ACCURATE.

MEANING TO SAY, WE DON'T LIKE 'EM

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson

Woman has a hard life. Take this question of millinery, for instance. Consider the cruelty of her fate when compared to that of man.

His headgear remains about the same thru the years. In the spring he puts on a simple straw with a loud or black band as the style may be. In the autumn he adorns himself with a soft felt, in the selection of which he has merely to exercise a choice of colors. And always there is something dignified and comfortable about his hats. The lines are graceful, the curves delicate, and there is enough brim to keep off the sun. The shape is becoming to all faces.

But did you ever see anything in your life that could compare in ugliness with some of the things we women put on our heads? Slat sunbonnets are beautiful, alongside of a lot of this winter's fashions. A hard hideous line next the face, a long sweep back and then some sort of a leaning tower of Pisa, made of velvet or silk. From all sides the things makes us look like something the coy had clubbed.

If you don't believe this, and think you are only local sufferers from this condition, get out your fashion magazines and gaze upon the hats. The pictures are bad enough, the real creations are terrible.

What is the matter with the designers? Have they all taken to absinthe?

Every year is bad enough, but this one is the worst yet. Somebody seems to be always thinking up something more unbecoming to put on our heads. This fall we appear in things that look like miniature partly eaten straw stacks. Next, we shall probably come forth in frying pan effects.

This is one of the reasons why so many of us are nervous wrecks and look as if we were on our way to the insane ward.

We women take our clothes seriously—too seriously it would seem, else we would rise and throw some of these hats back at the creators, and manufacturers. Certainly if we had any sense, either practical or humorous, we would not appear on the streets in these drunken looking ungraceful, misshapen, inartistic, eye-sores.

## Exhibit of Paintings and Sculpture By Women at Herron Art Institute

### Another Study in Child Life



"The Picture Book," by Adolph Borie

Among the many paintings in the galleries at the Sesquicentennial International Exposition at Philadelphia, one of the more interesting ones is "The Picture Book," by Adolph Borie.

### Whose Novel?

You shouldn't have any trouble today. Turn to page 16 for the correct answers to this and the remaining questions:

1. Who wrote "American Tragedy?"

2. How many checkers are used in a checker game?

3. What's the correct pronunciation of the name Johan Bojer?

4. Who was Tolstof?

5. What color is mauve?

6. Who plays the feminine lead in the movie picture, "Variety?"

7. What is the capital of Ossie?

8. In what part of the human body is the femur bone located?

9. What is chintz?

10. Does a heavy body fall faster than a lighter body?

SCHOOL FOR JANITORS

Kansas City to Train Them to Give Better Service.

By United Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—If you lived in Kansas City this winter and your apartment was cold during the day, or there was not hot water, it would probably be because your janitor was at school. For Kansas City is to have a school for the training of janitors and porters.

The second lecture in the opening course of Wednesday afternoon lectures will be given on Oct. 14, at 3:45 o'clock. The course is given by the director and the subject for this second lecture is "Sculpture; High Light and Shadow." It is hoped that members of the art association, both men and women, will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the Wednesday afternoon lecture course.

Those who are not members are obliged to pay a \$5 fee for each of the three courses, according to the bulletin of the art institute.

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Quite a different kind of act is staged by the Quigg-Burnell Company. This aggregation of funsters combines scientific demonstrations and comedy in such a way to get the best results from their "Current Fun."

When a young man finds a suitcase and through it discovers an excuse to pick up an acquaintance with a young woman, he little expects to see a cop very much on his trail. That is the predicament of Jerry O'Meara who portrays a bather at the seaside in "Beach Nuts."

"The Two Dancing Frenchmen" are Gold and Edwards whose feet are reported to have wear-ever springs in them. They deal with aerobatic and soft shoe stepping.

Miss Lindsay introduces Sultan, her remarkable horse who does unusual stunts.

"Senor Daredevil" is the film starring Ken Maynard and Dorothy Devore. The action is laid in the West during the "wild" Pathe News, a comedy, and topics of the day are the short reels.

ENGELSH'S TO OPEN SEASON MONDAY NIGHT

Monday night, Oct. 11, English's will offer the Paris edition of "Artists and Models." The engagement is limited to one week.

Phil Baker and the eighteen Hoffman girls still head the production, as they did during the long run at the New York Winter Garden last season and more recently during the Chicago engagement. There are 150 in the ensemble.

Indianapolis theaters today offer: Herbert Crowley's Fashions, at the Lyric; Theodore Roberts, at Keith's; "Don Juan's Three Nights," at the Circle; "Kid Boots," at the Apollo; "My Official Life," at the Colonial; "Diplomacy," at the Ohio; "Misnates," at the Uptown; new show at the Isis and burlesque at the Mutual.

BOARD HAS BALANCE