

MEMORIES OF WILSON DECADE AFTER WAR

CHANGE OR ELECT GOOD MAYOR IS ADVICE OF RAUB

Scores Council for Effort to
Override Authority of Of-
ficials, Boards.

"If the citizens are dissatisfied with our form of government, let them change it or elect a good mayor next time," Councilman Edward B. Raub declared Monday night in opposing the action of the city council which showed a tendency to relieve regular city boards of their duties and supervise the entire city.

"I thought the council's job was to legislate and not run the boards," Raub asserted.

Disregarding this advice and the advice of attorneys that the procedure was illegal, the council adopted a resolution to receive bids for the repair and construction of a new College Ave. bridge across Fall Creek.

About two weeks ago the mayor placed the bridge matter in the hands of the park board after the council failed to appropriate funds for its repair. The park board adopted specifications for the project and promised to repair the bridge immediately.

President Claude E. Negley and Raub were the only councilmen to oppose the resolution.

The \$1,700,000 bond issue for the city hospital program was held up for investigation.

Delay Bond Issue

No action will be taken on the bond issue until bids for the work are received by the council, according to a resolution.

The old main building of the hospital was condemned as a fire trap and ordered vacated within ninety days by Harry N. Styner, chief deputy fire marshal. This probably will cause the hospital to stop receiving patients until new buildings are added, Dr. F. E. Jackson, health board president, declared.

Councilman O. Ray Albertson proposed the council select an architect to give estimates on the hospital's needs and suggested Robert Frost Daggett. His move lost as a result of a tie vote.

Need Head Butcher

Councilman Austin H. Todd, supporting the ordinance, declared with heat, "If the council is going to run the city, what is the use of having a mayor and boards?"

The ordinance for a \$150,000 bond issue for the repair of the city market was stricken from the files.

Councilman Edward B. Raub declared he did not believe in striking ordinances from the files just because it was recommended by the administration. He ironically declared that since the council was now trying to run the city, "it should appoint a head butcher at the city market."

An ordinance introduced by O. Ray Albertson provided for a new bridge at Thirty-Eighth St. and Fall Creek. This proposed bridge would be as wide as Thirty-Eighth St. west of the creek, Albertson said.

HOLD-UP SUSPECT LANDS IN JAIL

Identified as the Negro who asked him for a cigarette and robbed him of \$55 which he pulled from his pocket at Shelby and Minnesota Sts., Roy Ave., 28, of 1014 Main St., is in city prison charged with grand larceny on an affidavit signed by Abraham Cravens, 43, of 1519 E. Minnesota St., the victim. Cravens was charged with public intoxication.

Malcom Quillin, 1323 Ewing St., told police he and his wife sat up all Monday night after two Negroes were seen prowling about their house. They had no phone and could not summon help.

Returning home after several months' absence, Mrs. L. I. Hull, 505 S. Senate Ave., discovered a side widow glass broken and clothing and bed clothing, valued at \$200 gone, police were informed.

Gone, but Not Forgotten

Automobiles reported stolen to police belong to:

Aronid Schmidke, 518 N. Illinois St., Ford, 38-132, from 1300 W. Morris St.

L. Cook, 4146 Graceland Ave., Ford, 7-747, from Capitol Ave. and St. Clair St.

O. F. Ryan, 127 E. Nineteenth St., Chevrolet, 567-002, from that address.

Paul Heffert, 1307 N. Oxford St., Ford, 563-505, from Pennsylvania St. and Union Station elevation.

Willie Moore, 450 N. Senate Ave., Ford, 646-461, from 382 W. Twenty-Fifth St.

Burrel Rosenbaum, 608 S. Meridian St., Chevrolet, 11-621, from Ohio St. and Capitol Ave.

Rolle Schad, R. R. B. box 90 N. Ford, from Capitol Ave. and Pearl St.

Alfred Greenway, 1825 Lambert St., Ford, 574-126, from Georgia St. and Senate Ave.

George Vernon, 518 E. Morris St., Maxwell, from that address.

BACK HOME AGAIN

Automobiles reported found by police belong to:

Warren Goul, 1341 Kentucky Ave., Ford, found at Georgia and Illinois Sts.

Frank Federman, 25 E. Fifty-Second St., Chevrolet, Senate Ave. and Ohio St.

Jake Martin, 2214 Beloitfontaine St., Chevrolet, Capitol Ave. and Market St.

Dr. Grayson, Physician to
President, Recalls Spring
of 1917.

FIT FOR GREAT BURDEN

Mental and Physical Condi-
tion Good.

(Copyright, 1927, by United Press)
WASHINGTON, April 5.—Looking
back to those busy, dramatic
hours just before the declaration of
war ten years ago, Admiral Cary T.
Grayson, personal physician and
close friend of President Woodrow
Wilson, recalled today a calm, sure
man who had analyzed carefully just
what war would mean and had de-
cided to throw the young men of
America into the salient.

They were trying hours, those,
when he was making his decision,
sitting alone in his study on the
second floor of the White House,
from whose windows he could gaze
across the gentle undulations of the
back lawn, glancing the white shaft
of Washington Monument, a wrath
of the night and beyond, the low
hills of Virginia across the Potomac.

Pondered Alone

Dr. Grayson—he bore no other
title then—described how Wilson
would shut himself up in that room
on those spring nights in 1917, often
until midnight and after, pondering the momentous problem
before him.

He went to that room with a
confusion of counsel, and fre-
quently was called out to hear other
advice.

"The President was getting all
kinds of advice," Grayson said.
"There was a continual stream of
advisers. There were some who
begged him not to plunge the United
States into the European war. Many members of Congress
came to see him at night.

Wanted Information

"He used to say to me that what
he wanted more than advice was in-
formation."

Grayson smiled, grimly.

"The President was methodical.

He gathered all the information he
could. Then he took it all, studied it,
and made up his mind.

"He was weighing the situation
most carefully and seriously, because
he realized the responsibility of send-
ing men to war, many of them to
their deaths—for that is what it
meant. He did not jump into de-
cisions. He weighed all the evi-
dence most carefully.

"He was undergoing greater
mental anguish than than after war
was declared."

Fit for Struggle

During those days, despite the con-
fusion and turmoil, the President
was calm mentally and in splendid
condition physically, his physician
said. While he did not sleep well.

"He would get up early every
morning, and go out and play golf
for an hour," Grayson explained.

"He was in good shape physically
when he first became President. I
had started him to playing golf.
Gradually, he had gotten into good
physical condition."

In those trying hours when he
was harried by advisers, confronted
with opposing counsel, what stands
out most prominently in the doctor's
mind?

"He had better possession of him-
self than any man I ever knew," he
answered, quickly.

Discreids Tale

There came the time when Wilson
sat down to write his message
to Congress, delivered at that exciting
night session on April 2, fol-
lowed four days later by the decla-
ration of war that sent 4,000,000
young men to the training camps.

Grayson does not credit the story
that the President sat down in a
lounging robe on a back portico and
wrote the message in long hand by
the light of the moon.

"The President," he said, "did not
do things that way. When he
worked, he went into his study fully
dressed. He scratched down notes
in shorthand on a piece of paper
often, but he wrote his messages on
a typewriter.

"He would go into his study and
sit before his little typewriter there.
And he would sit until working he
had finished what he was doing. Be-
fore he sat down to write, he had all
his facts in hand and knew just
what he wanted to say. Usually, it
stood just about as he had written it,
with very few changes."

Memory is so short a thing, as
Dr. Grayson will testify.

Time Blurs

The quick parade of events in
those days—events of them per-
tinent and significant—has become
a blur to him, as of many khaki-
clad soldiers passing hour after hour
in the rain. The figure of the Presi-
dent stands out, alone there in his
study, gazing toward his native Vir-
ginia and beyond that to the coun-
try, whose sons he had decided on
the night.

In addition to Fleming there
are other writers for other
Scripps-Howard papers whose
articles frequently are of interest
to Hoosiers. The Times receives
these as well as those of his own
correspondent.

The work of these men is trans-
mitted to the Times over a special
telephone wire which is oper-
ated two hours each morning. News
which breaks after this wire is
closed is transmitted by tele-
grams. Occasionally on big stories
a long distance telephone is used
between The Times and Wash-
ington in order to give subscribers
the fastest service.

Besides this news service Times
readers obtain other benefits from
the Washington Bureau. Chief
among these is the questions and
answers department, operated by
Frederick Kirby. Ask The Times
for information. If the answer
cannot be obtained in Indianapolis
the query is sent on to the
Washington Bureau, where Kirby
and his staff have the vast of
ficial libraries and the help of an
army of Government employees at
their disposal.

The information bureau also
supplies bulletins upon a wide
variety of subjects, as advertised
in the coupon printed herewith.

Ten years ago, early tomorrow, the Nation was gripped
intensely in expectation of war, and the atmosphere was no-
where as tense as in the Nation's capital. On April 2, 1917, President
Wilson had appeared before a night session of Congress—called that day into extra session—and had asked for a
declaration of war against Germany. After three days of de-
bate, the Senate voted the declaration of war, and after a
momentous night session, the House had concurred in the early
morning of April 6.

A few hours later, on April 6, President Wilson signed the
declaration and the United States had entered the war against
Germany, a step hailed by her new European allies as signifying
the end of that struggle.

Woodrow Wilson was the outstanding figure of those days.
How he appeared at that time to two of those closest to him, his
secretary and close friend, Joseph P. Tumulty, and his physician,
Dr. Gary T. Grayson, is herewith given in two interviews with
those men.



AUTOIST HALTED BY HI-JACKERS

Band Makes Booze Search
—3 Suspects Arrested.

Tactics of hi-jackers seeking liquor
were employed by six men who
halted James Balla of Detroit, Mich.,
and searched his auto at Brush and
Washington Sts., Monday night.

Early today police arrested three
suspects.

Balla told a police emergency squad
that he was driving to Terre Haute, Ind., when a large car containing
six men swerved in front of him and
forced him to stop.

Three alighted and asked him if
he had liquor in his auto. When he
answered no, they ransacked the car
and sped away.

"He was undergoing greater
mental anguish than than after war
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DYNAMITE RIVER LEVEES

Take Steps at Vincennes to Drain
Flooded Farm Lands.

VINCENNES, Ind., April 5.—With
thousands of acres flooded, cross
levees between the Embarras and
Wabash Rivers are being dynamited
to permit the water to drain more
rapidly.

For Struggle

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fusion and turmoil, the President
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LITTLE GIRL STRUCK

Running across the street toward
her home from behind her father's
auto from which she had just
alighted, Betty Lint, 4, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lint, 1405
Leonard St., was struck by an auto
driven by Brandon Thompson, 3609
E. Vermont St., late Monday. The child
was not seriously injured.

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A. Senator Borah did not go to
Russia, nor has Congress officially

