



The Indianapolis Times

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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way"—Dante

Better City Government

One of the greatest advantages of the city manager form of government, successful in over 300 cities which grew tired of misrule, is that partisan politics plays no part in its affairs.

In this and other cities which have suffered from machine rule, the bosses have been able to control through an appeal to the party loyalty of men and women.

The bosses have no real party loyalty. To them the party means a vehicle in which they ride into power in cities and in States, through which they obtain patronage and power, by which they are able to get contracts at public expense.

But they understand that when a party ticket is named a certain percentage of voters will vote that ticket no matter how bad its nominees may be.

They have seen men call each other crooks and prove it in the primary race only to get together at the polls and support the very men they denounced.

The partisan control of city government has been possible by dividing good men and women through their party principles, while the crooks, the anti-social, the venal and the selfish flocked to gether.

In the election to be held on June 21, this city will have a chance to change that system by adopting the city manager plan.

Under that system men must run on their records as men, not on their appeal to party service.

The candidates will bear no labels save those of their own character and reputations.

The voters will not be divided by words, but those who think alike can vote alike with some assurance that they will not be overwhelmed by a solid bloc who vote without other thought than putting a party machine into power.

There is, of course, no real connection between party principles and city government.

There is no such thing as Democratic policy of running a city nor a Republican policy.

City government is purely a matter of business. Its problem is that of the community, not the Nation. It is a matter of management.

There is no reason why a man is better fitted to be a city councilman because he believes in a low tariff than would be if he believes in a high tariff. The very fact that the election will be held without party labels and that the man in charge is called a manager, not a mayor, will automatically aid in getting better government.

Citizens who appeal to a mayor for action on any problem think of him in terms of politics. If they went to a manager of a business, they would think of him in terms of an executive.

Only the politicians fear this change, which has worked well in other cities.

They understand that they will no longer be able to live off the public purse. They understand that they may really have to go to work.

Keep that date in mind. June 21 will make history for this city. It will mean a free Indianapolis and a better city, if the thinking people vote for this change.

The Bishop and the Ambassador

A churchman with open eyes is Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist church.

This country, he says, is about to witness another wave of "red hunting."

There are evidences that he is right. Our amiable ambassador to France, Myron Herrick, has given the red hunters their cue. Hinting, as diplomats do, at portentous information in his possession, he declaims over the graves of our dead in France that the United States never will tolerate the spread of Bolshevism to its shores. Still hinting of things too terrible to tell, he asserts that we won't sit quietly by while a band of men (presumably Rooshians) attempts "with fiendish ingenuity to inject a fatal poison into our citizens and to undermine institutions which have brought comfort and happiness to our continent."

Too bad Charles Lindbergh had left for London before the ambassador made that speech. He might have kept Herrick too busy to utter it. Now that the pictures have arrived, it is plain just how busy the ambassador was during the boy's visit.

Bolsheviks. Reds. Just how many have we in the United States. Not enough either Russian or American to engage the Boy Scouts of America in a real battle! Ah, says the ambassador, the soviet government doesn't fight that way. "It secretly sends against us the germ of a loathsome malady, instead of dispatching armies."

Forgetting for the moment the fact that under the Constitution and the law, it is entirely permissible to spread such germs—by which its meant ideas—how far have the advocates of communism got in this country?

Not far enough to engage the Boy Scouts in a man-to-man joint debate! There are fewer now than there were ten years ago.

They just don't count in the American scheme of things.

Bolshevism and communism are not actual things in this country. They are names to throw at persons who sometimes rise to protest against political or economic or social conditions.

And here is the irony hidden in Herrick's speech. The father of young Charles Lindbergh was a "Bolshevik"—that is, he was one of those at whom that term was thrown. He was a progressive Republican Congressman—a radical, a great friend of Senator La Follette. He was a Nonpartisan Leaguer in the days when excited reactionaries were charging all members of that party with being Bolsheviks.

Actually, he was merely a hard thinking, honest Swedish-American with a modesty and a courage that he passed on to his son.

No harm ever came from permitting Congressman Lindbergh to talk. None can come from permitting even the rattle-brained radicals to talk.

Indeed, as this wise bishop of the Methodist church says, good will grow out of their talking, for talking is a safety valve.

Let's call the next red hunt off before it starts.

Throw On The Light

It would be unfortunate if the State Board of Charities, now charged with the duty of investigating the treatment of D. C. Stephenson since his imprisonment, showed any inclination to hold their investigation in secret.

There has been too much secrecy since this former political dictator of the State went to a cell for murder.

There has been too much secrecy since he first belched forth his declaration that he could prove, by documents, grave political corruption.

The people have been made suspicious by the actions of those in authority. For months every effort seemed to have for its purpose the keeping of Stephenson away from public gaze and the locking of his lips.

His charges now are grave. They would probably have no importance with the public, would excite no one, had it not been for the very suspicious manner in which he has been treated.

The change in prison rules, hastily made at the bedside of one of the trustees of the prison, which made it impossible for newspaper men to see Stephenson at the time he said he wanted to talk, did more to convince the public than could anything Stephenson might have said.

Now he says that a conspiracy exists to forever close his lips. He says that there are politicians and high-Klan officials who would be glad to attend his funeral. He says that he is being brutally pushed.

The State Board of Charities is asked by the trustees of the prison to make the inquiry. Let it be hoped that this body will not make the mistake of other officials and give even a semblance of secrecy to the probe.

The people want the facts. They are not interested in Stephenson, the convict. They are interested in knowing whether he is ready to confess.

Too Much Food?

Over-production is the reason generally given for the unprofitableness of agriculture.

Too much food! Too much wheat for bread. Too many vegetables: too much fruit. Cotton and wool too bountiful. Meat going to waste. Farms being abandoned. State forestry departments working with the national forestry department to reforest lands which once grew crops. The farm population of all the country actually growing less. The farmers and the farmers' children drifting to the cities.

Intensive farming, it is said, produces more food than the cities, even though overgrown, need.

Yet bread is 13 cents a loaf, where formerly it was 8 cents or less. Bacon is 50 to 75 cents a pound, where formerly it was 25 cents. Lamb is 60 cents a pound, where it used to be a third of that. Beef long ago ceased to have cheap cuts and the chuck and liver are in the class with steaks. And steaks are getting to be in a class by themselves with patrons of hotel banquets. Apples are 5 and 10 cents apiece. Oranges ditto, regardless of season. Cucumbers two for a quarter. Lettuce same. Strawberries, in season, 25 to 35 cents a box. Butter 65 and cheese 40 cents upward.

And so it goes.

And what is the result? Fewer people eat meat. Fewer people eat fruit. Fewer people eat vegetables. Less milk is drunk. Less cheese and butter consumed. The pick of the market goes to the people who are rich enough to be able to disregard food costs. The great mass of buyers are frozen out. The income will not meet the prices. The population stunts on its eating. The cigar store goes into the sandwich business. Coca cola takes the place of soup. The city population goes on a diet—a semi-starvation diet, if the doctors and hygienists would tell the truth.

But the farmer does not get the high price. That is the trouble. Any production for him is over-production.

In the old days at the gates of Paris every farm cart had to pay toll on its produce. That is the trouble—any trouble—with our farmers (and city people, too). There are too many people taking toll of his produce. The railroad takes toll, the jobber takes toll, the landlord in his rent for stores and stalls takes toll, the city delivery system and credit take toll, the wharf companies take toll and the wholesalers, jobbers and retailers take toll.

It is the old fallacy of selling less of a commodity to fewer people at a higher price, instead of selling more of a commodity to more people at a cheaper price.

If the goods were cheaper more people would buy them, and there would be less talk of over-production. And if the farmer got a reasonable proportion of the retail price he would be self-respectingly prosperous.

One remedy, at least, is in bridging the gap between producer and consumer.

Some photographer is going to come into the office with the great scoop some day. It won't be Lindbergh driving a beer truck in Chicago, or it won't be Wayne B. Wheeler in court for hi-jacking. It will be a bathing beauty—in the water.

Law and Justice

By Dexter M. Keezer

A woman stepped off a street car into a hole in a city street. Although it was mid-day she said she couldn't see where she was stepping because of passengers ahead of her. When she got off the street car was stopped, somewhat beyond the usual stopping place. She sued the company to recover for her injuries, claiming that it was negligent in stopping the car at such a place. The company replied that the hole in the street was beyond its control, and that it couldn't reasonably be required to stop its cars so as to avoid all possible holes in the city streets.

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE THIS CASE?

The actual decision: The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that the street car company could not be made to pay damages for the woman's injuries. It said: "Street cars are not required to observe the conditions of streets over which their cars travel so as to stop their cars with exactness at places where passengers may avoid ordinary defects in the highway while alighting." The court said such a requirement would cause the street car company "to be liable as an insurer of the safety of a pedestrian coming from or going to a car."

TRACY

Says:

One Cannot Help Wondering If Wealth and Power Will Corrupt the Ideals of This Nation.

By M. E. Tracy

In celebrating Lindbergh's achievement, let us not forget that he blazed a trail for others to follow.

If Columbus and Cabot had not been followed by thousands of daring navigators, their courage would have been of little value to the human race.

If such men as Daniel Boone and Jim Bridger had not been followed by multitudes of pioneers, their excursions into the western wilds would have meant little to America.

Lindbergh flew across the ocean, not to make a record for himself, but to show the way.

Perovich Case

In 1905 Vuko Perovich was convicted of murder by an Alaska jury and sentenced to hang.

In 1909 President Taft commuted the sentence to life imprisonment, with the condition that he should be lodged in such jail or penitentiary as the attorney general might designate.

Perovich was first sent to Washington and then to the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. In 1920 he petitioned the District Court of Kansas for a writ of habeas corpus on the grounds that his sentence had been commuted from death to life, and that he had been removed from the Washington jail to the Leavenworth penitentiary without his consent and without legal authority.

The district judge granted the petition and ordered his release, upon which an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court has decided that the President had a right to commute the sentence whether Perovich consented or not; that his removal from the jail to the penitentiary was in strict accordance with the law and that he must return to prison and complete his term.

Bauer Murder

Harry Hoffman killed Maude C. Bauer on Staten Island three years ago, and was indicted for first degree murder.

The jury brought in a verdict of second degree murder.

The Supreme Court at Albany says that this verdict is unlawful, because it did not agree with the indictment, and that Hoffman must be tried over again.

Where Fault Lies

There is no question about the justice of a life sentence in the case of Perovich or of a conviction of second degree murder in the case of Hoffman.

The quibbling arises over the President's authority to act in the former and over a faulty indictment in the latter. Such cases impress the layman with the idea that judges and lawyers are far more interested in correcting technical errors than they are in stopping crime.

Between the Lines

Coupled with the policy we have pursued toward Mexico, Mexico and other nations, Mr. Coolidge's Memorial day address reads like a challenge to the world.

Beneath its trite platitudes condemning war and favoring disarmament there runs a note of unmistakable bumptiousness.

In the first place he proclaims that "When this nation has been compelled to resort to war it has always been a justifiable cause," and that "no greed for territory has ever caused us to violate the covenants of international peace."

In the second place he declares that we have come into possession of great wealth and that "there is scarcely a civilized nation which is not our debtor."

In the third place he asserts the "we are sufficiently acquainted with human nature to realize that we are often times the object of envy," and that "it is to protect ourselves from such dangers that we maintain our national defense."

Dangerous Words

One does not have to be a student of international politics to realize the damaging effect of such statements at this time.

In social circles the man who says that he never did anything wrong, that people dislike him because of the money he has made and that he is obliged to act like a bully to protect himself against creditors is considered a prig.

Human nature acts and reacts about the same way in nations as in individuals.

Arrogance Ahead

Wealth carries many responsibilities with it. One of them is not to brags of another's nation as they have those of so many others, if this great republic is doomed to become arrogant through prosperity and inhuman through the clink of gold.

The United States has come to a peculiarly dangerous point in her career. Hitherto she has not been envied on account of her financial strength, or feared on account of her attitude.

On the other hand she has been loved and respected for her sympathy towards weak and oppressed peoples.

One cannot help wondering if wealth and power will corrupt the ideals of this nation as they have those of so many others, if this great republic is doomed to become arrogant through prosperity and inhuman through the clink of gold.

What is "Mother of Pearl?" The hard iridescent lining of the shells of pearl-bearing molluscs. It is composed of a number of extremely thin translucent films secreted by the mollusc consisting of an organic substance called chitin, combined with calcareous matter.

What is the total value of the \$50 gold coins issued for the Panama Pacific International Exposition in 1915?

The total of this coinage amounted to \$150,950.



WEEKLY BOOK REVIEW

Ex-Residents of the Mud Live Again in the Trenches With Bainsfather

By Walter D. Hickman

Mud and plenty of it. Trench mud. And plenty of it.

That's what you will find in "Carry On Sergeant."

Rather guess that you will decide that Bruce Bainsfather had something to do with the title as it sounds that it has something to do with Old Bill, Alf and Bert.

These are the individuals, you recall, who lived with much success in "The Better 'Ole."

Since trench life no longer exists for Old Bill and the rest of his gang, it is rather nice to get the impressions of the man who created these "characters" after the trenches have vanished.

Since the man who gave birth to Old Bill and the others, he has been in America many times. To lecture, to draw and to have his books published.

His latest, "Carry On Sergeant," was born in that part of the publishing world in Indianapolis, known as the Bobbs-Merrill Company.

Lately we have heard a great deal about "dirty farmers," now we hear some more about the "ex-residents of the mud."

I rather like that expression. Since the "mud days" Bainsfather states that "I have met ex-residents of the mud in all parts of the continent and in scores of different

places talked of the by-zone adventures. I have observed the passing of that period which immediately followed the war, when everybody said, 'Let's forget it, and I have observed the steady recurrence of a desire to talk it all over again.

"The thing was too human and big to be lightly rubbed out and forgotten. In one of my rambles round America, after visits at many

cities, I arrived in Washington, and by a curious coincidence it happened to be Armistice week.

"My work was at one of the theaters, drawing and telling the story of Old Bill."

After the show and while the "father" of Old Bill was in his room at the hotel, guess what happened? He heard a band in the lobby playing Bill's favorite tune, "Tipperary," which, in the words of Bainsfather, was "Old Bill's National Anthem."

And then in the room of the author, Old Bill seemed to come to life again and say: "Carry on, Sergeant!"

Here is the war done over in the way that most of the fellows saw it. "Carry On Sergeant" will give one several comfortable evenings at home.

A nice book to have around.

Best Sellers

Following is the list of the six best sellers in fiction and non-fiction in Brentano's New York stores for the week ending May 28th:

Fiction
"Twilight Sleep," Edith Wharton (Albion)
"The Immortal Marriage," Gertrude Atherton (Bent & Liveright)
"The Old Centinel," Anne D. Sedgwick (Stoughton, Mifflin)
"Elmer Gantry," Sinclair Lewis (Harcourt Brace & Co.)
"Popeye Around the Corner," Thora S. Wulfsberg (Knopf)
"Artifice," C. Aret (Knopf)

Non-Fiction
"All about Going Abroad," Harry A. Frank (Doubleday)
"Testament," Edwin A. Robinson (Macmillan)
"Napoleon: Man of Destiny," Emil Ludwig (Doubleday)
"Rise of American Civilization," C. Vann Woodward (Knopf)
"Revolt in the Desert," T. E. Lawrence (Doubleday)
"Wilhelm Hohenzollern," Emil Ludwig (Putnam)

Times Readers Voice Views

To the Editor:

In the Times of May 30 appears an able editorial which should be read and mentally digested by all its readers. Its caption is "Mainly About The Times."

The article is replete with pithy truth. To quote one instance—where would the citizens of this city and State have obtained a plain, truthful, unvarnished account of the Stephenson case of unsavory memory had it not been for The Times?

The Times should be heartily commended for its straightforward, fearless portrayal of that case. Also for its stand on political corruption in Indiana. I for one cordially endorse The Times. A constant reader,

P. H. TRAVERS,
540 E. Market St.

To the Editor:
After reading all that has been said about the Gilliam-Jackson medicinal whisky controversy I want to express my opinion that it is a crime to refuse to give a small quantity of whisky when it is prescribed by a physician.

If a doctor ever tells me that he will not prescribe whisky I do not want him to prescribe for my family. We must not, however, condemn those dregs, who are so weak that they cannot let whisky alone when they can get to it.

W. H. CROUCH.

When was the Philadelphia Centennial held?

In 1876.

Who built the first steam locomotive to run on rails?

The first steam locomotive to run on rails was constructed in 1825 by Richard Trevithick in South Wales. It was a failure. The first one built in America was constructed by the West Point Foundry of the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company and was christened "The Best Friend of Charleston."

It was put to work in November, 1829.

What is the name of Germany's President?

Paul von Hindenburg.

What is the full name of Jack Dempsey, the heavyweight boxer?

His full name is William Harrison Dempsey. He was born June 24, 1895, at Manassa, Colo., and is an American of Scotch-Irish descent.

Your Brain's Daily Dozen

The first five of the questions to-day deal with the World War. Answers to all the questions will be found on page 14:

1. Did the United States declare war on Austria and Germany at the same time?
2. Approximately how many Americans were killed in battle and died of wounds received in action?
3. Between what powers was the treaty of Brest-Litovsk signed?
4. What were the first two nations to declare war on each other?
5. How long after the sinking of the Lusitania did the United States sever diplomatic relations with Germany?
6. Who are "Baseball's Big Four"?
7. How wide is the Panama canal zone controlled by the United States?
8. What State is known as "the Panhandle State"?
9. In what ancient kingdom was the shekel a unit of money?
10. What State in the Union has the most residents per square mile?
11. What were Indianapolis postoffice receipts for 1926?
12. How many miles of street car lines in Indianapolis?

What was the distance of the longest home run ever hit by Babe Ruth? It was estimated at 560 feet.

When did Indians become citizens of the United States? Were their tribal rights affected by the change?

An Act of Congress of June, 1924, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of citizenship to Indians. The Act provides that all non-citizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States are citizens of the United States. The granting of such citizenship does not impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property nor remove the restrictions on Indian lands under government guardianship, because the Supreme Court has held that an Indian is not inconsistent with citizenship. According to the 1920 census there are 184,966 Indian citizens of the United States.

Should cock suet be eaten with a fork or spoon?

A fork.

Auction Bridge by Milton C. Work

Following Bid Does Not Require Strength of Original Bid.

The pointer for today is: A FOLLOWING BID DOES NOT REQUIRE THE STRENGTH ESSENTIAL FOR AN INITIAL BID.

Below are the four West hands given yesterday. South has bid one Heart, score love-all—what should West declare?

NO. 5	NO. 6
♠ A-6-3	♠ A-3
♥ 6-4-3-2	♥ 9-7-4-2
♦ A-7-2	♦ A-Q-5
♣ A-10-4	♣ A-10-4
NO. 7	NO. 8
♠ A-K-10-7	♠ A-3-2
♥ 5-3-2	♥ 7-4
♦ 7-6-3	♦ A-Q-10-6-3
♣ 9-5-2	♣ 7-6-5

My answer slip reads:

No. 5. West should pass.
No. 6. West should double.
No. 7. West should bid one Spade.
No. 8. West should bid two Diamonds.

My reasons in support of the declarations are:

No. 5. With this hand a Dealer would bid one No Trump, but without a stopper in the adverse suit a No Trump should not be considered. Many would double, but the hand lacks the five high cards which a sound deal guarantees.

No. 6. The hand contains the high cards requisite for a double and thoroughly justifies that declaration. 7. Not sufficient strength for an original bid of one Spade, but sufficient for a following bid.

No. 8. A similar comment to that given for No. 7. The hand would not justify an original one-Diamond, but as a following bid does not announce the strength shown by an initial bid, it is a proper two-Diamond bid after an adverse Heart.

Today's hands again were held by West, South having bid one Heart; score love-all and the question is what West should declare in each case.

NO. 9	NO. 10
♠ K-10-5-3-2	♠ K-10-5-3-2
♥ 6-4	♥ 6-4
♦ 8-7-5	♦ A-7-5
♣ 7-5-2	♣ 7-5-2
NO. 11	NO. 12
♠ K-10-5-3-2	♠ K-10-5-3-2
♥ 6-4	♥ 6-4
♦ K-7-5	♦ K-7-5
♣ 7-5-2	♣ K-5-2