



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)
 Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County, 2 cents—10 cents a week; elsewhere, 3 cents—12 cents a week.
 BOYD GURLEY, Editor. ROY W. HOWARD, Business Manager. W. A. MAYBORN, President.
 PHONE—MAIN 3560. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927.
 Member of United Press, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Newspaper Information Service and Audit Bureau of Circulations.
 "Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."—Dante.

Masterly Inactivity

How long will the members of the Legislature or the leaders of the Republican organization permit Governor Ed Jackson to remain silent?

Day after day the grand jury summons witnesses who are announced by every newspaper in Indianapolis and every news association whose wires carry the news to the far places of the nation as having knowledge of the story published in The Times on July 25.

That story specifically said that Ed Jackson, then Secretary of State, left his office in which he had been in conference with George V. Coffin, political boss of Marion County and one other man, went to Warren T. McCray, then Governor, and offered him \$10,000 for defense and a pledge that no jury would convict him in return for the prosecutorship for a Coffin selection.

The Governor has remained silent. No responsible member of his administration has urged that he deny. No friend has even challenged the statement. No member of the Legislature has demanded that he vindicate himself.

Every other newspaper in the State, without exception, has declared that if the charge made by The Times is true, then Ed Jackson should not be Governor of this State.

These other newspapers have not attempted to pass upon the truth. They have declared that the Governor should act in a manner that would produce a vindication if he says that he is innocent.

Instead of either denial or action, he is spending a vacation in the Dunes, as far away from the State capitol as it is possible to get and still remain within the State.

The grand jury has had many witnesses before it. It has called the attorney for McCray, to whom, so charged The Times, went Stephenson after Jackson had failed with McCray, to repeat that offer.

It has had before it the law partner of the Governor, who, said The Times, accompanied the former Dragon to this attorney, and listened while this offer was made by the then political dictator.

It has had before it men who, say the press dispatches, could be called for no other purpose than an investigation of this particular story.

Meanwhile the political gossips are whispering that nothing can be done because of the statute of limitations.

Such a situation is intolerable. There are others besides the grand jury who have a duty to perform. There are others who invite criticisms of themselves by their masterly inactivity.

What claim can those who put Jackson into office and who are in control of the Republican party or were selected themselves by Republican voters have to leadership if they remain silent under these circumstances?

The Legislature surely has a duty. The people of this State are not interested in statutes of limitations. They want to know how they got their government; and what secret bargains were made to delude and to betray their confidence, if such bargains were made.

When will the Legislature assemble and consider the good of the State?

When will even one man who claims leadership have the courage to demand action and not silence?

There may come a time when it is too late for them to escape the inevitable criticism that comes from timidity or worse.

Barnes Answers Mussolini

In the current issue of "Nation's Business," Julius H. Barnes, big business man and former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, sees American democracy challenged from all sides.

From Italy comes the challenge of Mussolini's fascism; from Russia, communism; from China, a challenge as yet too vague to be clearly gauged, while from England comes the challenge of those who would regulate relations between capital and labor by law and force of economic reforms by statutes.

"An Answer to Mussolini's Challenge" is the title of Barnes' article and his answer to the Italian dictator contains his answer to all. For it is obvious that in his opinion—and this newspaper agrees with him there—the idea behind each of these challenges is fundamentally the same, namely autocracy's challenge to democracy.

Barnes quotes Mussolini himself to show that the dictator has abolished universal suffrage, outlawed strikes, closed opposition newspapers and set up the doctrine of Italy for the Fascist only, with room for no one else. Reviewing in detail "the accomplishments of his benevolent despotism," the writer points out, Mussolini then "challenged the world to produce an equal progress in any other land."

America, Barnes replies, is such a land. It can show even greater progress. And while he readily admits Italy has made considerable headway, it is patently his opinion that the price paid has been too great.

"There are those," he says, "who defend the Mussolini regime on the theory that the end justifies the means. But is it not better to blunder now and then, so long as the blunder is made by free people, working freely together, than to escape that blunder by the edict of government?"

"America," he continues, "can meet, point for point, in the realm of material achievement, this challenge of Mussolini, by comparison not only with Italy under that regime, but as well with any other people in the world. The security of public order, the im-

provement in public health, the welfare of the individual home, the expansion of trade and commerce in industrial peace, the rise in national earnings, investment and life insurance—on all these points America can show superior progress under its own conception of the self-government of a free people."

This answer to Mussolini is well timed. It is the fashion nowadays for some of our big business men to look a little longingly toward Italy where strikes are outlawed, and the ordinary citizen has been reduced to a numbered cog in a vast machine controlled by push buttons under the fingers of one man. That's the way to do it, some of them seem to think.

But Barnes has the answer to all this, and that answer is our own country, America. We may, and do, make mistakes, but by making them ourselves as a free people we profit by them and so add steadily to the popular enlightenment. That is the meaning of our progress which has outstripped that of any other people and amazed the world.

"The business community of America," Barnes concludes, "should understand the challenge that exists today between these two systems, and resolve to justify the theories of freedom on which the American republic has rested for its century and a half."

Here in a paragraph is a cry of alarm and a call to arms from one big business man to his fellows.

To Avoid Hard Feelings

The coming Congress is expected to consider the proposal of Secretary of Labor Davis that immigration from Canada and Mexico be restricted.

When the subject comes up for debate it will be hard to avoid offending our neighbors to the north and the south. That is not sufficient reason for foregoing the discussion; nor is it sufficient reason for avoiding action in the matter. We cannot let our immigration policy be determined by the views of people in other lands.

But, when Congress gets down to the business of debating the question, our neighbors' feeling can be protected somewhat if Congressmen make sure they know what they are talking about. That is not said as a reflection on Congressmen, but as a reflection on the information available.

Canadian immigration authorities reported that for the fiscal year 1925-1926, a total of 47,221 Canadians had returned to Canada after temporary residence in the United States.

Our own Government figures showed 2,546. That's a grave discrepancy.

A similar report on Mexicans returning home after temporary residence in this country revealed that the Mexican government thinks approximately 75,000 did so, while the United States Government thinks only 5,000 did.

The United States immigration authorities frankly admit that their figures are unreliable, saying they have not the machinery at present to make them reliable.

But, before this delicate subject comes up for earnest argument in Congress, some way to provide accurate information should be found. It would be stupid to affront our friends across the borders needlessly.

Flaming Youth

A long, long time ago, when we were very little, we began to doubt some of the things we were told. And one of the things we doubted was the story of the old woman who was tossed up in a blanket, seventeen times as high as the moon. You know the story—

"Old woman, old woman, old woman, quoth I, 'Whither, O whither, O whither so high?'"

"To sweep the cobwebs out of the sky."

"And I'll be with you by and by."

We hereby apologize to Mother Goose. We now believe the story fully. Furthermore, we believe the cow did jump over the moon, that the little pig did go to market, that pussy-cat did go to London to look at the Queen and that the old woman did live in a shoe. There isn't anything that we aren't ready to believe.

A woman of 63, a princess in purple leather pants, has got up before daybreak, kissed an archbishop's ring, climbed into an airplane, said, "Ottawa, James," and undertakes to make the journey from London to Canada in one hop!

Well, it makes you proud to belong to the human race, doesn't it? Also, it makes you a little nervous. What do you suppose grandma is doing right now? Somebody had better go and see!

An artists' club in Russia has been fined \$500 for permitting the fox trot to be danced at a public entertainment. Russia certainly seems to be enjoying its new freedom under the soviet.

The bulging hip is a feature of the newest styles for women, says a designer. Following the men's post-Volstead example?

Perfume should be chosen to match one's personality, according to a Fifth Ave. note. We are wondering what kind Lon Chaney should wear.

A Jersey couple was married in a lion's cage. Some day two people are going to be married in a church—and that will be news.

Lack of trained actors is the stage's chief fault, says a critic. With revues crowding the playhouses, an actor would be lost in a theater nowadays.

Law and Justice

By Dexter M. Keezer

A man had life insurance of \$10,000 payable to his wife or her estate. He murdered his wife and was sentenced to be executed. While awaiting execution he made his life insurance payable to his father and mother. This action was opposed by the administrator of the wife's estate on the ground that the man had no right to deprive her estate of the insurance after being convicted for her murder. The opposing argument was that the conviction of the man for murder did not affect his right to dispose of his insurance as he saw fit.

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE THIS CASE? The actual decision: A United States Circuit Court of Appeals decided that the condemned man had a right to transfer his insurance to his father and mother. The court said that the rights which the wife or her estate had to the insurance were not affected by the criminal action of the man and that he had a right to change the beneficiary of his insurance at any time up to his death.

TRACY

M. E.

SAYS:

Levine is one of those unhappy men who wastes too much time quarreling. In these days of unprecedented speed and performance, men have little time to fuss with each other if they would win.

It cost \$350,000 to defend Sacco and Vanzetti, and the defense failed. If the money were needed were wisely spent, what chance has a poor man before the law?

You just can't reconcile such an outpouring of cash with the doctrine of equal rights and equal privileges.

The fact that it counted for naught has little to do with the question of what is required to make a good case.

Those who raised or contributed to the fund assumed that it was necessary, and that has become the universal cry in behalf of all defendants.

It is commonly believed that the best legal talent is needed to obtain anything like justice and that the best legal talent can not be had without a lot of money.

Is such a belief erroneous, or have we built up a profession to stand between poor people and the blind goddess?

Flying Princess

Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim, rich, well connected and 33, wants to be first of her sex to fly across the Atlantic.

No novice here looking for a thrill, but a real veteran with many a scar to her credit.

The Princess realizes exactly what she is up against, and the risk involved.

Much as you may admire the courage of flaming youth which rushes in without bothering to count the cost, you are forced to admire her kind more.

No Time to Quarrel

Levine says he won't attempt to fly westward across the Atlantic if Captain Hamilton, now on the way, with Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim is successful.

Levine is one of those unhappy men who waste too much time quarreling.

He might have started for Europe ahead of Levine, and he might have started westward long before this. Indeed, he might have contributed far less commotion and done a great deal more for aviation than he has.

In these days of unprecedented speed and performance, men have little time to fuss with each other if they would win.

Hope for Redfern

It is not at all unreasonable to suppose that Redfern may be found. The chances are even that he reached South America, and if he did he could easily remain lost for weeks.

South America still contains a lot of jungle where it would be possible for an aviator to land without getting killed, but where he would find nothing but the most primitive means of communication with the outside world.

Stunt Era in Flying

Aviation is passing through that stunt period which has characterized the development of every mechanical means of transportation.

Let us not mistake what is now going on for the soldier work that will be performed.

Time was, and that so very long ago either, when we thought of the automobile as of no more importance than the speed records it could make.

Now we glorify the automobile because of what it can do for average people in an average way.

Some day we shall think of airplanes in the same light.

Express by Air

A coast-to-coast air express service is now in operation, which goes farther toward proving what aviation is really worth than all the stunts put together.

You can send a parcel from Boston to San Francisco on wings to-day, although less than twenty-five years ago most people were content to believe man would never fly.

If the set-up works as well as is expected, it is planned to install branch and parallel routes for the entire country.

Intolerant Attitude

Ex Congressman Upshaw, not only wants the Government to appoint no wets to diplomatic posts, but he wants foreign governments to "consider our great moral battle and send no representatives to this prohibition republic" who will claim diplomatic immunity for transporting and serving liquor outlawed to American citizens.

Mr. Upshaw's conception of the way diplomacy should be conducted is absolutely consistent with egotism, intolerance and narrowness that have made this country a laughing stock for the rest of the world.

\$35,000 Bump

By Times Special

VALPARAISO, Ind., Sept. 1.—George Burkhardt, farmer, has filed suit here for \$35,000 damages against the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, alleging he is permanently injured as the result of an accident in the local yards of the railroad. Burkhardt alleges that while unloading coal from a car to a wagon a locomotive bumped the car just as he was lifting a ninety-pound lump of coal, hurling him to the bottom of the car, the coal falling upon and crushing him.

The First and Second A. E. F.—No. 1

THE AMERICANS START FOR FRANCE IN 1917



SAY: WHEN YOU'VE FINISHED WAIN' GOODBYE WHY WADE INTO THESE SPUDS—AND CHEER UP—IT WON'T BE LONG NOW UNTIL YOU'LL BE PUSHIN' UP DAISIES IN FRANCE

THE AMERICAN LEGION STARTS FOR FRANCE IN 1927



SAY: WHEN YOU'VE FINISHED WAIN' GOODBYE WHY WADE IN. AND GET MY CLOTHES PRESSED UP—AND CHEER UP—IT WON'T BE LONG NOW UNTIL WE KNOCK 'EM COLD IN PARIS

'Father' of the Harmonica Band Will Honor Best Indianapolis Boy Player by Giving Him a Chance

BY WALTER D. HICKMAN

We have heard a lot about "Miss Indianapolis" on the stage and the boys have been thinking that they have been slighted.

But things will be changed with the coming of Borrah Minevitch whom I consider as the "father" of the boy harmonica band.

Minevitch is bringing his boy harmonica band to the Indiana next week and he wants to find the best boy harmonica player in this city.

And so we have decided to find for this national leader of young harmonica players the best boy player here, and we are going to make it both pleasant and profitable to such a lad.

To discover the prize boy harmonica player, the Times and the Indiana theater in association with Minevitch will present him with a gold plated harmonica, valued at around \$30.

The second best player will be given a Minevitch harmonica medal. The next best three players will receive a dollar each.

Minevitch will be the only judge of the best players at private hearings conducted at the Indiana next week. The time of these auditions will be announced later.

His choice of the best will play with the harmonica boys on the act on Friday night of next week, at the Indiana.

If the winner meets with the extreme approval of Minevitch he may offer the winner a contract to join his act and play cities where they are booked for the future.

It is a fact that in Houston, Dallas and other cities the winning boys have been offered contracts and they have joined the act. This, of course, is optional with Minevitch.

There are two ways to enter the

Here Next Week



Stuart Walker

On next Monday night, Stuart Walker will be seen in the chief role in "The Beggar on Horseback" at Keith's. Next week will be the final week of the Walker season here.

What Other Editors Think

(Anderson Herald) The Republican Club plans to have a picnic at Pendleton on Sept. 15. We are glad to see political rallies held in various parts of the country. For a picnic, Pendleton has more attractive grounds than Anderson.

We have not seen the invitation list, nor Jackson. But we wonder if Governor Jackson be invited? If so, he should be permitted to explain the unanswered charge that he attempted to bribe Warren McCray, when Governor, to save him from the penitentiary. More than a month has elapsed since that charge was made. But nothing has come from Jackson on the matter except silence. This is an insult to his own name, the office he holds and to the people who elected him.

We do not think Governor Jackson will have courage enough to stand up before a Madison county meeting of Republicans and tell the truth concerning the bribe offer. So party men, who might be influenced one way or the other in attending a meeting where Governor Jackson would talk on the one subject the voters want to hear about, need not take that possibility into consideration. They would be disappointed.

name of a harmonica player. Any boy not over nineteen is eligible to enter.

One way to enter is to write the Harmonica Editor of the Indianapolis Times, give your name, age, address and state how long you have played the harmonica.

The other way to enter is to come to the editorial room of the Times and personally see the Harmonica Editor.

The name of each entrant will be turned over to Minevitch at the Indiana next Monday. Auditions will start as soon as possible.

The reason that I am so interested in finding the best harmonica player among the boys eligible is that I know the fine character and ability of Minevitch.

He started as a newsboy years ago and has worked himself up to a headline at the Palace theater in New York and has been in several Ziegfeld productions. I saw Minevitch Labor Day week September of last year, at the

Palace theater in New York City. You recall that I wrote back and told you about this wonderful man and of his work.

So I feel mighty good to be able to bring young boys in contact with this genius who understands boy life.

So if you are eligible and play the harmonica, either write the Harmonica Editor a letter, or come to the editorial room of the Times and submit your name.

I hope to have at least a hundred boys submit their names. So get busy. Here is a golden opportunity.

Indianapolis theaters today offer: "The Ghost Train," at English's; "In Love With Love," at Keith's; Eight Victor Artists at the Indiana; Waring's Pennsylvanians at the Circle; Nicholson and Ruckert at the Lyric; "After Midnight," at the Apollo; "Moulders of Men," at the Ohio; "The Tempters," at the Mutual; a new movie bill at the Isis and Dempsy-Sharkey fight pictures at the Colonial.

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1325 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 3 cents in stamps for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given nor extended research be undertaken. Only other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsolicited questions cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.

Editor.

When are "dog days"? What is the origin of the expression?

The name "dog days" was applied by the ancients to a period of forty days, the hottest season of the year, at the time of the helical rising of Sirius, the "dog star"; that is, the time when it rose just before the sun. We still retain the expression "dog days" as applied to the hottest season of the year, but it has become a popular term without any exact meaning. Almanac makers now vary widely as to the dates; the Standard Dictionary gives the dates as July 3 to Aug. 11.

According to the Bible story of the flood how long did it last? According to Genesis 7, the deluge lasted 150 days. Of these only the first forty days and nights consisted of rain. The remaining 110 days the ark floated about until at last it rested on Ararat.

How many cubic inches are there in a United States gallon and the British Imperial gallon used in Canada? The United States gallon contains 231 cubic inches; the British Imperial gallon 277.418 cubic inches.

How many times have Jack Sharkey and Jim Maloney fought? Four times.

What cities have been used as the capital of the United States? The first capital of the United States under the Constitution was New York City. Congress moved from there to Philadelphia on Dec. 6, 1790, and stayed there until May 4, 1800. The capital at Washington

By whom and when was Brazil discovered? By Vincent Yanez Pinzon in 1500 A. D.

Where is Monte Cristo? It is an island of Italy situated in the Mediterranean Sea and lying about twenty-six miles south of the Island of Elba. It was made famous

public knows is that The Indianapolis Times, a regularly-organized daily newspaper, with Boyd Gurley as the editor, says that Ed Jackson, as secretary of State, took himself into the presence of the then Governor McCray and there and then made Mr. McCray an offer of \$10,000 if he would appoint a man suitable to the Indianapolis gang to the office of prosecuting attorney. Mr. McCray refused, the story goes, and appointed Mr. Remy. The Times has reiterated the statement and says it is liable for any damage it may do to the Governor's character, as much as to say if we have libeled you, start suit, but no suit has been started—not even a denial. "Roll your own" state of mind on a proceeding such as this.

"Roll Your Own" State of Mind

Evidently Governor Jackson is going to make that Marion county grand jury prove it. At first, he thought he would make a statement, but upon second thought he must have given up the idea. He made one statement and the horse died on a cob and the public almost died from mirth. Probably he feared to venture another so close upon the horse story. So far, all the public knows is that The Indianapolis Times, a regularly-organized daily newspaper, with Boyd Gurley as the editor, says that Ed Jackson, as secretary of State, took himself into the presence of the then Governor McCray and there and then made Mr. McCray an offer of \$10,000 if he would appoint a man suitable to the Indianapolis gang to the office of prosecuting attorney. Mr. McCray refused, the story goes, and appointed Mr. Remy. The Times has reiterated the statement and says it is liable for any damage it may do to the Governor's character, as much as to say if we have libeled you, start suit, but no suit has been started—not even a denial. "Roll your own" state of mind on a proceeding such as this.

Why the Weather?

By Charles Fitchugh
 Author of
 "The Blue of the Sky"

MEASURING THE BLUE OF THE SKY

In the year 1790 H. B. de Saussure, a Swiss physicist, devised an instrument called a "cyanometer" for measuring the blueness of the sky. It consisted of fifty-three colored surfaces, ranging through a series of shades from white through deeper and deeper tones of blue to jet black. The surfaces were numbered in order. In using this the surface appearing most nearly in instrument, the observer selected color with the part of the sky under observation and recorded the corresponding number as denoting the blueness of the sky at that point. In general, the blueness increases from the horizon to the zenith.

Several more or less similar instruments have since been introduced for the same purpose. Recently Dr. Franz Linke, of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, prepared sets of color cards including fourteen tints, ranging from almost white to a very dark blue. These were distributed to seventeen official meteorological services in different parts of the world for the purpose of securing comparable observations of sky blueness.

A set supplied to the United States Weather Bureau has been used at the American University, in Washington, since January, 1926. A preliminary report of the results shows, among other things, that there is a very close relation between the blueness of the sky and the amount of horizontal visibility. There is also a close relation between sky and the number of days since the occurrence of rain. The bluest skies prevail immediately after rain has fallen.

(All rights reserved by Science Service, Inc.)

Times Readers Voice Views

To the Editor:

I have just read in today's Times the comment on fourth page about Ed Jackson's silence on The Times charges of July 25th.

The fact that Mr. Jackson remains silent reminds me of the story of the old colored fellow who was accused of stealing chickens. Everyone seemed to be talking about the old dorky stealing chickens and some of his friends went to him and urged him to make the people prove his chicken stealing. And the old dorky in his good-natured way said: "Looky hea, I don't want dem proven I stole chickens."

Mr. Jackson doesn't want anyone to prove these charges. He proposes to treat it with silent contempt. He may be wise at that.

E. J. SCOTT,
 Noblesville, Ind.

To the Editor:

Why not designate some day of the State fair as Governor's day and invite the people of the State to come and hear him explain?

R. THOMPSON.

Questions and Answers

was first used by Congress when it reconvened in October, 1800. Prior to the adoption of the Constitution, the Congress had met in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lancaster, York, Princeton, Annapolis, Trenton and New York.

For what play did