



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

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BOYD GURLEY,
Editor.ROY W. HOWARD,
President.W. A. MAYBORN,
Business Manager.

PHONE—MAIN 3500.

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

Others Are Watching

The eyes of the nation are upon this State and especially are they upon Governor Ed Jackson and his next move.

The great newspapers of the country are demanding, as are the people of this State, that action now supplant words.

The issue is now clear and unequivocal. The Times printed the definite statement that on December 8, 1923, Ed Jackson, then secretary of State and now Governor, left a conference in his own office attended by George V. Coffin and one other, went to Warren T. McCray, then Governor, and offered him a jury that would not convict and \$10,000 for attorney's fees in his defense, if he would name the selection of Coffin as prosecutor of this county.

The office of prosecutor is an important asset to any political boss, especially if his followers show an inclination to disregard election laws.

Jackson at the time was planning to become Governor. He had been announced as the Klan candidate at a monster mass meeting held at the State fairgrounds the week before this date.

The Governor has said that the facts alleged by The Times constitute bribery and bribery is a crime. He has denied in the most general terms. He has brought in the name of Bishop H. H. Fout, now head of the Anti-Saloon League, as the man who suggested that he intercede with McCray in behalf of McDonald, the man desired by Coffin.

The Times has asked that the Governor go before the grand jury and repeat under oath what he wrote to the editor of this newspaper or send to that body a waiver of any claim to defense under the statute of limitations.

Today the Governor announces that he has nothing further to say.

What the nation thinks about this whole matter can be judged from an editorial in the St. Louis Post Dispatch, one of the leading newspapers of the nation and notably keen in its comment on public affairs.

In an editorial under the caption of "McCray: Witness," it says:

White Hoosiers probably agree that ex-Governor McCray has been sufficiently punished, their present exultation over his release from Federal prison is undoubtedly occasioned by motives not entirely altruistic. They are curious to know what he is going to tell the Indianapolis grand jury about the most sensational story yet disclosed in the investigation of Klan corruption in Indiana.

It all came about because Boyd Gurley, editor of the Scripps-Howard Indianapolis Times, is an unusually enterprising and daring journalist. For some months he has been looking into the political history of Indiana during the time D. C. Stephenson was grand dragon of the State Klan and boss of the State government. Out of this investigation Mr. Gurley got the data for the charge that Ed Jackson, present Governor of Indiana, but then secretary of State, offered Governor McCray \$10,000 and immunity from prosecution in State courts, in case the Governor would agree to appoint Stephenson's friend prosecutor of the county in which Indianapolis is situated. Governor McCray, said Mr. Gurley, refused flatly to do so.

This charge, naturally, had the immediate good effect of putting life into an investigation which seemed likely to die of pernicious anemia. Two grand juries had refused to indict any one, but the third at once began to display a business-like interest in this and other charges. The Indianapolis News, chief Republican paper of the State, demanded that Governor Jackson either refute the charge or resign his office. After a silence of several weeks Governor Jackson has finally denied the charge.

Now McCray is home and ready to testify, and we shall see what we shall see. If he can locate the fire beneath all the smoke which has been coming out of Indiana for some months, the rejoicing will not be confined to the banks of the Wabash.

The Governor of this State can bring about that national rejoicing abroad and relief at home.

If the denial of Governor Jackson is true, then the editor of this newspaper has been guilty of the violation of the laws of libel.

If the charge of The Times is true, then Ed Jackson should not remain as Governor.

The Governor can get a quick, public decision on the matter by following the course demanded by The Times.

Nationalism: Ours and Others!

It is notorious that a joker can not take a joke. The worst knocker gets sorest when knocked. The most nationalistic of nations are the quickest to resent any show of nationalism in a neighbor nation.

These somewhat bromidic reflections are apropos of the reaction on this side of the border to President Calles' message to congress, now just beginning its thirty-second session. Not that the message was unduly nationalistic in tone, because it was not. But it did reflect a certain pride-of-country which, north of the Rio Grande, did no seem to sit any too well in certain circles.

In dealing with the state of the nation, as is the custom in Mexico City as well as in Washington upon such occasions, the Mexican president, of course, dealt at some length with the rather long drawn-out quarrel between his country and the United States, principally over the oil and land laws.

These, President Calles denied once again, are not confiscatory, as claimed by Washington, and he recalled that no concrete case had yet been submitted in proof that they are. When and if such cases arise, he added, they will be examined and adjusted on their merits.

In line with this same general subject, the Mexican chief executive declared that he wants foreigners to come to Mexico, but warned that they must not

Law and Justice

By Dexter M. Keezer

A woman, attacked by another woman, grabbed a gun and shot twice. Each bullet killed a bystander. Two murder indictments were returned against the woman. She was tried on one of the indictments and found not guilty. When the prosecuting attorney proposed to try the woman on the second indictment, her lawyers objected on the ground that such procedure would violate her constitutional rights by putting her in jeopardy twice for the same offense.

They contended that the two shots, fired in quick succession in the course of a violent battle, constituted but a single offense, of which she already had been acquitted.

The prosecuting attorney contended that each killing constituted a separate offense, for which the State properly could demand a separate trial.

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE THIS CASE?

The actual decision: The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia refused to allow the second trial, on the ground that it would involve putting the woman in jeopardy twice for the same offense. The court said that the acquittal on the first murder charge was a complete defense against the second charge.

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M. E. TRACY SAYS:

New York Justified in Protest Against Constant Abuse by Prohibition Leaders.

Congressman Boyle is right in protesting the constant abuse of New York by prohibition officials.

The Empire State has become a stock excuse with them.

But for New York, they keep telling the country, prohibition would have an easy and successful

come seeking "more than the rights of Mexicans, who are the indisputable owners of the country." Mexico seeks capital, he said, but it must come "in good faith" and be willing "to accept and respect Mexican laws." No other course, he said, would be compatible with national dignity.

President Calles makes noninterference in Mexico's affairs a point of honor, chronic critics of the Calles regime are saying. In other words he has not backed down. Therefore, they say, the dispute is still serious.

But why not be fair? We Americans claim "America for Americans." And we are far from slow to inform any querulous foreigner in our midst that if he does not like our institutions he can clear out.

With which sentiment this newspaper is not entirely in disagreement, providing we extend the foreigner the privilege of saying the same thing to us.

But nationalism does not always work that way. Take China, for example. In China we Americans, British, Japanese and so on, demand and are granted special privileges not accorded to the Chinese themselves. Backed by our superior power, we grab what we want and if there is any objection we simply call for a warship and have it shoot the natives into submission. Such is nationalism of the strong at work among the weak.

Furthermore, there is another phenomenon observable in such cases. We, the nationals of the stronger powers, frequently call nationalism among the weaker peoples, Bolshevism. The Chinese are all "reds" because they seem to think they ought to have a say about what goes on in China.

It is precisely this tendency against which President Calles is now fighting in Mexico. Almost alone in his country, he is waging a tremendous battle in the interest of millions of the very poor and illiterate. For centuries these people have been exploited, largely by foreigners. They have had fewer privileges in their own country than outsiders have had there. It is to right this wrong that he is striving and while he has undoubtedly made some mistakes and, being human, will likely make more, he is slowly but surely gaining ground.

But if President Calles and his successors are ultimately to succeed they must have the cooperation of, not exploitation by, foreigners with capital, particularly Americans.

Such is President Calles' objective, it would seem, and if this is nationalism it is nationalism of the right kind. No political leader and no nation has ever yet been worth a tuppenny darn without it.

Use Gotham as Target

It has become a fad with moralists and reformers to paint New York as the Nation's party hotbed of badness, and New York has been foolish enough to lend herself to the role, with her made-to-order naughtiness for the entertainment of hicks and her parade of high-brow liberality.

New York that has been built up in the American imagination by blue law shouters on the one hand and the Art for God's Sake crowd on the other is very different from the real thing.

Your real New York, whether gentile or Jew, Protestant, Catholic, foreign or native-born, tries to bring up its children in clean, decent ways, howls down cheap shows, fights for pure milk and gets pleasure out of a posie patch, just like

the rest of the country.

About the only difference between New York and Terra Haute, or Oshkosh, or Kalamazoo or any other town, is that more of it.

Sir Oliver Not Original

Sir Oliver Lodge believes that ether is the source of creation, that it is full of electrons, that it blazes with radiating energy, that out of it come oceans, rocks, plants and man under "a guiding and directing principle."

A grand idea, but hardly original, except for the novel, scientific manner in which Sir Oliver elaborates it.

But there is something else to think about in considering the comparative ease with which criminals escape through the meshes of the law—and that's the pernicious activity on the part of political bosses in selecting judges and other officers of the law.

The vote of a denizen of the underworld counts just as much as that of the law-abiding citizen—and it is easier to get. At the same time, the underworld understands practical politics and the trading value of votes.

All who know anything about practical politics know that political leaders in big cities keep constituents in a good humor by securing favors for them. Sometimes it happens that there are judges who owe their jobs to influential political leaders.

It is a matter of history in Ohio that when the Republican State boss, George B. Cox, or Cincinnati, was in the saddle some of his friends lost a law suit in the lower, or Common Pleas, court. Boss Cox sent for the three judges to come to his office over the Mecca saloon, and when they came he informed them that he would like to have that judgment reversed.

Science has raised all sorts of arguments as to this point, just as it has with regard to many others.

Men have ascended nearly eight miles in airplanes and more than that in balloons, while unmaned balloons have gone up as high as twenty-four miles before bursting.

The net result is a whole new field of mysteries.

The atmosphere grows thin and cold, but not regularly or continuously, and beyond the atmosphere no man or instrument made by man thus far has been able to reach.

We were taught that the atmosphere might be as much as fifty miles thick, but that it probably disappeared at thirty.

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Reason Enough to Be Nervous

WEEKLY BOOK REVIEW

Bruce Barton Draws a Word Picture of 'The Church Nobody Knows' in His New Book About Real Faith

BY WALTER D. HICKMAN

We have heard much about the church just around the corner, but what about "the church nobody knows?"

Since Bruce Barton gave the world "The Man Nobody Knows" and "The Book Nobody Knows," it was to be expected that in some manner he would give the world "The Church Nobody Knows."

And this is just what he does in his new book, "What Can a Man Believe," just published by Bobbs-Merrill Company of this city.

"The Church Nobody Knows" is the crowning chapter of his latest book, "What Can a Man Believe?"

Barton tells you that his imaginary church of the future, in his latest book, is most interesting because there he meets all people and he hears their troubles.

At noon and dinner time, he uses the radio and his prayer is carried into every home.

Barton is still talking like the business man and as such he talks on subjects that most people want to hear discussed.

Barton's verdict on "What Can a Man Believe" is a human and honest discussion of the subject matter.

It is as gigantic and as powerful as his other two religious books.

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