

# The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)  
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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."—Dante.

## The Damning Facts

How much longer will the rank and file of the Republican party, the editors of decent Republican papers, the leaders who were not a part of the trades and deals with D. C. Stephenson and the Klan, permit silence on the part of Governor Ed Jackson to place all of them under a cloud?

The Governor wrote a letter to the editor of The Indianapolis Times declaring that the statements published by this newspaper concerning an effort to induce Governor McCray to name a selection of George V. Coffin as prosecutor were false.

The editor of The Times promptly asked the Governor to go before the grand jury and repeat his statements under oath.

The answer of this newspaper was that if the Governor is innocent, then the editor of this newspaper should be in jail on a charge of criminal libel—and the editor of this paper is not anxious for jail.

Here is so grave a matter that it cannot be left to controversy and correspondence.

It must have a judicial decision, with the evidence out in the open so that the people may know.

The men and women who vote the Republican ticket as a matter of principle and who believe in it and who elected Jackson have a right to see that evidence and the Governor should be most anxious that it be made public.

The course suggested by The Times to the Governor would open the way. It may not be generally known that a volunteer witness before a grand jury obtains immunity. A witness called by subpoena obtains immunity.

Close friends of the Governor have insulted him by declaring that he can afford to be silent because the date fixed by The Times as that of the conference at which this offer was hatched and made by Jackson to McCray is now forgiven by the statute of limitations and that he is safe because the law cannot reach him.

That is an explanation that the Governor should resent and especially should those who may have confidence in his innocence, resent.

This incident, however, is but the climax to a year of events in which official power has all ways operated to prevent the people getting the truth.

From the day that Stephenson, former dragon and maker of Governors and Senators and State officials and now a life term, smuggled out his letter saying he had documentary evidence of political corruption there has been a studied and persistent effort to prevent the public from getting those documents.

The Governor and the prison board denied access to this prisoner when requested that six State Senators be allowed to talk to him.

The Governor, hiding behind his board, was successful in keeping Stephenson away from the questions of all newspapers.

There was a denial that Stephenson had any documents or ever had any documents.

Senator Watson was elected largely because of this denial and of the statements that Stephenson was trying to blackmail his way to liberty and could produce nothing.

It was denied by the Governor that he had ever received a check from Stephenson for campaign purposes and the implication was made in his denial that there were no checks that Stephenson had drawn which would be embarrassing. His denial did not say, frankly and openly then that he had had a business transaction with the former dragon and that he had sold him a horse for \$2,500.

The closest friends of the Governor were amazed when, months later, The Times produced the original of a check for \$2,500 with penciled note written in his Noblesville cell by Stephenson that it was a part of \$10,000 given Jackson for his primary campaign.

When the check was produced, the Governor said as he has said most frequently that he had nothing to say.

Days later he said that this check was given him for a horse. The explanation came after

the people of the State had discussed and debated for days the check itself.

Then on July 25, The Times declared in unqualified terms that Jackson had made this offer, which the Governor now calls a bribe, to McCray.

It fixed the time, the place, the men. It said that the offer was made to get control of the prosecutorship of Marion County.

Over a month passed before the Governor wrote his letter of denial and brought in the name of a high church official to furnish an alibi.

The people have a right to know the truth. They will want to know why there is this prolonged silence which is as disastrous to public confidence as would have been a frank admission.

The situation is serious and critical. Indiana must be saved from the shame that began when men bartered with the vena and with the forces of hate for control of the State. Its reputation suffers. The pride of every citizen is hurt.

Why should not there be a demand from men and women of the party which elected Jackson that he come out into the open and take the easy and clear way of bringing the facts to the public?

## Who Has the Right?

After all, who has a better right to rule the world than I?

Mr. Samuel Insull, not Benito Mussolini, makes the observation. He makes it in nicely gotten up pamphlets now being mailed far and wide over the country.

It is not by accident that Mr. Insull propounds a philosophy of life at this time, and spends money to make sure people know about it.

It is this time Mr. Insull will be cited for contempt of the United States Senate when that body convenes a few weeks hence, because he refuses to tell to whom he gave \$40,000 for use in the Illinois senatorial campaign last year.

It is the same Mr. Insull, millionaire owner of Chicago and Indiana public utility companies, who admits paying \$125,000 during the campaign to the man at the head of the State's Public Service Commission which is supposed to regulate his companies.

Mr. Insull, it would seem, is not only in contempt of the Senate but of most of the rest of the world besides.

"After all, who has a better right than men like you and me to be concerned in the details—all the details—of the community life around us?" he asks in the booklet.

"Who has a larger stake in the community than men who have made a mark in the management of a business or the practice of a profession? Who stands to lose more when things go wrong, or to gain more when they go right?"

"There is no justification in reason or experience for consigning affairs of any class to the exclusive care of self-appointed guardians and vocal protectors of the peep-look. After all, the work of the world, its civic development as well as in other fields, is done by men of business and the professions."

In other words, who, except millionaires, have a right to elect public officials?

Who has a right to criticize the methods they use in sending their spokesmen to public office?

Who else has a right to judge what may or may not be for the public good?

Of what importance is the public's answer?

The United States Senate and a jury of twelve good men and true will, we trust, be able to give satisfactory answers to these questions before many months have passed.

## Law and Justice

By Dexter M. Keener

Two adjoining buildings had a common hall and stairway, half of which was located in each building. A local ordinance required that the hall and stairway be kept clean and lighted. The owner of one of the buildings, after trying unsuccessfully to interest the owner of the other in a joint agreement to take proper care of the hall, went ahead and did it himself.

Then he sued the owner of the other building for one-half of the expense involved, on the ground that he had incurred this expense to make the owner of the other building comply with the law. The owner of the other building argued that compliance with the ordinance was a question to be settled between him and the local government, and that his next door neighbor could not hold him for money expended in assuming his obligation to comply with the ordinance.

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE THIS CASE?  
The actual decision: The Supreme Court of North Dakota rejected the claim for half the expense of keeping the hall clean and lighted. The court said that there could be no recovery of money expended for doing the statutory duty of another person.

## What Other Editors Think

(Rushville Republican)  
Boyd Gurley, editor of The Indianapolis Times, who assumed full personal responsibility for the charge that Governor Jackson offered former Governor McCray a bribe of \$10,000 and immunity from punishment, has challenged the Governor to submit his alibi to the test of the courts. Jackson in an open letter to Gurley yesterday admitted interfering with McCray for James McDonald as Marion County prosecutor, but said he did so at the request of Bishop H. H. Fout of Indianapolis.

Gurley, in a reply to Jackson today, sets out that either he or Jackson is wrong. Either Jackson did offer McCray \$10,000 and immunity or he did not. Gurley believes the evidence he has to support the charge. He is willing that the grand jury shall hear it. The statute of limitations operates to prevent prosecution. Gurley calls on Jackson to waive this restriction and testify before the grand jury, if he is sincere.

This seems fairly enough, but our guess is that the Governor will not do as Gurley suggests. Furthermore, the laws of libel are still operating, and if the Governor has been damaged by the charge that he attempted to bribe McCray, when Secretary of State, he could resort to the civil courts to get restitution.

But the Governor is not likely to do this either. One would not expect a chief executive of the State of Indiana to ignore, for several weeks, a serious charge of attempted bribery. But this is what Jackson did. On the contrary, the natural thing for a guiltless man to do would be to seek vindication, if not through the criminal courts, then by damage suit.

(Green News-Times)  
Governor Jackson has broken his silence in a letter to the editor of The Indianapolis Times in which he denies the editor's charge that Jackson attempted to bribe former Governor McCray into appointing a candidate for Marion County prosecutor favorable to D. C. Stephenson and other political interests of the County. Governor Jackson says he approached McCray on the appointment subject at the request of a bishop of the United Brethren church; that he had no personal interest in the matter and that his efforts in behalf of the candidate ceased when McCray informed him that another man had been chosen for the place. To which the editor retorts with an invitation to the Governor to waive the statutes of limitation, go before the Marion County grand jury and submit himself to inquiry as to what his connection with the alleged bribe really was. It is the Governor's next move and it is awaited with interest.

## TRACY

M. E.  
SAYS:  
There Is No More Reason to Tip Porters Than There Is to Tip the Conductors, Brakemen or Engineers.

Pullman car porters have petitioned the I. C. C. to increase their wages 100 per cent and abolish tipping.

This is a move that ought to interest the traveling public. At present, the pay of a porter is too small for him to live decently without tips.

The result is that he works with his hand out, and that the passenger who can pay it most generously gets the best service.

The porter himself is forced to play the part of a dependent, not to say a beggar, while the traveler who cannot afford to be liberal, but who has paid the regular price for his ticket and accommodations is out of luck.

There is no more reason to tip porters than there is to tip the conductors, brakemen or engineers.

## Police Honor Legion

The risk of being a New York policeman is vividly illustrated by the fact that forty-eight patrolmen have given blood for the relief of their fellow officers during the last fifteen months.

They are known as volunteer members of the department's "blood transfusion unit," and they form a real legion of honor.

The man who gives his blood to save a comrade or friend has done something worth while.

## Bergdoll's Play as Hero

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, best known American draft dodger, is reported to have applied to Levine for transportation to this country.

Why he should prefer passage in an airplane with all its risk, is but another mystery of his mystifying career.

Perhaps the risk intrigues him. Perhaps, he hopes to end it all in such a moment of supreme sacrifice that would obliterate the bitter reputation he has acquired.

## Early Sea Heroes

Old Glory seems to have gone down in that region of the North Atlantic where ocean currents, winds and different atmospheric pressures combine to form an area of disturbance and uncertainty.

Seamen have known and dreaded the place for four centuries.

Thousands have lost their lives there, and like the three airplanes that have recently disappeared, many a ship has entered the region never to be heard from.

It is not known what percentage of the early voyagers reached the western shore of the Atlantic, but such incomplete records as we have reveal an appalling loss of life. If the old boys had given up because of four, forty or even 400 fatal disasters, America would never have been settled.

## Progress Cruel Master

It is perfectly proper for the public to adopt an attitude which would discourage dare-devil stunts. Trans-oceanic flying presents risk enough after every possible precaution has been taken.

The idea of flying land planes over the sea, of discarding all safety devices in order to carry more fuel and of being in such haste to make a record as prevents taking sensible advantage of scientific knowledge is childish.

At the same time, we should not assume that trans-oceanic flying ought to be stopped because twenty-five people have lost their lives.

Progress, especially in the field of speed and power, has been and always will be a cruel master.

People who wince at its demands can never hope to lead the way.

## Too Much Emotion

We are suffering from an overdose of emotionality. The wild cheers that went up for Lindbergh have turned to sobs.

It is Newton's law of action and reaction operating in the field of psychology.

Our unreasoned enthusiasm of four months ago has changed to unreasoned depression.

What is far worse than that, it has inspired many ambitious young men to lose their heads and fly fate in the face.

## Expected Too Much

The thought has prevailed, or more accurately the delusion, that we could take a flying machine and do what the 10,000,000 ocean liner cannot.

Without Col. Lindbergh's knowledge or consent, his achievement was accepted as proving the feasibility of independent flights to Europe.

We had dreams of John Smith or Bill Jones mounting his air flivver in New York and landing in London the next day.

Now we are all upset by the fact that about two out of every three who try it drop out of sight.

The airplane, like most modern contrivances, means more organization, more capital, more discipline and more sea guards.

No one with sense can visualize successful transoceanic flying as a matter of individual effort.

In the second place, the airplane must be equipped with multiple motors and provided with every possible safeguard.

In the second place ships or floats must be established in the sea not more than 300 or 400 miles apart.

In the third place, there must be a sufficient number of patrol boats to reach a fallen plane in the space of a few hours.

It would be unprofitable to provide such equipment except in connection with a large fleet of airplanes. In other words it is absurd to think of transoceanic flying as practical without an investment of \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 and without a schedule which calls for flights every hour or so.

## A Fine Way to Wreck Another Good Ship



## Art Is Art If It Be at the Indiana State Fair or in a Grand Gallery of Much Class in New York City

BY WALTER D. HICKMAN

I for one do not believe that all the art in the world is to be seen in the exhibition room of the art gallery at the Indiana State Fair.

Art to be art is beauty. And beauty to me is great. And so is art. They mean the same.

And I found beauty as well as art in that section of a building devoted to the "arts" at the Indiana State Fair.

It takes years and years for art to become priceless and even famous. There is new art by new people on view at the fair that has a right to be considered both as beauty and art.

Personally I do not give one rip where the judge put certain first-class blue ribbons. In many cases I think the individual was dead wrong and I am not giving two rips who the judge was.

He knows he is right on beauty and I know what I like in beauty.

I would have made a different award in the picture of Randolph La Salle Coats concerning a Brown County Veteran. Here is the beginning of Indiana history and its continuance today.

I would have given recognition to a "Mother of the Earth" idea as done by Bob Tschaele. So there can be no misunderstanding, I am

atmosphere and also a story in what

a friend of Tschaele and he was in the exhibition room of the art gallery at the Indiana State Fair the same time that I was present.

But because he is a friend of mine is no reason that I can not appreciate beauty even when it is created by a friend. There are many, many and many exhibitions of art and beauty at the fair done by people that I do not know personally.

Also will tell you that I like the bas relief of Clarence Darrow as done by Tschaele. I never have met as I recall the name Elmer Taffinger, but I recognized in his "composition in oil" of a woman with a red shawl that we had expressive beauty of color there.

I know that Hugh M. Poe received a first for a portrait in oil which commands much attention both by its placing at the exhibition and because of its beauty. I know not this artist personally. Here is beauty, commanding to me.

Wayne Benson Colvin has a wood block thing which he calls "Cape Santiago de Cuba," which is one of the most expressive black and white things I have seen in many years. There is action as well as atmosphere and also a story in what

he tells. As I remember, Colvin did not get anything on "Santiago," but did get a first on "Native Boatman."

The first award given to a water color of D. L. Eisenbach was well deserved to my way of thinking. Want to call your attention to "My Mother," by Randolph La Salle Coats. This won fame in Chicago.

Should have had more fame here. In the sculpture division Bob Davidson has a "Head of a Girl" which is exquisite. It got a second, if I have recorded my thoughts correctly.

Harvey Emrich has a big painting in oil in which women are near the bathing moment in a woods of startling command. I saw something about a "grand prize." Right. Art must startle beauty at times.

These are the notes that I have taken. The art exhibition at the Indiana State fair this year is what I call a mighty good show. I make no boasts of being an artist, but when I see beauty I tell you about it, and I want you to tell me when you see beauty.

The Indiana, the Ohio and the Circle Theaters, under a new policy, will change their weekly bills on Saturday instead of Sunday. This new policy goes into effect tomorrow.

Indianapolis theaters today offer: "Beggar on Horseback," at Keith's; "Home Fires," at English's; "Parisian Whirl," at the Lyric; "Soft Cushions," at the Apollo; "Nevada," at the Ohio; "For the Love of Mike," at the Circle; "Barbed Wire," at the Indiana; "The Red Kimono," at Colonial; burlesque, at the Mutual, and a new movie bill at the Isis.

## Questions and Answers

How are string beans pickled?

Remove the strings and boil the beans in slightly salted water until tender. Put in glass jars, pour hot vinegar over them, seal the jar tightly as you would for any other canned vegetable. Slightly sweeten the spiced vinegar while it is heating.

What is a good name for an art club?

"Light and Shade," "Brush and Color," "Pen and Ink," "Fallette and Brush," "Titan," or the name of any famous artist.

What is the meaning of "Tristan?"

It is a Celtic name and means grave or pensive.

What is the first aid treatment for a burn or scald?

The pain from burns will be lessened by keeping the air away from them. Lint or cotton dipped in a solution of baking soda (one teaspoon to a pint of water) can be used on burns by means of a bandage. Sweet oil may be used if soda is not available. If the burn covers a large portion of the body, a doctor should be sent for immediately.

Does hair ever stop growing?

Healthy hair is growing hair no matter what the age of the individual. Hair which is in good condition grows from five to eight

## Brain Teasers

Sometimes common facts are hard to remember. The answers to the following questions are printed on page 8:

1. How many inches in a meter?
2. How many octaves in a standard piano?
3. What is the next numerical division after trillion?
4. Why does the inauguration of a President take place almost four months after his election?
5. How many former Presidents of the United States are living?
6. What are the indefinite articles of the English language?
7. When is it 8 o'clock in the morning in New York, what time is it in San Francisco?
8. What liquid is used in the back of mirrors?
9. Can a woman become President of the United States?
10. What is the origin of the word Thursday?

## Why the Weather?

By Charles F. Smith  
Author of  
"Meteorology"

## THE TEACHING OF METEOROLOGY

Meteorology, the science of the atmosphere, has never occupied the place it deserves in the curricula of American universities and colleges. Courses in the subject are offered in many institutions, but as a rule they cover only the descriptive side of the science or treat it as a mere branch of physical geography. A mastery of meteorology requires of the student a thorough grounding in physics and mathematics. Courses in astronomy with mathematics are given in young ladies' seminaries, but they do not qualify the pupils to become astronomers. Most of the instruction in meteorology given in our universities is just about as poorly adapted to the training of professional meteorologists.

The growing importance of meteorology as an adjunct of aeronautics has accentuated the need of more thorough instruction in this subject in American educational institutions. The Daniel Guggenheim committee on Aeronautical Meteorology, recently organized in Washington, with representatives from the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics and various Government offices concerned with aeronautical meteorology, has undertaken a survey of the present status of meteorological instruction in the United States. A questionnaire seeking information on the subject has just been issued to the leading universities and technical schools.

## Times Readers Voice Views

To the Editor:

The people are the sovereign power. They are the government, hence the truth is mighty and will prevail. Now, therefore, that Mr. McCray has served his allotted time in the Federal penitentiary, and is now paroled, his duty, as I see it, is to tell the truth in all matters pertaining to the various features in which he is personally, as well as all the people, interested. If he does this it will bring to light the true cause of his own ignorance that persuaded himself to become his own worst enemy, which unintentionally he did, for the sole purpose of self-protection, and others who were equally as guilty as he, which will fully appear when the truth is fully known and realized by those of no greater ruling influence or power over him than he had over them; hence his duty to himself places him in the forefront in such a way as will, by nature's gift to man, return to him the position justly due him, which is now being held by the most guilty of them all, whose duty it is to resign as requested by several of the daily publications of the State, and allow nature's work to passively, satisfy and humanize the present discord, inharmonious and trouble now affecting the minds of the masses of the people of one of the greatest States of them all, and by so doing give the ignorant, abused individual the opportunity of completing his unexpired term of office as granted to him by the people, and in harmony with the natural law of the world, as can be done under our present regime of education, finance and business. This I recommend to the so-called authorities of the grand old State of Indiana.

THOMAS H. GLOVER.

## Do You Know—

That 1,264 girls are enrolled as Girl Reserves, a sister organization of Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls? As they grow older they take their place in other activities of the Y. W. C. A., an organization in the Community Fund.

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