



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 no 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 forgotten 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 always 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, snuggled 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 venal 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 who 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 people. 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 anyway?

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. Keezer

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 assuring 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

(Nashville 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.

The Bribery Charge
Jackson's son in an open letter to Gurley yesterday admitted interceding with McCray for James McDonald as Marion County prosecutor, but said he did so at the request of Bishop 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 really real.

This seems fair 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.

M. E. TRACY

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 pad 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 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 the 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 presents 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 win at its demands can never hope to lead the way.

Too Much Emotion

We are suffering from an overdose of emotionalism.

The wild cheers that went up for Lindbergh have turned to sobs.

It is Newton's law of action and reaction operating 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 Tschaege. So there can be no misunderstanding, I am

inches a year varying with the general condition of the individual.

Care of the hair, climate, mode of dressing, etc., affects growth to a greater or less degree. Hair grows more in summer than in winter and more in daytime than at night. The average hair lives four years or less.

It tells. As I remember, Colvin did not get anything on "Santiago," but he 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.

Also will tell you that I like the

relief of Clarence Darrow as done by Tschaege. I never heard of him as I recall the name Elmer Taffinger, but I recognized in his "composition in oil" of a woman with a red shawl that he had ex-

pressive beauty of color there.

I know that Hugh M. Poe re-

ceived 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

you see beauty.

The Indiana, the Ohio and the

Circle Theaters, under a new poli-

cy, will change their weekly bills

on Saturday instead of Sunday. This

new policy goes into effect tomor-

row.

Indianapolis theaters today offer:

"Beggar on Horseback," at Keith's;

"Home Fires," at English's; "Parisi-

an Whirl," at the Lyric; "Soft