



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.

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 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.

An Aroused City

The Service Club has demanded action, not words. It has officially demanded that Mayor Duvall get out and in getting out, put some one other than his wife in line of succession.

It asks officially, that there be government, not chaos, in Indianapolis.

The significance of the action lies in the fact that these men who have taken this action have proved their patriotism and their devotion to the country and its ideals by actual military service. They are men whose patriotism has been put to the test. They refuse to permit the things which they defended in foreign fields of battle to be surrendered at home.

The action within the Kiwanis Club looking to the demand for the resignation of Mayor Duvall and of his new controller, his wife, is in line with this action.

That club has its slogan and its inspiration in the words "We Build."

It is perfectly in keeping with that slogan and that purpose that the club should demand that the city government be so reconstructed as to serve for a foundation for any serious building and progress.

The redemption of Indianapolis is not a matter of partisan politics. It is one of morals and business.

How can any group of business men expect to build with the security of all business jeopardized and with the city suffering from the humiliation of having at its head a man who has been convicted of corruption in obtaining office?

What kind of an invitation can be extended to men of vision, enterprise and purpose, to come here and build?

What would be the response if a delegation of citizens, who know that the people are sound at heart, perhaps sounder than most communities, who are proud of the spirit of the people, of their industriousness, their thrift, their progressiveness in education, went to the head of any great industry and asked him to bring his plants here?

What is the response now, when citizens of this State journey abroad to meet the jeer that its chief city is ruled by a man under conviction, who seeks to perpetuate his power by naming his wife to the position of succession when he goes to jail?

The rules of most of the civic organizations very properly declare that they will not enter into politics. But the club members who ask action have sensed the situation clearly. They know that the matter is not politics but patriotism, not partisanship but preservation.

Now the Service Club has led the way the Chamber of Commerce has a magnificent opportunity to justify its name and its purpose by joining. Other clubs should join.

For the individual citizen is aroused. He knows. He understands. All that is needed is leadership and responsible guidance. The clubs can furnish it.

Cleaning House

It was to be expected that the first demand of political machines and of politicians who now seek an alibi for their part in the shame of Indiana should be a demand for the repeal of the primary law.

Discredited and exposed in their political nakedness, they hope in this manner to retain control of government, through the old tricks of manipulation and trading.

The primary fails only when the people are drugged with hates and prejudices, and apathetic to partisanship.

This State is in the grip of super-government and secret control. That is responsible for all its ill repute. And the very tricks and devices that were used to control primaries and elections are exactly those used in other days to control conventions.

The same group that long ago demonstrated its ability to control party machinery through conventions has controlled through the primary by secret alliances with Stephenson, the Klan and the Anti Saloon League.

What sort of candidates would the political parties give, if they had the convention system to use next year?

Fortunately the answer has been given for the Republican party, which must now admit that it is in alliance with these hateful secret groups.

It is openly suggested that there be no candidates in the primary with the exception of one man whose voice has never been heard in protest against the corruption of the secret control of government.

It is advanced that the Republican party can only save itself by naming for Governor a man who has made no enemies among the same hateful groups, has never offended them, and whose sole claim seems to be that he can not be shown to have had any definite connection with them.

The politicians have shown that they little understand the morals or the purposes of the people. The time has passed when the people

will accept any man on the theory that nothing can be said against him.

The people and the State demand some one for whom something can be said, a man who is known for his hatred of all the enemies of representative government, and of such character and courage to command respect. They want men, not mice.

Could it be expected that the Democratic politicians would adopt any different tactics?

Has not that party in this State demonstrated that its candidates in the past have been chosen with a fine zeal to get pussy-footers who will not offend and who will have no opposition from those who have shown themselves to be the enemies of real government and the traditions of American institutions?

If there was ever a time when the primary was needed to protect both parties from being kidnaped and ravaged by super-government, it is right now.

The people, when they know the truth, can be depended upon to protect themselves.

The demand of the hour is for men who are not afraid, men who dare challenge the enemies of constitutional government, men who will challenge the power of organized fanaticism and bigotry and greed in an unholy alliance.

Indiana is still able to rule itself. Its citizenship can still be trusted.

What is happening is that a lot of sinners are at the mourner's bench asking forgiveness, and are still slyly winking at the devil as they pretend to pray.

The real clean-up is coming from the people, who are learning fast just what the ballot means and who will no longer be deluded.

Is the Navy Over-Officered?

Secretary Wilbur has acted wisely in sidestepping the issues raised by Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder's criticism of the Navy, choosing instead to call on the dauntless officers to produce his plans for a reorganization.

However, the Magruder incident is far from closed. Chairman Butler of the House naval affairs committee, and other members of Congress have signed a desire to hear more, and almost certainly the rear admiral will be invited to appear before that body.

"With some of Rear Admiral's criticisms," this newspaper remarked the other day, "we can not entirely agree." We will now try to be more specific, despite our admiration for his courageous action in risking public censure to accomplish something which he feels would be for the good of the Navy.

The rear admiral charges that the Navy is over-officered. No doubt this is true. But there are only two ways to maintain the national defense and one is to keep the Army and Navy constantly on a war footing, both as to officers and men, while the other is to maintain a skeleton organization of enlisted men, but fully officered and capable of being expanded to war strength on short notice.

The United States more or less follows the latter plan. Hence the disproportionate number of naval officers and the ridiculously small commands which even our admirals have under them. It takes but a few weeks or months to make a fairly good soldier or sailor, but it requires years to create a really capable officer, one who not only knows how to lead but how to safeguard the lives of his men as well.

The United States has engaged in a major war on an average of once every twenty-five years since our independence. This should make us think twice before junking vast numbers of trained officers, sending them back to civil life whence we have no adequate system for recalling them for annual training.

Rear Admiral Magruder cites the 1926 fleet maneuvers in Panama Bay as another example of over-officering. After the sham battles were over, two admirals, two vice admirals and eleven rear admirals gathered to discuss the lessons the maneuvers had taught. That, in his opinion, seemed to many,

But what are Army and Navy maneuvers? They are tests of battle theories, tests carried out under conditions simulating war as nearly as possible. They are to officers what actual laboratory work is to students of chemistry and physics. That being the case it would seem to us that every officer, not otherwise engaged, should be present at, and participate in, the maneuvers.

It is not enough to say that there are so many officers each one can have but a very small command whereas in war he would have a much larger one. That undoubtedly is true. But it is also true that a student in chemistry first learns how to mix ingredients to produce guano in a test tube before a manufacturer employs him to produce the stuff by the ton.

We hesitate to take issue with the rear admiral because we believe that fundamentally the bulk of his criticisms are sound. We do so, however, in the same constructive spirit he himself has shown and for the good of national defense.

Law and Justice

By Dexter M. Keezer

A woman brought a damage suit against a group of people for alienation of the affection of her 17-year-old son. She said that for ten years they had been engaged in poisoning her son's mind against her, had succeeded in virtually destroying his affection for her, and that she was entitled to damages. In opposing her claim it was contended that a mother has no legal right to her son's affections and that consequently there is no legal basis for a damage suit based on alienation of such affection.

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE THIS CASE?

The actual decision: The Supreme Court of Iowa decided that the mother could not bring a suit for damages on account of alienation of her son's affections. The court said that the right of a mother is to the services, custody, control and companionship of her minor child, and without alleging that she has been deprived of some of these there is no cause for action.

M. E. TRACY

SAYS:

Had Our Forefathers
Been Shut Off From the
Rest of Human History,
They Could Have Framed
Theey Could Have
Framed the Constitution
Out of Colonial Experience.

Constitution week has come and gone, with its exercises, addresses and honorable mention in the newspapers.

What did you get out of it?

What do you know about the Constitution that you did not know before?

The trouble with designated weeks is that they run to glorification rather than study.

So far as the Constitution goes, it has had praise enough. What it needs more than anything else is to be intelligently understood.

Still Much to Learn

You have been told that you ought to read the Constitution of the United States; that it is the bed rock of the law; that it contains no more than 7,000 words, and that you can get through with it in half an hour.

You may have tried. You may be one of the few, indeed, who have actually done the trick. But there is more to the story than that.

In spite of its brevity, the Constitution says a lot. Thousands of books have been written about it, and there is still room for more. Jurists and statesmen have been studying it for 138 years, and they still have something to learn.

Changes Civilization

The Constitution came into being amid a world of monarchy and class rule. It has changed the general course of civilization. There is not a government on earth but has yielded to its influence. It was the greatest political innovation ever made.

You can't read such a document intelligently without some knowledge as to its origin, without going behind the scenes for a little way at least, without a fair understanding of how it was conceived and put together.

You can't tell what it means by following cases in court, by discussing a city ordinance now and then, by getting excited over campaign issues as they crop up, or by the blah-blah of a designated library.

This raises the question: "Why Read The Best Sellers?" And the answer is, according to popular report, is that people talk mostly about the latest books.

According to those who write me letters, it is nearly impossible to get hold of "We" by Lindbergh and "Grandmothers" by Glenway Westcott.

To those who have an affirmative answer to the question why read the best sellers, I submit the following list of the newer books that I consider worth while:

"Why We Behave Like Human Beings" by George A. Dorsey, published by Harper.

"We," by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, published by Putnam's Sons.

"Witch Wood" by John Duncan, Houghton Mifflin Co.

"The Happy Pilgrimage" by Cora Harris, Houghton Mifflin Co.

"A Good Woman" by Louis Bromfield, F. A. Stokes Co.

"An American Tragedy" by Dreiser, Boni and Liveright.

"Revolt in the Desert" by T. E. Lawrence, Doran.

"The Glorious Adventure" by Richard Halliburton, Bobbs-Merrill.

"Grandmothers" by Glenway Westcott, Harper.

Several of these books will be difficult to obtain at the libraries because of the tremendous demand but I feel certain that my list is big enough that at least one will be found at the libraries.

I am old fashioned enough to believe that if a book is first good then it is always a good book.

The Macmillan Company has the same theory because they are issuing what they call "The Modern Readers' Series." Of this series I have before me "The Essays of Elia" by Charles Lamb.

I read some of these masterful essays years ago, but I found even new charm in "The Two Races of Men," "The Old and New Schoolmaster," and "The Praise of the Chimney Sweepers."

The series will include many famous books. Charles Dickens is represented with "Tale of Two Cities" and "David Copperfield."

And in considering the name of Dickens, why would it not be a good thing to include in our better reading list this year either a first reading of "Tale of Two Cities" or a re-reading of it. I have made up my mind to re-read "Tale of Two Cities."

I am sure that "Essays of Elia" will be welcomed by the more serious readers who will appreciate the efforts of Macmillan in giving us this new series.

My more serious reading list will include at least three plays of Shakespeare and two by Ibsen.

Think over the idea of having a better reading list or at least mixing the old with the new.

An Announcement

Have received the following statement from the Literary Guild of New York:

"That Man Heinie" by Lewis Browne, to be published Oct. 1, by the Macmillan Company, has been selected by the editors of the Literary Guild as the October book to be sent to its members.

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information from The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., by calling "INDY" 5-1800. In stating your question, give as much detail as possible. Medical, legal and editorial advice cannot be given nor can extended personal interviews be granted. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All signed requests are forwarded to the editor.

Is oil a conductor of electricity?

All materials conduct electricity to a greater or less extent. However, metals are immeasurably better conductors than oils, which are generally considered to be nonconductors.

What were the treaties that ended the war of the Spanish succession?

The Treaties of Utrecht (1713) and Rastadt (1714).

Do the words "sea" and "ocean" mean the same?

Both words may be used to mean the great body of salt water that covers about two-thirds of the

The Hunting Season Is on



WEEKLY BOOK REVIEW

Trying to Answer the Question: 'Why Read the Best Sellers?' and Then Trying to Prove A Theory

BY WALTER D. HICKMAN

This biography of Heinrich Heine is the first important book to appear in English about the great German genius in forty years.

Mr. Browne, who is the author of the widely read, "This Believing World" and "Stranger. That Fiction," points out that Heine was one of the really great prophetic figures of the nineteenth century—so modern that he has been dead seven years and Europe is only just beginning to grow up to him.

His biography of the poet, which probably will be definitive English life, is said to present Heine in his significance to present day Europe as well as the author of the most popular lyric poetry ever published, and the most famous and most feared wit of his time.

Indianapolis theaters today offer:

"Tiny Revue at the Lyric"; "Flaming Youth" at the Colonial; Nan Halperin at Keith's; "Chang" at the Apollo; "The Blood Ship" at the Ohio; "Hard Boiled Haggard" at the Indiana; "What Price Glory?" at the Circle; movies at the Isis and the Rivoli and "The Band Box Revue" at the Mutual.