

The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland St., 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, President. W. A. MAYBORN, Business Manager.
PHONE—MAIN 3500. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 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.

Jury Tampering and Justice

Whether the judicial system can stand in the face of great wealth—that is the issue in what is now happening in the Sinclair-Fall case.

It has been said that you can't put a million dollars in jail. That has been done. But here we have a situation wherein multi-millions are centered in one individual.

It is well that the trial was halted when it was.

The duty now is to see that it is resumed with a new jury before the facts get cold and the witnesses get scattered.

Fall and Sinclair are entitled to as fair and thorough and full a trial as are the poorest in the land charged with crime. To that, and nothing more. Anything less—anything that would mean that, through collusion between jury fixers and money justice had miscarried in so great a matter—would mean the hardest shock yet administered to an already weakening public confidence in the courts.

Justice has been challenged in a high place.

We hope and pray that justice will come forth victorious.

Into the Light

When the representatives of the various civic organizations meet tomorrow to draft some citizen to be mayor, a long step will be taken toward the settlement of the affairs of Indianapolis.

The membership of the council will hardly dare, brazen as some of its members have been, to defy the advice given by such a group.

These men who will make selections as a guide to the council in its selection of a mayor on Nov. 8 come from organizations which represent and truly represent the sentiment of the whole citizenship.

They come from the stores, the factories and the industries and have the interests of the whole city at heart.

No one will suspect the Kiwanis Club, the Real Estate Board or any other of the dozen organizations which each week meet and discuss public affairs on a high plane, of desiring to control the government of the city for selfish advantages.

These representatives come from organizations which are in close contact with every phase of the city's life. Their advice should and undoubtedly will be a well reasoned decision as to what man in this city is the best and ablest to solve the present difficulties.

Undoubtedly he will be in sympathy with the change to a city manager form of government. It would be difficult to discover an outstanding citizen who is not convinced that the change should be made as the people have voted. That is a matter which is settled by a vote. It was so nearly unanimous that the only task left is to endeavor to get it into effect in advance of 1930, a task which can be accomplished if there is a persistent pressure of argument placed upon Governor Ed Jackson to right the wrong done to this city by the Legislature with his full approval.

The members of the city council and the politicians who are now endeavoring to control their votes should be very cautious about refusing to accept advice which comes from such a group.

These council members have much to explain. The activities of many members in obtaining jobs for relatives when Duvall was endeavoring vainly to escape his inevitable fate had more than a suspicious look.

It may be said that the entire conduct of some of these members from the first day they took office, and that means their business conduct and financial conditions, has been such as to invite suspicion.

They must know that the people are tired of politics and politicians.

The people are no longer interested in fights between Republicans and Democrats or between the Dodsons and the Coffins.

The people want a man who is not interested in using the office to get more power or secret profits.

This city deserves the biggest and the best man possible. The committee will undoubtedly select such a man or suggest such men.

The city needs a high class business manager, strong enough to break down any obstacles which the council may try to interject against honest and efficient government.

The people should impress these council members that the time has come for them to follow advice of responsible organizations which have no political purposes instead of being closeted secretly with cheap, scheming and venal politicians.

After these civic organizations make their selections of the men to be drafted for this job, the people ought to make the ratification the occasion for rejoicing by attending the council session and watch the council vote.

Perhaps with the people watching, even these council members will not hesitate,

Casablanca: 1927 Version

"The boy stood on the burning deck,
Whence all but him had fled;
The flame that lit the battle's wreck
Shone round him o'er the dead. . . ."
Rumania is on the verge of revolution.

President Kondouriotis of Greece, lies shot in the head by a would-be assassin.

China, in the grip of civil strife, may yet be dismembered by greedy powers and become the scene of a bitter war between the powers over the pieces. Latin-American peoples are becoming increasingly hostile and foreigners fan the anti-American wave in a maneuver to grab our share of the trade.

Former Premier Lloyd George of Britain, visions hatreds, suspicions and preparations for war on all sides, and warns that the next kill-fest will be far more horrible than the last.

Lord Cecil, former British cabinet member, warns that world statesmen, the British included, are blocking the road to peace and grimly observes that no important nation can hope to stay out of the next war.

Mussolini is preparing Italy for a crisis somewhere around 1936, and de Jouvenel of France, foresees a crucial moment at approximately the same period. These dates coincide with the completion of Italy's great military program, the evacuation of the Rhineland, France's small military classes due to the low birth-rate during the war, and the termination of the Washington naval treaties limiting the battle fleets of the first five powers.

Meantime relations between Britain and Russia are tense as Russia prepares to resist what she believes is Britain's intention to crush Bolshevism. Rumania and Russia are at odds over Bessarabia and Rumania and Hungary over Transylvania. Italy and Jugoslavia are quarrelling over Albania and Italy and France over the future of the Mediterranean shores. Bulgaria and Greece, Italy and Turkey, Germany and Poland, Poland and Lithuania, Russia and Poland, Austria and her neighbors, Jugoslavia and Bulgaria, and so forth and so on, are all tussling uncomfortably near the precipice at the bottom of which waits war. Nor in all this talk of trouble are we slighted. To the contrary. We are variously pictured as a rival, dangerous to British trade and sea power; as a money-god behind whose golden chariot all mankind hobbles in the clanking chains of debt; as a sinister octopus already in possession of a third of the total wealth of the world and reaching out our tentacles for more; as imperialistic, selfish and menacing and deserving to be put down.

Small wonder nobody leaves us out when they fall to talking of "the next war."

Still, strange to say, amid all this acrid smoke foreboding of fire to come, there are those who persist in believing, apparently, that our country can hold aloof and let the rest of the world roll by with its wars, trade rivalries, increasing armaments, cartels against our products, corners on essential raw materials, combinations to grab out trade and all the rest. Well intentioned they no doubt are, but nevertheless they court fate of Felicia Hemans' hero who stood above the open powder barrels—the boy upon the burning deck:

"There came a burst of thunder sound;
The boy, Oh! Where was he?
Ask of the winds, that far around
With fragments strewed the sea. . . ."
"Beautiful and bright he stood," no doubt, but just the same the poor lad went up in smoke—and fragments.

And so will we, all of us, unless all the nations, including the United States, soon join hands, form a bucket brigade and seriously set about putting out the gathering conflagration.

"Law Enforcement"

In Maryland a Federal dry agent was arrested and indicted on a charge of first degree murder.

It is alleged that he shot and killed an aged farmer, as the latter lay, unarmed, on his own doorstep. The killing occurred during a raid on the old man's farm. Some one had told the dry agents that beer was being made on the farm. "They made the raid without warrants. No beer or other liquor was found. A county grand jury returned the murder indictment, but the prohibition officers succeeded in having the case transferred to the Federal court at Baltimore. The Federal court released the dry agent on bail.

Yesterday it was discovered, that pending his trial, this alleged murderer is still on duty, participating in other raids—"enforcing the law."

And there are still good people who wonder why one community after another is growing impatient with the kind of law enforcement that prohibition has brought.

A young man needn't look forward to being heavyweight champion or president any more. Any young fellow stands a chance of being chosen the average man.

One of these days we can look for the headlines: POOR BOY BECOMES AVERAGE MAN.

A Russian is practicing mass hypnotism to cure alcoholism, according to a dispatch. We are wondering if he can make them say "insatiable."

There isn't any wild west any more, so just where is a young man supposed to go?

Law and Justice

By Dexter M. Keezer

A man had an accident insurance policy which provided for double payment if he should be injured "while in or on a public conveyance—provided by common carrier for passenger service." The man took a ride in an airplane and was killed.

The beneficiary sued to collect the double payment. The company refused to make it on the ground that the airplane in which he had been killed was not a common carrier.

The plane had been operated for ten-minute pleasure trips from a fixed base and on no regular schedule. The company claimed that the fact that it was a casual entertainment service did not make it a common carrier, in which the man was required to be riding in order to entitle his beneficiary to double payment.

The opposing contention was that it was a public conveyance available to any one who wanted to use it, and consequently a common carrier.

HOW WOULD YOU DECIDE THIS CASE?
The actual decision: A United States Circuit Court of Appeals held that the company was not liable for the double payment. The court said that the airplane which was operated on no schedule and for brief pleasure trips did not come within the classification of common carriers.

TRACY

M. E.

SAYS:

"We Have Become Astonishingly Infatuated With the Czar Idea; We Have a Baseball Czar, Movie Czar and a Czar for the Fur Trade."

I find myself agreeing with Mayor Thompson of Chicago that American history ought to be taught from a more patriotic standpoint.

I do not agree with him, however, in the idea that this hinges on aspects of the American Revolution.

It seems to me that American history began after the Revolution. It is quite generally understood that our forefathers not only knew what they were fighting for, but had the courage to see it through.

However some of our highbrow critics may regard the dispute that arose between our forefathers and England, not only we Americans but the whole world has accepted that dispute and the way it terminated as the beginning of modern republicanism.

First Real Republic

It seems to me that the importance of American history consists in what it reveals with regard to the growth of modern republicanism.

This country was the first real republic. Those of Greece and Rome had very little in common with it.

Of all nations ever in existence, this was the first to recognize manhood suffrage and the right of human beings to have an equal voice in the selection of their officials, regardless of birth, station or property.

Model for World

Since the United States came into being, practically every civilized nation has not only changed its form of government, but has changed it in accordance with the American model.

The experiment which our forefathers proposed to make was more generally laughed at and more generally abused than is that of Russia today.

Very few statesmen believed the United States could survive, much less spread and become a first-class power.

The fact that it has not only grown, but prospered, that it has not only carried out the original plan, but the inspired other nations to follow its example, seems to me the most important idea to emphasize in teaching history.

Reactionary Sentiment

It has become popular in certain circles to assume that democracy is a failure—meaning that kind of modified democracy which this government represents.

Nor are reds and radicals the only offenders in this respect. One finds many so-called conservative hinting and suggesting that we have become too liberal for our own good, and that a man like Mussolini may be needed to set us right.

We have become astonishingly infatuated with the Czar idea. We have a baseball czar, a movie czar and a czar for the fur trade.

No President Ousted

This government of ours has been in existence 138 years.

During that time it has held thirty-five presidential elections and seventy congressional elections.

Not one of these elections ever was held except on the prescribed date, and not one was ever repudiated.

We have had thirty Presidents, but not one was ever removed from office.

Of all the hundreds of Governors that have been elected, only eight have been impeached.

Of all the thousands of Federal officials that have been appointed, only ten have been impeached.

What government on earth can show a better record?

Owe Much to New Land

Such critics as Mussolini and Lenin are fond of ascribing our prosperity to a continent of untouched resources. They say we could not possibly have gotten along so well had we lived on old land.

From a commercial and industrial standpoint, that may be true. We owe a great deal to the virgin forests, untitled soil and abundance of animal life which our forefathers found when they came to America.

We owe no more to such things, however, than do the people of Latin America, Australia and Africa. We enjoy no greater advantages than have been found in all new lands.

Certainly the natural wealth and resources of North America did not shape our form of government, did not give birth to the best of modern republics and did not guarantee the political progress we have enjoyed.

Credit Is Due

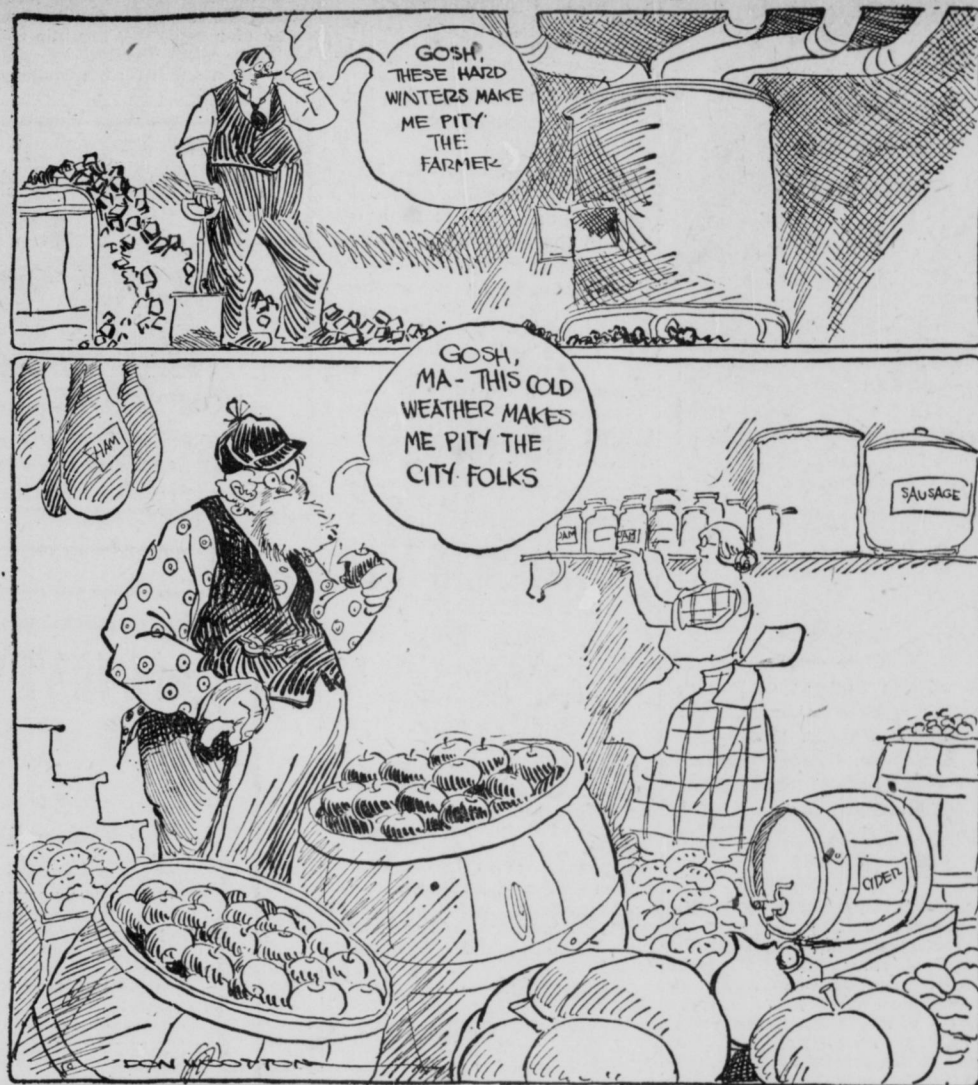
We have a right to claim credit for our political structure and for the smoothness with which it has worked.

We have a right to contrast the happiness and well-being of our people with those of other lands and to draw the obvious conclusion.

We have a right to say to Mussolini that he must make Italy as prosperous and contented as the United States before he can justify his theories of government are superior to ours.

We have a right to say to the Bolsheviks that when they have produced a Russia where life and property are as secure as they are here, we will admit that their theories of government should be given equal consideration with our own, but not before.

The First Cold Snap



What Other Editors Think

(Elkhart Truth)
There are enough real evils in the world to combat without wasting time and energy on imaginary ones. The National Committee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is said to be considerably exercised at present over a history text in use in some public schools. The book is "Modern History" by Professors Carlton J. H. Hayes and Parker Thomas Moon.

The New York World has looked into this text and finds it does teach some of the things objected to. For example, it teaches that Americans used "British institutions and theories of representative government" in framing their new government; that the doctrine of the Declaration "were not new or original" but had previously been developed by Locke and other English political philosophers.

If such charges are the worst that can be brought against the "Modern History," its opponents are taking offense where none is given. What has gone before in history inevitably influences what comes after. There is no denying a lack of patriotism, no ignorance in admitting that the founders of this nation knew the most advanced political thought of their time and drew upon the theories of outstanding thinkers in building the framework of government.

Not long ago the complaint was that American history was a sugar-coated exposition of pleasant myths, like the Washington-cherry tree yarn. A big effort was made to inject more authenticated facts and truth into it. Possibly the happy medium has not yet been reached in our textbooks, but certainly steps in the right direction are taken by any work that shows backgrounds and causes as well as effects.

(Bluffton Banner)
Tom Adams thinks Indiana needs to advertise. Tom being a newspaperman, of course, believes in advertising, and Tom has been doing his share, but his sort of advertising, while helpful in the end, has not done the State much good so far. We are laughed at the world over for the rottenness in State politics, and if Thomas will just lend a hand in electing Frank

(Muncie Press)
"Now is come the winter of our discontent," well may chant those party leaders in Indiana who in recent years appear not to have been permitting their left hands to know what their right hands have been doing is "a plenty."

In Indianapolis "the boys" are buzzing around like bees in a field of blooming clover. And "buzzing" is a good word, too. From many a whispered conference there may be heard ever and anon, the suppressed shriek of despair—not despair for the party's future, mind you, but for themselves and the parts they had hoped to play in that future.

The hopeful and the highly significant thing about the mess in this State is the disposition of the voters to forsake those leaders on whose trailing robes are stains of mud. Every indication is that those who would represent us in public offices after next year must be able to answer affirmatively these questions: Are you qualified for the job you seek? Are you honest?

After that the voters will take up consideration of whether the candidates are Republicans or Democrats.

(Why does lightning during a storm have the tendency at certain intervals to dim lights?)

Lightning sometimes imposes an over-voltage on overhead lines which is discharged to ground through lightning arresters, or may be discharged by breakdown of insulation to ground. Such discharges are followed to a greater or less extent by the power current of the system which causes short circuits. When these short circuits are of short duration they absorb a large amount of power for a time long enough to cause lights to dim. If the duration is of sufficient length the line is cut off from the source of power by circuit breakers which operate automatically.

What is the home town of Ralph Anderson of Hanover, Graham of Wabash, and Crane of Illinois? Where did they play their first high school football? Where is Cook of last year's Purdue team? He was a promising back from Brazil, Ind.

Write the Athletic director of each of the colleges mentioned.

What is the value of a United States nickel five cent piece dated 1913? Only 5 cents.

When did Mary Anderson appear last upon the stage? Her last appearance was in "The Garden of Allah" which was revived at the Drury Lane theater, London, England, June 24, 1920.

What is the national anthem of the United States? The Star Spangled Banner.

What is the meaning of the name Crescentia?

It is from the Latin and means loud or full voiced.

What was the most brilliant meteoric shower on record?

The shower of Nov. 13, 1833, which is usually referred to as "the falling of the stars." It began about midnight and lasted until dawn; but was visible more or less over half the earth, including North America, but not in Europe. The number of meteors observed was at a maximum about latitude 24 degrees north. The number seen at Boston, Mass., was estimated at 250,000 or more.

Along what lines does the blast in an explosion go? It follows the line of least resistance.

How far will a bullet travel if fired horizontally?

If a rifle is supported at a height of sixteen feet above the surface of a lake, the barrel being horizontal, the bullet will strike the water one second after the gun is fired. The horizontal distance traveled by the bullet if the barrel is kept horizontal thus depends upon the height of the gun above the surface. The maximum range will be secured if the muzzle is elevated to an angle of about 40 degrees from the horizontal.

Times Readers Voice Views

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

To the Editor:
In your issue of Oct. 28, 1927, there appeared an article expressing the attitudes of the "Twin Mayors" regarding the use of British Histories for American children.

One twin is well pleased to have the children of America think Benedict Arnold a hero. The other "Twin" was more interested in the extermination of the Corn Borer. Too bad for Indianapolis and the State of Indiana when men who are champions of the so-called politics in Indiana reply to vital questions such as they have.

No wonder our City Hospital development is retarded.

Appropriation for relieving corn borer evils seem to be of more importance, in these sort of minds, than the repairing of bodily injury of our sick poor in the capital city of the State.

A MEDICAL STUDENT AND CONSTANT READER.

To the Editor:

This great city of ours is in a tangle of political corruption. We as citizens of Indianapolis had put all our trust and confidence in our ex-mayor, John L. Duvall, in the last election, and this is the result—political corruption.

Some of our better citizens saw that the only one way to end this political corruption and all other political corruption which might hereafter befall our city, was to have an election on the city manager form of government, which went over by an overwhelming majority of votes.

The only way to be fair with the citizens of Indianapolis is to let the directors of the city manager form of government campaign appoint a manager to serve as mayor until the Duvall term expires.

We as citizens think we are not justified in having the judges of city council appoint our mayor. A CITIZEN.

'The Circus'

Peanuts! Sawdust! Pink lemonade! Charlie Chaplin has completed "The Circus." The comedian's new film, which has been two years in the making, is now being cut and titled by the same gentleman who wrote, directed and produced it, and acted the chief role. Mr. Chaplin wired United Artists that he will cut the 588,000 feet of film down to eight reels, slightly longer than prior Chaplin films.

Morna Kennedy, 18 years old, and blessed with red hair and blue eyes, makes her screen debut as Mr. Chaplin's leading lady. The comedian is so gratified with her initial screen work that he says he may place Miss Kennedy under contract to play opposite him in his next production.

Harry Crocker plays the juvenile leading man, and others in the cast are Betty Morrissey, Allan Garcia, Henry Bergman, Stanley J. Sanford, John Rand, George Davis, Steve Murphy and Doc Stone, virtually every one of whom has appeared in at least one earlier Chaplin opus.

Roland H. Toheroch, brother of that Dan Toheroch who wrote the play, "Wild Birds," was chief cameraman on "The Circus," and his assistants were Jack Wilson and Mark Marlatt.

A Novelty

E. K. Nadel who has produced quite a number of interesting acts for the Keith-Albee Circuit is bringing another novelty to vaudeville in Lieutenant Gitz-Rice and his Northwest Mounties. The featured player is the famous composer and his company will be composed of a male sextette.

The Basis of Leadership

Leadership in the Indiana investment field has its foundation on experience, resources, and ability to extend old and new clients an expert investment service.

(Sells more securities, originates more issues and participates in more issues of national and international importance than any other Indiana investment house)

Fletcher American Company

Affiliated with

The FLETCHER AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Southeast Corner Market and Pennsylvania Streets

