



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 3 cents—10 cents a week; elsewhere, 3 cents—12 cents a week.

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PHONE—MAIN 3500. MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1928.

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.

A Real Service

This city and the people of the whole State owe a debt of gratitude to the six citizens who formed the grand jury which has just closed its work.

These men have done much more than lean up political corruption.

They have set a high standard for public service and when, in their final report, they urged that no citizen refuse to serve as juror or in other public capacity, they voiced a real need.

They have demonstrated what can be done when men with conscience refuse to be either terrified or flattered in the performance of a public service.

When they were called to serve as a grand jury, they faced a situation that demanded a real answer and they found it.

For nearly a year there had been strange happenings in that grand jury. One body had reported that "unusual conditions" had existed. Another had been dissolved under conditions which made the ordinary citizen suspect that there were forces in this State more powerful than law and more potent than courts.

There had been charges of political corruption, but the people had not believed that it would be possible to overthrow the entrenched power of the forces which had sprung from corruption.

The guilty had either mocked at their accusers or remained silent and unconcerned.

This grand jury happened to be of a different mold. Its membership stood for leadership in the city's business and civic life. If these outstanding men had faltered, confidence in our courts would have disappeared.

These men might easily have been swayed by the pressure of influence which had been so powerful in other directions.

But they had a regard for their oaths. The work of months has required unusual sacrifice. They are men whose time is worth money. They gave that time freely to the people.

They have returned indictments. Some of those who were indicted have been convicted and have pleaded guilty. Others are still to be tried.

Where there was a general and almost universal distrust of courts when this jury met, there is now confidence.

Where the name of Indiana was met with a sneer, it is now revered as the one State with courage to meet the challenge of political corruption, the one State with conscience enough to protect itself.

The names of these jurors should be written indelibly upon the scroll of honor. Their work and their sacrifice should be a call to duty to every other good citizen. Their example of sacrifice and of willingness to serve should be followed and must be followed if the good results are to be preserved.

Laughing at Children

Do you laugh at your child when he makes ludicrous mistakes in speech or when he asks apparently foolish questions? Do you call him in when adult guests arrive and have him go through his little stock of "tricks" for them?

If you do, you are doing your child a great wrong, and the time will come when he will suffer for it, even if you don't.

This is on the word of Dr. Garry Cleveland Myers, head of the division of parental education of Western Reserve University, who has made an extended study of child psychology.

Laughing at a child, Dr. Myers explains, destroys its personality. A child asks questions in order to add to its very limited stock of knowledge; when laughed at or ridiculed, he is hurt and decides to stop asking questions—in other words, to censor his remarks, to repress his natural development, to stunt his mental growth.

Inducing a child to "perform" for company is just as bad. The child is made the center of attention, and comes to expect it always. But as he grows older this trait makes it a nuisance. The child finds that attention is suddenly shifted away from it, though it behaves just as it always did. Who can measure the suffering that a child in such a situation endures?

The wise parent, according to Dr. Myers, never laughs at his child's mistakes, no matter how funny they are; nor does he ever, under any consideration, make the child "show off" before callers.

The Passing of the Horse

"Let's get rid of the horse," writes John T. Flynn in an article replete with common sense. Mr. Flynn points out that our modern streets are no place for a slow equine and reminds us that sooner or later we shall be obliged to forbid horse-drawn vehicles in cities.

Those of us whose memory can run back to the infancy of the automobile hold in affection some family steed that went joggling through the streets carrying youngsters to school, the workman to his labors, the doctor upon his rounds or the minister to his pulpit. To us the passing of the horse, which we realize is an economic necessity, must be filled with sadness. For Dobbin has staunch friends. Hitching racks may still be found in sleepy villages. Second only to the dog do we love him.

Thus, however, does civilization hasten onward. One by one the luxuries of bygone days become the relics of tomorrow. The horse, man's most faithful friend, is about to go. Let us, at least, consider what we owe to this noble animal.

Without his aid America could hardly have been developed. He it was that drew the prairie schooner over her endless plains. He pulled the plow through the first furrows in the West's virgin soil. He speeded

the hunter upon his way. He raced that the white settler might escape the Indian warrior. He has tolled to make us bread. He has died upon our battlefields, this tamed beast with strange wild instincts, who left forever his freedom and his windy plains to become the man's burden bearer. He has helped to make the history of every great nation. We have captured and tamed and used him, and now we cast him aside.

The horse is doomed. Dear, beautiful, kind and faithful friend who has served us so long, we bid you eternal farewell. The juggernaut of efficiency rides you down. The machine age needs you no more. Your service to humanity has been rendered. But as you fade into your last corral you take our affection with you into oblivion. We acknowledge with gratitude your love and dub you friend, you the best servant man has ever had.

Governor Smith and the Klan

Some of Governor Al Smith's friends have been complaining because he has remained silent on major issues. They contend his campaign for the presidency would be assisted if he would make his position clear.

This may or may not be true, but the complaint certainly can not apply to Smith's attitude toward the Ku-Klux Klan.

The Governor spoke plainly in a letter he sent to an office of the Klan in New York, who had written to complain of police interference with a parade and to ask the intervention of the Governor. Said Smith:

"So far as it lies in the power of the Governor directly to protect the rights of individuals or groups of individual citizens, I have always stood ready to exercise that power. Although I subscribe to no tenet of the Socialist party, I protected its equality before the law when I vetoed the bill that would have made it possible to deprive that party of its proper representation on the ballot.

"Recently an endeavor was made to strike from the jury list the name of a man who entertained doctrines like yourself, and the appellate division of the Supreme Court in the first department wrote:

"A man cannot be removed from the jury list merely because of bigotry that runs counter to fundamentals of religious toleration and freedom. American liberty extends the protection of the law even to those who are false to its principles."

"I subscribe unreservedly to that declaration of principle. I regard the purposes of your organization with abhorrence and I consider them subversive of the fundamentals of American democracy. Nevertheless, insofar as it lies within my power under the law I would accord to you exactly the same even-handed justice that I would give to anybody else."

As Seen in England

"A system of unmitigated industrial feudalism, the characteristics of which afford a fascinating, if horrible, subject of study," is how the coal mining industry of the United States is described in the current number of that conservative London weekly, The English Nation.

The coal strike is regarded as worth a page and a half of serious discussion for the British reader, though the writer remarks that in the American press it is almost wholly ignored, and that in the President's message it was worth only six words, to wit: that "some parts of industry have lagged."

In passing the article notes that "a certain Judge Schoonmaker, whose court has jurisdiction over a large part of the western Pennsylvania coal field, has produced a comprehensive scheme of injunctions which will certainly make his name notorious in American law books."

"This remarkable judge," says The Nation, "would appear to have thought, in framing his injunction, of everything that miners on strike or miners being evicted from their homes, or their advisers and sympathizers, might be driven to do."

But The Nation does not credit Judge Schoonmaker with so great imagination. "The explanation," it continues, "is found in that invisible ruler of the United States, the invisible corporation lawyer. Judge Schoonmaker had only to fall back upon a draft injunction provided by the plaintiff company's counsel."

And again: "It would seem that the anti-labor mind of America is capable of refinement of logic going far beyond the dreams of those who in England devised the Osborne and Taff Vale judgments."

And finally: "It is an extraordinary, an indescribable situation. We who have our own distressing coal problem to grapple with may note that the United States, while free from the anxiety of shrinking world markets, has a far more harassing and dangerous situation to face in the racial complexity of her mining population, the common practice of violence and the exceeding fury of the coal companies against, not only the claims but the fact of trade unionism."

Young Hickman was a model Sunday school boy, according to dispatches. Which probably will bring a renaissance of the overwhelming logic that all model Sunday schools boys are bad at heart.

A woman told us the other day she would get a divorce only she hasn't much use for dogs, cats or dolls.

There isn't any use trying to make both ends meet. They wouldn't recognize each other any more if they did.

Where one sheep goes they all follow, especially if it is a black sheep.

We are no authority on statistics, but the average run of motorists is about sixty miles an hour.

Distance doesn't always lend enchantment. All some people ever see of opportunity is the tail light.

Add similes: As busy as a stuttering golfer in a sand pit.

Don't feel too sure. A house of cards is shaky even if it is a full house.

A trusty who escaped from Sing Sing prison was caught in a taxicab.

A woman mistook robbers for real estate men. Some people mistake real estate men for robbers, too.

John D. Rockefeller lost a nickel in a golf game. Mr. Rockefeller finally has taken up gambling!

BRIDGE ME ANOTHER

(Copyright, 1927, by The Ready Reference Publishing Company.)
BY W. W. WENTWORTH

(Abbreviations: A—ace; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack; X—any card lower than 10.)
1. Partner not having bid, what do you lead against a no-trump, holding K 10 X X?
2. Partner not having bid, what do you lead against a no-trump, holding Q J 10 X?
3. Partner not having bid, what do you lead against a no-trump, holding Q J X X?

The Answers
1. Fourth from top.
2. Q.
3. Fourth from top.

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:

Being interested in humanitarian work, especially so, in those who cannot speak for themselves, I ask the indulgence of your publication to make known to your many readers the truth about the late Hamilton Fisk Bigger, M. D., A. M., LL. D., honorary president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, honorable vice president of the International Homeopathic Congress, honorary vice president of the International Conference of Societies for the Investigation of Vivisection and family physician to John D. Rockefeller. He said, in speaking of vivisection:

"It is not necessary to relate the cruelties inflicted. They are in evidence and known to all. There are evidences where cruelties of the most atrocious kind have been inflicted. Too many virtually degenerate vivisectors and charlatans of the most pronounced type, who, screened behind professional positions in reputable medical colleges, use this means, when posing as scientific researchers for the alleviation of human suffering."

Dr. Bigger left a fund of \$100,000 to further the cause of Hahnemannian homeopathy, where vivisection is not practiced. Dr. Bigger brought John D. Rockefeller back to health through homeopathy, and he often told the facts in the homeopathic medical journals.

Yours for the greater education,
GUSTAV STRYKER.
"Road to Rome" Company, English Theater.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times Washington Bureau, 1222 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps for postage. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given nor can extended research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. All letters are confidential.—Editor

What is the highest hand one can hold in playing poker with the joker wild?

Four aces and the joker.

Who is the author of the phrase "Cleanliness is next to Godliness?" This is found in John Wesley's sermon on "Dress" but apparently did not originate with him as he enclosed the words in quotation marks.

What is the meaning of the name "Regina?" Pertaining to a queen.

What is the nationality and meaning of the name Bechtel?

It is a German diminutive form of Becht, shining or bright. The literal translation is "bright little star." It has changed from a nickname or pet name to a family name.

On what date was the last baseball game of the 1925 World Series played?

The seventh and final game between the contending teams, Pittsburgh and Washington, was played at Pittsburgh Thursday, Oct. 15.

When did the Pons-Vinnecke comet approach nearest the earth at the time of its last return?

It was nearest the earth June 27. The minimum distance did not change much for two days before and after that date, since the comet and the earth were traveling in the same direction around the sun. The hour of nearest approach cannot be given until the observations made at this last return of the comet have been collected, and new elements of the orbit have been computed.

W	E	E	K
Y	E	A	R

The Rules

1. The idea of letter golf is to change one word to another and do it in par, a given number of strokes. Thus, to change COW to HEN, in three strokes, COW, HOW, HEW, HEN.

2. You can change only one letter at a time.

3. You must have a complete word, of common usage, for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.

4. The order of letters cannot be changed.

W	O	R	K
P	O	R	K
P	A	R	K
B	A	R	K
B	A	S	K
T	A	S	K

The New Pilot



Science Crowds Art Off Greek Stage

Written for The Times by Will Durant

Zeuxis (420-380 B. C.) had no timidity before traditions. Believing that the artist was worthy of his hire, and would not necessarily be spoiled by remuneration, he exhibited to the public his master portrait of Helen, and stood at the door to collect an admission fee.

The public growled, being accustomed to receiving much for nothing, and spoke of the Helen, as "The Courtesan" who revealed her beauty only for pay. Nevertheless, the great teacher of painting, Parnissus, dared to charge high prices for his instruction, and refused to take any pupil for less than ten years.

The public at last accepted the artists' valuation of their work and paid great sums for paintings—of course to dealers, not to the painters themselves.

Already in the last century before Christ some ancient masterpieces brought American prices. Caesar paid \$80,000 for two pictures by Timomachus, and Atticus gave \$100,000 for a tablet painted by the artist Aristides.

Meanwhile science and philosophy, still vigorous with the stimulus of the Periclean age, produced a galaxy of great names.

Hippocrates (460-360 B. C.) emancipated medicine from priestcraft and superstition, and under the influence of Georgias and Democritus established it on a basis of induction and carefully recorded experience.

His knowledge of anatomy was poor, for Greek religion forbade dissection; but his understanding of therapeutics was almost modern. Diet and regimen were better than drugs, he thought; Nature was the best doctor, and the skillful physician would seek only to aid her against her enemies.

In his "Prognosticon" the great Father of Medicine founded diagnostics, and in his volume "On Airs, Water and Places" he sketched the new science of public health. Lamenting the modern founder of auscultation (the determination of internal condition) by percussion or the stethoscope, modestly attributed to Hippocrates the credit for his discovery.

The teachers and contemporary of Hippocrates, Democritus of Abdera (460-360 B. C.), developed the doctrines of his master Leucippus into one of the most famous theories in the history of science and philosophy.

All the world—the world of thought as well as the world of things—was composed, Democritus believed, of minute particles whose differing combinations made the varied objects of the universe.

Out of this atomic theory, delightfully simplifying an incalculable world, Democritus drew a materialistic system which has fascinated three-score and ten generations.

It was in the same age that Plato gave his literary genius to the first classic expression of an idealistic philosophy.

To Plato the world was not a mechanical and meaningless dance of molecules; it was the scene of a myriad incalculable purposes struggling to come to maturity and fulfillment; in all things some possibility of perfection lay, and nothing could rest so long as it ideal exemplar was still unrealized.

And (to resume so briefly a story often told) Plato's astounding pupil, Aristotle, facing every problem, furthering every science, and gathering together all the threads of philosophy with unparalleled range of interest and mind, concluded that matter and atoms were but the husk of reality, hiding some persistent entelechy, some inward urgency to expansion and growth, which came far closer to the soul and secret of things than any molecular machine.

So the long battle began between matter and mind, between mechanism and vitalism, for the guidance and domination of philosophy. While Athens died men sought with desperate passion some unreasonable view of life that would give to human existence a permanent value in the scheme of things, and enable them to look without terror even upon triumphant death.

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(To Be Continued)

What Other Editors Think

Vincennes Commercial (Republican)

Political rumors of the cheap and tawdry kind scattered about all kinds and manners of men are mentioned.

The big issue before the people is not mentioned at all by the Indianapolis press.

The capital correspondents, led along by gossip and rumor, intimate something about Senator Watson's ambitions, etc., but that's all.

The question is what is Indiana to do to clean up her government and her dirty politics?

The political machines will not clean it for they are the dirt of it. Then what is there to do?

Does Indiana intend to try to clean up?

Is the ambition of any man half as important as the great principle for clean government the probe investigators labored for?

No man dare be a candidate of his party unless he is untainted and not involved by this thing. The crooks are bold and brazen. They say the State is not infected.

But it is. Its doom is apparent unless the people act and act now.

The Governor is indicted and must stand trial.

The chief governing forces of Senator Watson's Republican committee are badly involved.

Chairman Walb is under serious fire for the La Grange bank failure.

Boss Coffin, the ruler of Indianapolis, is indicted. Ex-State Treasurer Ora Davies, another big boss, is indicted. A score of political parasites have been punished.

The internal revenue collector, Bert Thurnman, and Secretary of State Schortemeyer are under fire and close inspection by the grand jury.

The Republican State committee owe a duty to the people—that is, the unsanctified members do—to meet and elect a new chairman and then resign!

There are plenty of big Republicans in Indiana who should act at once to help save the party from further disgrace and ignominy.

Must the probe go further than to warn the political bushwhack-

ers to get out of sight and out of the way?

Bear in mind, Republicans, the probe investigators have won their fight—all these sordid, horrid exposures. They are hurtful. So is any crime hurtful.

Now we, as Indiana citizens, must take on a new program and a new reckoning.

The present political machine of our party is rotten to the core. If Republicans do not clean it up the opposition will.

The probe investigators all are anxious for a clean, thorough and complete change all through for the benefit of Indiana, for the benefit of the Republican party and for the benefit of all.

(Bluffton Banner) (Democratic)

Luther Symons and Thomas D. Barr, connected with the State banking department, have been indicted by a Howard County grand jury at Kokomo for failing to close a bank when it was known to be insolvent.

The bank was the American Trust Company and the claim made by the grand jury is that bank examiner reported last March that the bank was insolvent, but that his chiefs did nothing toward closing the institution nor in apprising the directors of the bank. The outcome of this matter will be of interest in Wells County and a number of other places where banks have failed. Surely, there is something wrong with the system of regulating banks. The Indiana commission has come in for much criticism of late months, and many wonder just what protection comes from this commission. They make a lot of noise after the bank is closed, but seldom have they been instrumental in the closing. When a bank runs completely out of funds, as a matter of course the doors are closed. That seems to be the rule in Indiana.

Former State Treasurer Ora J. Davies has been sued by the receivers of the American Trust Company at Kokomo for illegal fees collected. Just another case of the McCray administration using a bank to keep the good Governor going. Davies was accused of irregularities with the city funds of Kokomo and had to make restitution before he was elected State treasurer, but the people seemed not to care. He was elected anyway.

Elkhart Truth (Independent)

The inclusion of the State bank commissioner and his deputy among eleven persons indicted by the Howard County grand jury in connection with the failure of the American Trust Company in Kokomo makes the affair of more than local interest. The State officials are charged with official negligence in failing to take prompt action on receiving reports indicating the bank was insolvent. The fact that they were indicted, of course, does not establish their guilt, but the charges are serious enough to call for a thorough inquiry relative to all the circumstances.

Among those indicted in the same case was Ora Davies, former Indiana State treasurer, who was charged with receiving 1 per cent on State funds deposited with the bank both during and after the time he was State treasurer. After leaving the State treasurer's office, Mr. Davies was employed as secretary of the Indiana Manufacturers' Association.

(Shelbyville Republican) (Republican)

If the Republican party in Indiana is so far gone as to permit the Democratic party leaders to name their candidates and map out their campaign, then it should go the rest of the way and hibernate a sufficient length of time to recuperate. If Mr. Hoover and Mr. Lowden care to come before the Indiana primary that is their business, even if it is poor politics. The leaders of the Democratic party are all down on their marrow bones hoping and trusting that Hoover and Lowden will do that very thing. Trying to entangle Senator Watson in a controversy with these men and with his party in Indiana is the goal being sought by the opposition. Senator Watson is certainly too smart to play the part of the fly to the spider.

What is phosphorus?

A non-metallic element, which in its usual yellowish-white modification readily absorbs oxygen from the air, exhibiting a phosphorescent glow by slow combustion at a low temperature and inflaming violently when heated lightly by friction or otherwise. It is obtained from the animal kingdom from bone ash and from the mineral kingdom from apatite and vivianite.

TRACY

SAYS:
"The Reason That a Year Seems So Big to Us Is Our Own Smallness."

This is 1928, according to Christian calendar, 7436 according to the Byzantine calendar, 5688 according to the Jewish calendar, 2, according to the Japanese calendar, or 1346 according to the Mohammedan calendar, as you prefer.

There were years before any of these calendars were established, millions and billions of them, but men are so constituted that they have to begin somewhere. It is an illusion, of course, which warps and shrivels the whole picture, but we progress largely by means of illusions.

The endless flow of time is beyond our conception. The only way we can conceive it is through markers and milestones.

Even the years we have counted, recorded and tabulated are almost too much for human comprehension. We are compelled to forget the greater part of them in order to keep our little feet squarely on the ground and our thoughts straight, have to ignore thousands in order to make practical use of those at hand.

Progress Is Fast

Fifty years ago people wondered whether the newly invented telephone ever would amount to much, while a congress at Berlin dismembered Turkey and Edison revolutionized illumination by inventing the incandescent lamp.

One hundred years ago John Quincy Adams was President of the United States, while Andrew Jackson loomed large on the political horizon, a demigod to some and a demagogue to others. A steamship had sailed across the Atlantic Ocean, but the railroad had yet to make its appearance, while no fire had ever been lit with a match and the cook-stove had barely begun to supersede the brick oven and fireplace.

Poor Princess of 1827

Five hundred years ago the last flicker of Roman civilization was dying out at Constantinople, people still believed the earth was flat and even the most highly educated never dreamed that two great continents lay beyond the setting sun.

One thousand years ago Europe presented a strange picture of chivalry, religion, black bread and impassable roads, with lords and princes unable to surround themselves with what the average American family regards as the barest of comforts and conveniences.

2,000 Years Ago

Two thousand years ago, the Roman republic stood for the greatest advance man had ever made. It not only enforced law and order throughout the bulk of southwestern Europe, but it made life interesting through the opportunities it afforded men of skill and efficiency. It contained great cities, connected by splendid highways. It not only represented political and social ideals far ahead of those dominating more ancient civilizations, but had translated many of them into practical form. Roman law, Roman society, Roman politics and Roman culture were pitched on a plane 72 B. C. which still challenges our admiration.

Metropolis to Dust

Twenty-five hundred years ago, Babylon stood forth as the metropolis of civilization, a city that could measure its past not in centuries, but in millenniums, and that possessed a weather bureau which had been in operation for 1900 years. Where the palaces and temples of this teeming center of trade once reared