



## The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

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"Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."—Dante.

### Get Out, Ed Jackson

If Ed Jackson has the slightest regard for the honor of the State which paid him the highest tribute in its power by electing him Governor, he will resign before night.

But no one entertains the slightest idea that Ed Jackson will take this course. Emerging from his hiding place back of the statute of limitations, the Governor held a levee at the Statehouse Friday, receiving the congratulations of his henchmen on the "great victory and triumph of the right" which he "won" in criminal court Thursday.

The chorus of praise which came to the highest executive of the State from this claque, however, is but a whisper in a tornado compared to the thunderous shout "Resign," which is rocking Indiana.

Free on a technicality, Ed Jackson legally is guiltless. On the records of law courts there stands no conviction against him. But in the court of public opinion the name Jackson is besmirched and stained and the Governor is content, apparently, to let it remain so, resting on his "laurels."

The very least that he can do, if he retains a spark of honor, is to call a special session of the Legislature and demand that this whole unsavory affair be sifted to the bottom. Let him come out in the open and controvert the damning evidence hurled at him in open court. Let him overthrow the State's case if he can.

Let this huckster of the State's honor do this. If he cannot, but one course remains open. Let him get out, and get out before night.

### Pulling the Eagle's Tail

The sixth Pan-American conference at Havana is nearing its none too brilliant close. Monday likely will see the end.

After six weeks of palaver of no unusual interest or importance, two comparatively spectacular incidents have occurred to mark the parley's closing hours.

First to happen was the official resignation of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, both as head of the Argentine delegation to Havana and as ambassador to Washington. He quit his posts, he explained, rather than abandon his stand for inclusion of a declaration against high tariffs in the draft of the treaty to regulate the Pan-American Union.

Second came the speech of Charles Evans Hughes, our chief delegate, a speech that won a genuine and deserved ovation as with a fervor quite unusual in him, he supported a proposition to outlaw war in this hemisphere through Pan-American cooperation.

The effect of the Pueyrredon gesture was largely offset by that of Hughes. In fact, so close on the heels of Pueyrredon's bad news did the Hughes speech come that it seemed almost designed with that in view.

It was not entirely unreminiscent of the tactics of the "painless tooth extractor" of medicine show fame, who used to call for a burst of extra loud music just as he yanked an offending tooth from the mouth of the patient on the stage. Any possible moan of anguish always was drowned in a fanfare of cornets and drums.

There can be no doubt that Dr. Pueyrredon's resignation was a painful blow to the conference. But why did he carry his protest to the point of resigning his post? As an ambassador he surely knows that tariff fixing generally is regarded as a domestic problem. Superficially, therefore, it seems inexplicable that he should have gone to such an extreme to include his slap at our high tariff—which is what his gesture amounted to—in an international treaty.

The answer probably is that the Argentine diplomat acted as he did purely as a matter of principle. For years Latin Americans have been objecting most bitterly to the dominant role the United States has played in Pan-American affairs, yet when occasion arose in conferences such as that at Havana, no very determined fight has been staged.

Dr. Pueyrredon, then, would set an example. He might be unreasonable. He might not win his point. But he would go down fighting to the last.

### History While You Wait

Historian Big Bill Thompson appears to be working his way gradually toward local option in history writing.

Being mayor of a big city, where many sons and daughters of many European countries live and vote, Thompson finds it both pleasant and politically profitable to temper the wind to the shorn lamb and to manœuvre history to suit the fancy of his various constituents.

After pleasing the foes of Britain by oratorically busting King George, in the snoot, Chicago's mayor passed on from the destructive to the constructive period in the making of history and bringing it up to date. To please many of his Polish and Lithuanian followers, the activities of Kosciusko and Pulaski during our own American Revolution have been given greater emphasis than formerly by Mayor Thompson's personally directed secretaries of history.

Unfortunately, however, somebody's foot slipped and the history makers got those babies mixed, with the result that the Polish societies are protesting because modern Chicago history is doing Poland wrong in locating Count Pulaski's birthplace or fixing his nationality.

And Chicagoans of Lithuanian ancestry are a bit disturbed themselves. Pulaski is given Lithuanian descent, whereas he was born, or seems to have been born, in Poland, and poor Kosciusko was called a Pole while Lithuanians claim him as one of their outstanding patriots.

It seems that while efficiency in modern history making as she is done in the Windy City is more or less desirable, and there is something to be said for repairing history while you wait, at the same time local option in history making evidently has its political drawbacks.

### Restricting Injunctions

Not only are the Federal courts using their unregulated power of injunctions against labor, but against the public as well, charges Representative La Guardia, Republican, New York, joint sponsor of the Shipstead-La Guardia bill to outlaw labor injunctions.

La Guardia has asked Congress to enact another bill that would take from the courts the right to intervene in cases such as that arising from the five-cent subway fare fight in New York. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is seeking a seven-cent fare and La Guardia's purpose is to prohibit the issuance of an injunction against defensive action by the city in case the five-cent fare is attacked as confiscatory.

"My bill would prohibit the public utility companies from going into Federal Court and being permitted to refuse to obey an order of a public service commission, fixing fares or otherwise," La Guardia explains. "It looks to me as if the traction companies soon will run to Federal Court and I believe it would be very helpful to the people of New York and every other city if my bill should be enacted."

"Such resort to Federal Court never was intended by the framers of the Constitution. Federal judges are too free in granting injunctions and too eager to cater to what are known as big lawyers, but who are only the paid agents of the nefarious utility companies."

Here is an angle of the injunction evil that deserves more than passing consideration. It shows, in another way, how the courts gradually have extended their elastic equity power to cover almost any situation, with no limitation except that of the conscience or caprice of the issuing judge. It is another illustration of the need for Congressional regulation of the use of injunction.

Here is an uncontrolled and unregulated system that seems to wax on its own fat, spreading further and further. Congress would do well to dig into the whole matter of the apparent abuse of the highly flexible equity power to serve the interests of the few as against the rights of the many.

### The Pilotless Plane

A Los Angeles man is building a "pilotless airplane." Next summer, he says, this plane will fly from Los Angeles to New York without an occupant. It will be controlled entirely by radio, operated from a second plane flying half a mile behind.

The science of aeronautics, verily, has been making vast strides. It was only twenty-five years ago that the Wright brothers made the first airplane flight in history. Now plans are being made for a plane that will fly without anyone in it. What marvels of engineering and scientific skill have been compressed into the period between those two events!

### Runaways

More than 3,000 girls and young women disappeared from home in New York City last year. The police official in charge of the Missing Persons Bureau says one of two things causes runaways: parents or the stage.

Many girls run away to go on the stage; but more, he says, run away because their parents are too stern.

The parent today is apt to face a pretty tough problem. Too much liberty can lead to disaster; yet too little, as this police official points out, can be equally bad. Truly, no one needs wisdom as a parent needs it.

### Trans-Atlantic Air Mail

United States mails will be carried across the Atlantic by air as early as next May, according to Secretary of Commerce Hoover. A British firm will place a giant 100-passenger dirigible into service then, and the American government will co-operate.

That's fine. But our national pride is a bit touchy. Wouldn't it be fine if this country, too, would build a few of those monster airships to include his slap at our high tariff—which is what his gesture amounted to—in an international treaty.

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### Eyes of the Brave

BY BRUCE CATTON

When Commander Richard E. Byrd sets out on his airplane jaunt to the South Pole next fall, he will be running into dangers as great as a man can find in this carefully regulated area.

Yet he is having no trouble recruiting companions. On the contrary, more than 200 men have written him asking for places in his expedition. There is no doubt that, if he wanted to, he could raise a force of 10,000 almost overnight.

Much of this is probably due to the nature of his projected trip. There is a fascination about polar exploration, a fascination that must date back to childhood days, when we read thrilling tales of hardy voyagers who were locked in the ice for months on end, and who struggled ashore over treacherous ice floes and made their way to civilization after incredible hardships.

But more potent than that, probably, is the glamour that has invested Byrd himself.

In the middle ages, great heroes—all great heroes were warriors in those days—swiftly gathered around them numbers of ambitious fighting men.

There was a sort of common agreement that a man could get the most out of life by attaching himself to some famous fighter, sharing dangers with him and as it were, imbibing with him the same sharp zest that life gives to the adventurous.

It seems as if the same sort of motive were active now.

For they are glamorous men, these Byrds and Lindberghs and Chamberlins. It would seem that they have found some secret that the rest of us have not discovered.

They must have clearer eyes than the rest of us, so that they can see clearly that the great prizes of life are not peace and soft contentment, but danger and hardship and the peril of sudden death.

Length of days does not seem to interest them greatly. They prefer to concentrate their lives into brief episodes, by risking greatly and daring greatly, they know that they will live intensely and fully.

The highest gifts of life, for them, do not flourish in crowded cities or in peaceful, sunlit valleys; rather they are to be found in the darkness, in the cold, over the ocean or down under the world in the land of eternal ice.

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### Times Readers Voice Views

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

To the Editor:

Recently you published an article in your paper about Montgomery, Ward & Co., thinking that from the amount of business they did with the farmers last year that they were more prosperous than they had been.

You really think that is a sign of prosperity or is it a sign they have less money and took this way to make their few dollars go farther?

When the farmer pays his taxes and interest on the money he has borrowed (both are entirely too high) and keeps his family, he has lots to shoulder. We have seven sons, therefore nine mouths to feed three times a day. We send five dinners, four to boys at school and one to the father at work. I need help all of the time, but is there any money to pay them with?

How can the Government pay some of these fellows over \$200 per month for two or three hours work a day, when the farmer and his family work from 4 or 5 in the morning until 8 or 9 at night, and the Government won't fix the price of what we have to sell high enough so that we can live comfortably?

You published an article on what some women used a year to dress on. I never will know how that lady used \$200 for hosiery alone. If I had six new pairs of hose a year I would certainly think I was "sitting pretty," with a new hat every year.

One more question I would like to ask. Why don't the price of pork in these butcher shops go up and down as the price of hogs does? Forty cents a pound seems to be stationary. What will the nation do when all the farmers quit like hundreds of them are doing? What will they eat?

We certainly are thankful for what we have and for our boys, but we do wish our taxes would be lowered and the price of what we sell raised. I'd like to hear from some other farmers and their wives on these subjects.

Respectfully,  
MRS. ELMER GORDON,  
Rushville, Ind. R. F. D.

To the Editor:

A couple of weeks ago I noticed that the Scripps-Howard newspaper editors, at their convention at French Lick, unanimously agreed to support Herbert Hoover for president in the event that he was nominated by the Republicans. The fact that twenty-six different editors from widely different sections of the country unanimously agreed upon one man is very remarkable—in fact to the layman, not acquainted with the methods of syndicated journalism, it seems impossible, especially when the man chosen as the favorite is not such an outstanding figure in public life at that.

I am wondering if pressure was brought to bear by the owners of this chain of papers to force the editors to this decision. I would be willing to wager that if a secret ballot had been taken at this meeting, with no pressure from the owners of the papers, that Hoover would not have been chosen, at least, not unanimously.

Hoover is one of the best men that the Republican party has to offer, this is to be admitted, even by those who would rather not see him in the White House, but to my more or less prejudiced mind there are several Democrat possibilities that are his superior in every conceivable way. Any of the following men would make a better President to my way of thinking: Smith, Etchel, James Reed, Cox, Robinson, or Senator Walsh.

It is remotely possible that the Scripps-Howard newspapers will influence the voting public very little at that. At least they did not help Robert LaFollette a great deal four years ago, and it may be possible that the Democrats will manage to squeeze in, despite this high-powered opposition from a string of one-man controlled newspapers.

If Hoover is nominated, there is slight possibility that our beloved Senator Watson may be the Vice Presidential nominee. In this event it would be interesting to have the Indianapolis Times supporting the ticket—especially after the many kind things that you have said from time to time regarding our senior Senator.

Being a Democrat, I am praying that Hoover is not the Republican nominee, as I believe that it would be a much easier task to win from Dawes or Lowden. At this writing it seems almost certain that Smith will be the Democratic choice.

So for this reason I am living in hopes that the Scripps-Howard papers will be on the side of the Democratic party, because although the vote-getting powers of these papers are somewhat limited, still they are not to be despised.

Sincerely yours,

CONNOR J. O'ROURKE.

To the Editor:

I read in your paper about the policeman having to help the widow with seven children. Now if the judge that sentenced that man had some of the probation officers, whom the county is paying such large wages, to get this man a job and see that he was taking care of his family, they wouldn't have been in the condition in which they were.

If they would take some of this \$20,000 that they are paying on this investigation, to have two indictments returned in two years and help the needy, it would do some good.

This was on my mind and I just had to say something for I get so mad when they take men from their family and from jobs and send them to the "Farm" for drunk, leaving their family destitute. Please don't think me crazy. I am a reader of The Times and have been ever since it was first published as The Sun and I guess I always will be; as I think it is the best paper in the city.

Thanking you for taking the time to read this, I beg to remain,

MRS. HATTIE BILL.

540 E. Ohio St.

What are the functions of the president of Germany?

He is the chief executive official of the republic much as the President of the United States and other republics. He appoints a cabinet which is responsible to the Reichstag or legislature.

### And Don't Let Him Talk You Out of It, Officer!



### THE STORY OF CIVILIZATION

#### Constantine Converted to Christ

Written for The Times by Will Durant

MANY another Christian feast through every temptation and punishment.

Diocletian forgot his usual wisdom, and, attempted, by a severe persecution that lasted ten years, to wipe out the new sect; but the Christians whom he put to death for withholding the oath and ceremony of allegiance accepted their martyrdom with a courage born of their confidence in Paradise; and many who came to scoff at their sufferings remained to pray at their graves.