



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.

BOYD GURLEY, Editor. ROY W. HOWARD, Business Manager. FRANK G. MORRISON, President.

PHONE—MAIN 3500. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 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.

Coffin Fools No Intelligent Voter

The announcement of George V. Coffin that he will refuse to accept the Republican county chairmanship again this year will cause no intelligent voter to believe that the political millennium has arrived. Voters have seen too much of the wily George and his works—yes, and the results of his works—in the last twenty years to be fooled very much by such talk.

George says he is going to call a conference of "the various factional leaders in Marion County for the purpose of having them agree upon a high class Republican for chairman, who has not been identified with any political faction. The selection of this sort of chairman and the nomination of a good, strong ticket in Marion County will insure victory for the Republican party in the November election."

Some folks might be inclined to credit George with a little sincerity in this and believe that he really did have the good grace to withdraw from the picture in the face of the disgrace to which he has led his party, if they were able to suppress a suspicion as to just what sort of man George regards as "a high class Republican."

Somehow the ordinary citizen just can't forget some of George's "high-class Republican" playfellows of the last few years—John L. Duwall, Ed Jackson, D. C. Stephenson, United States Senator Arthur Robinson, and a few lesser lights who have found their way to the front pages of the Nation.

Just how carefully the public should weigh the implied promise of George to "fade out" and be a good little boy for awhile is indicated by how much credence other Republican leaders put in his words.

Those factional leaders who have been determined for months that Coffinism must die along with Duwallism and Stephensonism hardly paused to read George's statement. They went right ahead with their plans to capture the organization from George V., suspecting, as does every thinking citizen, that while the chairman himself will not be a candidate, he will have a handy man in the race. This man, if elected, will carry out orders and earn for George a real right to the title by which he often has been known, "The Boss."

There is a way for the thousands of decent Republicans in Marion County to rid their party of Coffin and what he represents once and for all. Find out who the man you support for Republican precinct committeeman in the primary election intends to back for county chairman. If you're for Coffin, vote for the Coffin man. If not, support the best anti-Coffin man.

This simple vote for precinct committeeman is the only opportunity voters have of expressing themselves about their party organizations. Too few men and women study the situation and act to their best interests. That's how such tragic accidents as Coffin and Stephenson happen.

What Happened On March 21, 1918?

Ten years ago today—March 21, 1918—the universe rocked to the thunder of the great German push that was finally to crush the allies, end the war and chain the conquered nations to Kaiser Wilhelm's stirrups.

Before the massed guns quit belching seven months and ten days later, the grand total in men and money, which that holocaust cost, had swelled to 35,000,000 killed, wounded and missing, and \$186,000,000,000 spent in destruction.

Nobody won that war. Everybody lost. Yet today, after a full decade in which to think things over, we still face the menace of another, and worse. The leading nations have not yet agreed upon some simple, practicable plan to prevent such conflagrations.

Most are willing to abolish war, but they want it abolished their way. And, in one notable case, that of the United States, after the other nations had agreed to follow it, it backed out of its own scheme.

So today in the capitals of the world, men are scratching their heads trying to evolve a plan. England, France and certain other countries are insisting first upon national security, then disarmament, as a means to international peace.

Soviet Russia, on the other hand, is demanding immediate and complete disarmament, while the United States, through Secretary of State Kellogg, says the way to have peace is just to agree on paper that there won't be any more wars.

At Geneva, hearing the Kellogg plan, the chief soviet envoy, Litvinoff, immediately—and naturally—called on the United States to support the Russian disarmament scheme.

"Since armed forces have no other reason but for the conduct of war," he is quoted as having told the League of Nations' disarmament commission, "and since prohibition of war would make them quite superfluous, logic and consistency must line up the United States on our side."

And so it should if Secretary Kellogg and the Russian envoy mean what they say—which they probably don't.

If world peace is achieved in our time, it will be along more practical lines. Nations are not going to follow the Russian suggestion and scrap their defenses until they have a feeling of security.

And they are not going to feel secure merely because they have agreed with Secretary Kellogg that war is to be no more. What they are going to want to know is, what will happen when some nation breaks the anti-war treaty, sooner or later, as some nation almost surely will.

In other words, world peace likely will more depend on a combination of plans. A way will have to be found not only to outlaw aggressive war, but to

punish the aggressor as well, thereby affording the nations concerned the necessary sense of security required before disarmament will be possible.

Sinclair's Tainted Money

Senator Borah's effort to launder the skirts of the Republican party by giving back to Harry Sinclair his campaign contribution is a novel and interesting gesture, but there is some doubt as to the result of the experiment.

Admitting that the bonds Sinclair handed over to Will Hays were tainted and that the taint passed on to the money for which they were exchanged, there appears to be no way to get hold of the original dirty money. And what Borah is attempting is to gather in some perfectly clean Republican money and give it to Sinclair.

The money to be handed back being clean money, Sinclair can accept it with no danger of soiling his hands. But in the meantime he got what he paid for with what is now regarded as tainted money. It is true that Uncle Sam got back the stolen oil reserves, but the G. O. P. organization is entitled to no credit for what Senator Walsh's committee and finally the Supreme Court did to get back the oil.

The only way we can figure it out is for Senator Borah to hand the clean money over to the G. O. P. organization, and then for that organization to wash its dirty hands with the clean money. Whereupon the clean money will become dirty money and the dirt can be passed back to Sinclair with the money. Otherwise it will look a good deal like passing the hat for Sinclair and handing him money he can use in hiring more lawyers to find more ways to delay justice and keep him out of jail.

Probably it would be just as satisfactory to collect the money, change it into dollar bills, and then instead of giving it to Sinclair, to build with it a little bonfire on the Capitol steps. Fire is a great purifier, too.

Tax Reduction

Preliminary treasury estimates indicate that income tax payments—the backbone of the Federal revenue system—will be \$100,000,000 greater this year than the treasury had expected.

That removes the occasions for the Senate delay in acting on the tax reduction bill passed by the House.

It does not indicate that tax reduction at this time is a wise thing. There is just as good an argument as ever that application of surplus Federal revenues to national debt reduction would be of greater benefit to the rank and file.

But if there is to be tax reduction, the time has come for Congress to act finally.

Extremely important legislation, in which politics is certain to play a big part, is in the offing.

The tax reduction question should be disposed of immediately, to eliminate the danger of having it involved in the vote trading activity likely to start on a large scale soon. The Federal revenue system has no place in such business.

If the Senate approves the essential provisions of the House tax reduction bill, the Federal revenue system will not be seriously affected. It is a temperate and conservative bill.

If, however, the Senate should follow its course of two years ago, repeal the Federal inheritance tax, and rip up the Federal revenue system generally, a lot of damage might be done.

Lost

(From The Columbus Citizen)

We are told that Willis campaign managers are preparing to send out literature to voters dealing with the "lost twenty years of Hoover's life."

It doesn't seem to us to be good politics for either Willis or his friends to bring that up. If they do so, they may be forced to explain the "lost fifty-seven years of Willis' life."

Willis was born in 1871.

David Dietz on Science

The Alchemists Help

No. 3.

THE ancient Greeks speculated upon the fundamental constituents of the physical universe and their speculations became one of the dominant factors of the Middle Ages, coloring men's thinking down to the present.

One school of Greek thinkers said that there were four elemental substances out of which the whole physical universe was constructed. These four, they said, were fire, water, earth and air.

Today we regard that list as a strange and bizarre one, but we have kept the fundamental idea that the one, but we have kept the fundamental idea that the

various substances are composed of simpler elements. During the Middle Ages, there came into existence a group of men known as alchemists. These men, energized by the philosophy of the ancient Greeks, unwittingly founded the modern science of chemistry.

Their chief interest was the transmutation of iron, lead or copper into gold. They reasoned that if the ancient Greeks were right all one would have to do would be to remove something or add something to the iron and it would be transformed into gold.

The alchemists called such metals as iron "base metals," while they referred to silver and gold as the "noble metals."

In time most alchemists began to hunt for some one substance which would do the trick of transmutation and this hypothetical substance became known as the "philosopher's stone."

Gradually the idea grew that the "philosopher's stone," if found, would do other things besides turn base metals into noble ones. It was thought, for example, that it would cure sickness and prolong life. Of course the alchemists never found the philosopher's stone. But they did a valuable thing.

They were like men digging in a garden for a mythical chest of gold. The men never find the chest, but their digging prepares the garden for a beautiful growth of flowers.

And thus the alchemists, while hunting for the non-existent philosopher's stone, laid the foundations of the modern science of chemistry.

Let us not laugh at the alchemists of the Middle Ages. We owe them too much.

BRIDGE ME ANOTHER

(Copyright, 1928, 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. What do you lead against a no-trump, partner having bid a suit, when you hold three with no honor?
2. Partner having discarded his only re-entry, what song should you sing?
3. What do you lead against a no-trump, partner having bid a suit, when you hold four (or more) of partner's suit?

The Answers

1. Highest.
2. Humpty-Dumpty.
3. Lead in highest suit, except when suit contains an honor higher than 10. Then lead fourth best.

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.

Editor Times:

We wish to congratulate you in behalf of Tommy and Blythe Hendricks, the fine announcers of the State tourney through WFBM. They were very, very good. They could make one actually see what was going on, on the floor. That's what we fans like at all times.

If there's a high position on the staff which is vacant, we suggest one of the Hendricks brothers. They deserve it, after serving the State in such a splendid manner.

We're for them, and for The Times! Very truly yours,

N. VERNETTA GOAR
and PARENTS,
Cambridge City, Ind.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to Frederick M. Kerby, Question Editor, The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1222 K Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. Enclosing two cents in stamps for reply. Medical and legal questions cannot be given without references. Unsigned requests cannot be answered. Letters are confidential. Your questions cordially invited to make use of this free service as often as you please. EDITOR.

Taking the buoyant force of water into consideration, will an object, eight times denser than water, continue to sink to the bottom of the ocean five miles deep; or will the object reach only a certain depth where it will assume a neutral position and there stay until carried on by the current to a place where it will rest on the bottom?

A sinking object eight times denser than water will continue to sink to the bottom of the ocean five miles deep, and will rest or touch the bottom approximately directly above the point where it started to sink.

What is the difference between a check and a draft?

A check is an order in writing upon a bank or banker for the payment of a designated amount of money to some designated person or order. A draft is an order drawn by one party on another for the payment of money to a third person usually limited to an order payable at collectable through a bank or other financial agency. Another definition for draft is an order for money drawn by one bank and payable at another to the person designated in the order.

Does a child weigh more when it is asleep than when it is awake?

If a sleeping child seems heavier, it is due to the relaxed condition of the muscles. A child awake, when being carried, assists by holding on to achieve a comfortable position. A sleeping child makes no effort to help itself, and is usually stretched out in a posture which makes it difficult to handle conveniently. That is why it seems heavier.

How do scientists know that the earth is flattened at the poles?

The theory is confirmed by the fact that the force of gravitation increases in value from the equator to the poles, proving that the earth bulges at the equator and is flattened at the polar regions. A body weighing 190 pounds at the pole weighs only 189 pounds at the equator.

How can I find the area of a circle that is twelve feet in diameter? By multiplying pi (3.1416) by the square of the radius of the circle. Since the radius of the circle is six feet the area can be found by multiplying 3.1416 by 6 by 6.

If a person grasps a live trolley wire with both hands and hangs suspended in the air will he receive a shock?

Unless his body comes into contact with the earth either directly or indirectly, he will not receive a shock.

How did the population of the United States in 1926 compare with that of 1920?

The census of 1926 showed a population of 106,418,284. The estimated population in 1926 was 117,135,817.

Was either the first or second Mrs. Woodrow Wilson a Roman Catholic?

The first Mrs. Wilson was a Presbyterian and the second a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Why is there a restriction upon the transportation of moving pictures of prize fights?

Congress passed a law, July 31, 1912, prohibiting the interstate transportation of prize fight films.

What did Dempsey and Sharkey receive for their fight July 21, 1927? Dempsey received \$317,000 and Sharkey, \$210,426.

What does the Indian name Pochontas mean?

"Sportive" or "playful."

How many knockouts did George "K.O." Chaney score during his ring career?

His record shows 100 knockout victories.

Next Time Maybe Willie Will Be Careful



THE STORY OF CIVILIZATION

Philosophy Attains Greatest Unity

Written for The Times by Will Durant

THE search of the philosopher is for unity; and in St. Thomas Aquinas was the ruling passion. Before him Christian doctrine had been a wild growth of mysticism, asceticism, mythology, and idealism; with him it became an ordered system, so logically expounded that the hidden connections appeared, and the defects were vividly revealed.

It was like a Gothic cathedral, a great variety of detail brought to a sublime unity, a great mass resting at last upon one arch, with ribbed vaults and flying buttresses of argument, and startling gargoyles of absurdity peering out now and then.

"The quaint old habit of centralizing a strain at one point," says Henry Adams, "and then dividing and subdividing it, and distributing it on visible lines of support to a visible foundation, disappeared in architecture soon after 1500, but lingered in theology two centuries longer, and even in very old-fashioned communities, far down to our own time." Never, not even in Aristotle, had philosophy attained to such unity before.

On the face of it it was all the strictest logic, a tremendous sort of concatenated syllogisms. Each book is divided into "questions," and each "question" into "articles," under each article Thomas presents first the heretical positions, often vigorously and cleverly stated, usually in stern syllogistic form; then each argument is met with "scholastic disputation"—by conceding, denying, or distinguishing the major or the minor premise, or by denying the necessity of the conclusion "non sequitur"—it does not follow.

HAVING slain all heterodox views, Thomas presents what seems to him the truth, demonstrates it in syllogistic form, and then buttresses it with quotations from the Scriptures and the Fathers. It was out of this scholastic method that Spinoza evolved his even stricter geometric exposition.

Underneath this armor many vulnerable points can be found if we look for them; and indeed was absurdity dressed so speciously. Here, for example, we learn of the omnipotence of God; everything that happens in this world is the result of his will; how then, can man have freedom of will?

Thomas argues valiantly, but the stout monk in effect takes to his heels in a cloud of distinctions that obscure the issue without meeting it; in truth, any external and omnipotent deity reduces human being to puppets, and determinism and fatalism lie concealed in the most respectable theology.

And how shall we reconcile evil with God? Abelard had asked; it is very simple, answers Thomas, God neither wills the occurrence nor the non-occurrence of evil; he only wills to permit their occurrence. What an impartial deity!

Can the real nature of God be known by human beings? Certainly, says Thomas; for "since everything is knowable so far as it actually is, God, who is himself most knowable," Not only do we know the real nature of God, but we know just how God knows himself and the world; for Thomas proceeds to explain these things with marvelous syllogisms.

NEVERTHELESS the chief aim of human life is to acquire a face to face knowledge of God; the things of this world are as nothing; and though happiness lies in action, the highest action is thought, and the highest thought is the thought of God. The great purpose of man is to become an angel in heaven.

As to angels, they must exist; for "the perfection of the universe requires that there should be intellectual creatures; but to know cannot be the act of the body, or of any corporeal faculty, because all body is limited to here and now; ergo it is necessary, in order that the universe may be perfect, that there should be incorporeal creatures."

If it is not evident let us go over it again. And Thomas passes on, in the "Quodlibetalia," to debate the problem whether angels can pass from one place to another without going through the intermediate space.

The soul, as Aristotle properly taught, is the substantial form of the body, and individuality comes only through the matter with which the form is bound; nevertheless, the human soul is a separable form, and preserves its individuality even after it is freed from matter by death. Man is the center of the world, in Thomas' system, and all the universe was created for his enjoyment and his use.

In man the supreme element is intellect, and the will is subordinate; nevertheless the great virtues are faith, hope and charity. However, heretics should be killed when they persist in their disbelief (heretical possum non solum excommunicatus sed et iustus occidit—"Heretics can with justice be not merely excommunicated, but killed"); and the angels in heaven will look without pity on the sufferings of the damned in hell.

(Copyright, 1928, by Will Durant)

(To Be Continued)

With Other Editors

South Bend News-Times

We realize that it is some days since our esteemed Governor, Ed Jackson, addressed Republican leaders at the State of the Union in general and the condition of his party in particular.

But if there has been a delay in acknowledging his address, it is only because we were stunned by his statement, which was as follows:

"The Republican party in Indiana comes to the voters this year with less to apologize for than ever before!"

If Ed Jackson can find nothing in his leadership of the party for which to apologize, his sense of morals is so blunted that no amount of hypocritical speech-making before temperance societies and ladies auxiliaries and at church oyster suppers will ever make him right with the public again.

By saying that there is less to apologize for than ever before, Jackson damns the Republican party from the beginning to the end of its history. If he says there is nothing worse about his administration than there has been about any others—McCray's included—he blackens and condemns every administration the State of Indiana has ever had.

If Jackson says he shouldn't apologize for his attempted bribery of the former Governor, he has no sense of shame.

If he says that he shouldn't apologize for the unholy trinity—Jackson, Shumaker and Stephenson—he not only has no sense of shame, but no sense of honor.

If he says no apology is needed for the city administration of Indianapolis, which was Republican (and klan); if he says no apology is needed for the dozen or more Republican leaders who have been indicted for various crimes; if he sees nothing wrong in the conspiracy and corruption in which he was an active participant, then we have a moron for a governor.

And there is little choice between having a moron or a brilliant crook in the chief executive's chair.

The boldness of the Governor's appearance after he had dodged conviction through the statute of limitations is one of the most astounding pieces of political effrontery ever known. Does he imagine the people have forgotten?

We grant that many persons may still be loyal to him. We grant that he may still have a following which refuses to believe that the State has lost faith in the Governor; and that many of these still believe in the dominance of the old gang of which Jackson is and has been, throughout his career, a member.

But the rank and file of Indiana voters, Republican and Democrat alike, have had their eyes open. Their reaction to the Governor's statement he and his crowd come to the voters this year "with less to apologize for than ever before" is the amazed question:

"How does he dare?"

Rush, Ind. Republican

Though Governor Jackson says he fought so hard to have his trial so that he could take the stand and tell the whole truth and was forced to accept the court's decision that he could not be tried on account of the statute of limitations, he now has failed to give to the public the evidence he wanted to present to the court as he promised.

The Governor had a wonderful opportunity to tell his story personally to the Indiana Republican

Editors when the officers of the association asked him to address their gathering—such editors as had the weakness to applaud the statement of the Governor's that "the party had no excuse to make for the present administration," and returned home to meet the ridicule of the people—and should have told the gang in control of his innocence. President Neal would have been delighted to have given this evidence as a postlude to Governor's trial.

Tom Adams, in an open letter to Attorney General Gilliom, asks that Gilliom commandeer all the evidence from the three grand juries and then have Stephenson come down and verify all of it and then publish it. That would bring Gilliom's present investigation to a speedy end and the people would learn the whole truth about the operations of the entire gang that is in control.

"Let's have all the evidence from the 'original' source and then we will know who we want to select in the coming primary for State offices."

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

Why is the rainfall in deserts so small?

The small rainfall upon which the aridity of deserts depends may be due to the following causes: Prevalence of dry winds; isolation by mountain barriers along the borders; great distance from areas of evaporation or oceans.

M. E.

TRACY

SAYS:

"The Question of Whether Secretary Mellon Ought to Resign Does Not Hinge on the Proof That He Has Done Anything Illegal, but That, Like 'Old Dog Tray,' He Played Around With Bad Company."