



The Indianapolis Times

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

Get Rid of Coffin

In the rare pleasure of hearing some Republican primary candidates tell the truth about others, some citizens may lose sight of one of the chief issues of the campaign, so far as Marion County is concerned.

It is highly important that the Republican rank and file seize the opportunity to rebuke such men as James Eli Watson and Arthur Robinson, but it is just as important to the fair name, yes, even the safety of this community, that the political doom of George V. Coffin, Republican county and city chairman, be assured.

Coffin has not yet been tried on the same charges of political bribery as Governor Ed Jackson faced in February, so it is not known whether he also is to be the beneficiary of the statute of limitations, but Coffin's conduct of his party organization has been on trial for four years with the people as the jury. The verdict should be brought in May 8, primary election day.

The people may return the verdict by their votes for precinct committeemen. The committeemen elected May 8 will choose the new county chairman on the Saturday following. Coffin has announced he will not accept the job again, but few persons are so dense as to believe that Coffin is retiring from politics.

There will be a "Coffin candidate" for county chairman and the wily George V. will be directing the battle—even now is laying his plans.

For a time it appeared that there would be a united movement of the numerous Republican factions outside the Coffin organization to unseat the boss, ally of D. C. Stephenson, close friend of the discredited Ed Jackson, and the convicted John L. Duvall.

But this movement appears to have gone on the rocks of failure. Unless some other coalition is accomplished, it will be a case of Coffin against the field, with the odds favoring Coffin.

The intelligent voter will find out which candidate for committeeman in his precinct is unalterably opposed to all that Coffin represents and vote for him.

This will not be an easy job. It can't be put off until election day, because the only information the ballot will give is the names of the candidates for committeemen. Coffin workers can be counted upon to be standing around the polls passing out slips urging election of their particular man. The slips will not inform the voters that the candidate is a Coffin man—that can be predicted confidently, too.

Decent Republicans should begin to watch for the appearance of the candidates for committeemen, and make it a business of prime importance to find out before election day just who is who.

The Morrow-Calles Pact

When, six months ago, the United States abandoned its big-stick diplomacy in Mexico and adopted instead a policy of sympathy, courtesy and understanding, it paved the way for this week's deal wherein we swapped a possible war for a valuable friendship and peace.

In other words, it seems, the apparently interminable row between the United States and Mexico over Mexico's oil land laws has been ended by treaty. President Calles and Ambassador Morrow did in two months what a bluffing and blustering State Department has been unable to do in ten years.

What a lesson this should be to our Department of State in its future dealings with Latin America—and what a stinging rebuke for past performance. Kindness instead of kicks turned the trick and not the least significant thing about it all is that the broad road to this agreement has been wide open before the department all the time.

We recall, for example, an interview which this newspaper's foreign editor had with President Calles more than a year ago—to be exact, on Feb. 28, 1927. Opening with the remark that Mexico and the United States seemed doomed never to understand each other, the correspondent asked why.

"That's just what we Mexicans want to know," the president answered, somewhat bitterly, as if to say the fault was not entirely his.

"Well, if you were the United States, what would you do?"

"That's easy," he replied, quick as a shot. "For your present policy I'd substitute a policy of sympathy, courtesy, and friendship and I'd try to understand not just my own side of the question, but both."

"In other words," the interviewer suggested, "the material obstacles in the way of an understanding would seem to be less than the psychological ones. Getting along with Mexico is largely a question of manner."

"Exactly," the president exclaimed.

Such, in effect, was the gist of the interview, every word of which has been borne out by subsequent events. Ambassador Morrow's victory proves that President Calles was 100 per cent sincere.

No sooner had President Coolidge taken the initiative from Secretary of State Kellogg, accepted the resignation of Ambassador Sheffield, and appointed Dwight Morrow in Sheffield's place than the highly congealed atmosphere about Chapultepec began to thaw.

Morrow arrived in Mexico City with friendliness in one hand and a textbook of "How to Speak Spanish" in the other. He burnt midnight oil studying, not one side, but both sides of the oil controversy.

He mingled with the Mexican people. He and President Calles "buddied around," inspecting irrigation projects, industrial schools, cattle farms, and whatnot. He toured the country to learn all he could about Mexico, her people, and her difficulties.

At last, when he and Calles tackled the dispute which had kept Mexico and the United States at

BRIDGE ME ANOTHER

(Copyright, 1928, by The Ready Reference Publishing Company)

BY W. W. WENTWORTH

1. Against a no-trump declaration, what does an opening lead of a 9 indicate?

2. What should you bid initially when you hold: Spades—none; hearts—x x x diamonds—A J 10 x x x clubs—x x x x?

3. What should you bid initially when you hold: Spades—A K J x; hearts—x x x; diamonds—x x x; clubs—x x x?

The Answers

1. That it may not be fourth from top.

2. Pass.

3. Pass.

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:

May I say a few things in observance of Good Friday? Many people will let the day pass without a thought as to what it means.

The whole community is upset by the news of a murder, especially if the victim is an innocent child. It is talked of for days and weeks. But no murder could compare with the sufferings and death of Jesus on the cross. He was as innocent as any child.

So let us spend the three holy hours from 12 to 3 p.m. in prayer and meditation. Let us go with Our Saviour on this sorrowful journey.

Weakened by the scourging and loss of blood. He falls three times under the load of the heavy cross. With each fall the crown of thorns is driven deeper in the flesh and increases His suffering.

Having arrived at Calvary, He is stripped of His garments. How painful must this have been, because they adhered to His wounded and torn body and with them parts of His bloody skin were removed.

The place is dug for the cross. The holes are made for the nails. Jesus is rudely thrown upon the cross and His hands and feet are violently extended. The nails are driven through His delicate members. The bones are distended and the nerves torn.

The cross is then dragged to the pit and roughly let fall into it. The jar widens the wounds of Jesus. The excruciating agony is visible to all. Oh! the sight of that face! The agony of it! The streaming blood! The crown of thorns! The eyes glassy with pain! The parted mouth, dry with the fever of suffering!

Surely, this picture is worthy of our consideration on this solemn and holy day.

An Observer of Good Friday,

Justice That Happens

Sometimes there is a sort of rough justice in the course of events, after all.

Ohio recently sent three notorious murderers to prison. Each was a gunman of the worst type; in each case a sentimental jury refused to vote the death penalty but agreed on a wholly inadequate prison term.

But these three murderers, not satisfied with that, tried at different times to escape from prison. And each was shot to death in the attempt.

Sometimes, after all, the course of events brings a kind of rough justice.

Maybe They'll Fly to School

Two children in a middle western city recently saved their pennies until they could pay for an airplane ride to a nearby metropolis. They made the trip, saw the sights and got back home the worse.

A sign of the times, this. In the old days a youngster looked forward to going somewhere on the train. Later, he awaited the day when he could ride in an automobile. Now he looks to the sky.

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Kate Adams Comes Back

The ancient side-wheel steamer Kate Adams, whose name has been famous up and down the Mississippi River for years, is to go into regular service again this summer on the Ohio River, between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

There was a great deal of color and romance to the old river packet boats, and many people were sorry to see them fall before more efficient transportation methods. Let's hope that the Kate Adams can pay her way. We can stand a little more color in our economic system.

Cotton dresses can be made in thirty minutes at a cost of 75 cents to \$1.50, according to a recent bulletin of the Cotton Textile Institute. Thirty minutes seems quite a lot of time wasted in making one of those modern gowns.

Williamsburg, the colonial capital of Virginia, is spending \$2,000,000 to restore its Revolutionary aspect. A couple of other cities we know of would spend that much to get rid of theirs.

A man is on trial in New York charged with annoying a reformer. They have odd ideas of crime in New York.

A man arrested in Kansas City for honking his horn says he was doing it just for fun. The pleasure is all ours.

Music has been introduced in French prisons to soothe the convicts. Going to prison there means facing it.

A Harvard professor has located a new planet. He has the figures on its orbit and is willing to help anyone who is flying that way.

David Dietz on Science

Trapping the Electron

No. 14

SIR J. J. THOMSON, the great British scientist, was the first to prove the existence of the electron. A great American scientist, Prof. R. A. Millikan, was the first to isolate and to measure accurately the size of the electron.

The work which they and other famous scientists did in the last thirty years led to our present understanding of the structure of matter.

Thomson began his experiments with the Crookes tube, the same sort of tube as that with which Roentgen discovered X-rays.

The tube consisted of a glass tube from which most of the air had been extracted. Crookes found that when an electric discharge passed through the tube, the remaining gases in the tube and the sides of the tube became phosphorescent.

Roentgen discovered that X-rays were given off when the discharge struck the sides of the tube.

Thomson undertook to find out what the electric discharge in the tube, technically called the cathode rays, really were.

He found by experiment that when a magnet was brought near the tube, the rays were attracted by the positive pole of the magnet and repelled by the negative pole.

From the relationship between the behavior of the cathode rays and the strength of the magnet, Thomson came to the conclusion that the cathode rays actually consisted of minute particles.

It was also obvious that the particles were charged negatively.

These particles came to be called electrons. Today we know that the atoms of matter are composed of these tiny electrons.

Prof. R. A. Millikan devised a delicate experiment in which a tiny droplet of oil was electrified and permitted to float between two electrified metal plates.

From the behavior of the oil droplet, Millikan could calculate the electric charge upon it. This was merely a calculation of the number of electrons on it and so it was possible to calculate the size of the electron.

The electron is unbelievably small. Millikan's experiment actually gave the electric charge of the electron. But from that, we can make guesses as to its size.

The electron is so small that ten billion lined up in a row could be placed on the period at the end of this sentence.

"Exactly," the president exclaimed.

FLIRT

The Rules

1. The idea of letter golf is to change one word to another and do it in par, or 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 can not be changed.

GIRLS

The Rules

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

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THE RISE OF MODERN LITERATURE

THIS extract from what was

then supposed to be Chaucer's

translation from the French, may

stand as evidence of the rapid de-

velopment of the new languages of

Europe into literary instruments.

The old Gothic dialects had slowly

developed into the powerful Ger-

man which we shall see in the

mouth of Luther; the mingling of

the Angles, Saxons, Danes, and

Norman French in the making of

England which Chaucer immortalized;

while in the Latin countries the old

Roman tongue had been broken

down and softened into the Ro-

mance languages which were soon to

express the genius of Dante and

Petrarch, Cervantes and Caler-

on and Petrebelas.

Already, the time of Charle-

magne the speech of the people of

France had grown so different from

the Latin of the scholars that the

Emperor had ordered the priests to

preach in the "vulgar" (i. e., com-

mon) tongue, lest their sweetness

be wasted on the desert air.

Petrarch and Chaucer, both living

in a country whose language was

ALL around these master-songs

A flowered the lighter verse of the troubadours, taking the hunger of the body for body and spiritualizing it with their poetry into the thirst of soul for soul. To these singers love became a religion, with its strict ritual and creed; they believed in love as an almighty power and the highest god; no allegiance could be lofier, and at the command of his lady the lover would even blaspheme God.

Nor were the laws of church and State above this coming passion; love was its own warrant, and need no legitimization from without; it might overstep the restriction of monogamy without scruple if love was real. Most of the verse of the troubadours brought their lads and lasses not to the altar