



## 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,  
President.FRANK G. MORRISON,  
Business Manager.

PHONE—MAIN 3500.

THURSDAY, April 12, 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."

### The Revolt Starts

There is something of unusual significance in the primaries in Illinois, where the Republican voters have most emphatically rebuked the forces of graft and corruption.

These forces in Illinois are a duplicate of the crowd which has owned and controlled the same party in this State. They had the same theory of government, the same lack of conscience, the same utter disregard for common honesty. They relied upon the indifference of the ordinary citizen and ruled through the grouping of the corrupt in the cities and the misguided in the country districts.

The Governor of the State of Illinois, it is true, did not descend to the moral depths of pleading the statute of limitations to escape the penitentiary, but it may be remembered that it was the Governor of Illinois who gave solace to the Governor of Indiana when, at a Governors' gathering on the day that The Times exposed the offer of a bribe to Warren T. McCray, he told him to never mind, that he had always been criticised and that the people didn't care and would return him to even higher offices.

There is something very significant in the fact that on that day of exposure, the Governor of this State and the now discredited Governor of Illinois foregathered and consulted.

The overwhelming vote in Illinois means that the people of these United States are aroused as never before, to the one issue of corruption in government.

It means that the men and women of the party of Lincoln have decided that they will no longer permit his memory and his name to be used as a cloak by criminals and corruptocrats.

Many things have contributed to this determination and this awakening.

The purchase of senatorial seats, exposed by Senator James A. Reed, and the exposure of the sale of Government oil reserves through the efforts of Senator Walsh have shown to the people that it is time that there was again a a Mississippi Valley, which is the section afflicted by the floods.

The House should not make a pork barrel measure out of the flood bill. If it does, President Coolidge will exercise his veto and the political after-effects will be far from healthy for those congressmen who are responsible.

Now does the House need to tie in other projects, such as the California flood proposal, with the Mississippi Valley flood bill.

If the California project has sufficient merit to justify its adoption, it can win without being made a rider to other legislation.

Mississippi floods are a national menace and have been for scores of years. The country demands that this menace be removed.

The House can satisfy this demand only by enacting flood legislation as soon as the question is brought up the latter part of this week.

### Chicago Says "I Will"

Chicago has been long suffering and slow to move. But when Chicago at last says "I will" and sets her jaws, she means she will.

So State's Attorney Crowe and Governor Small and Almost-Senator Frank Smith join the innumerable caravan of has-beens. While "Big Bill" Thompson still is mayor, he too, is crippled badly and is on his way to the exit.

Most of the people of Chicago are like people anywhere else. So long as the politicians in power do not go far enough to make the people mad, indifference prevails. But there always comes the time when enough is enough. And then the deluge. That time arrived Tuesday in Chicago.

The vicious alliance of politics with the underworld brought Chicago so close to anarchy that the entire country was shocked. Chicago was stung by national criticism. So the citizenry went to the polls, despite fear of gangsters and machine gun squads.

The decent element is greatly in the majority. In Chicago or in any other city. But apathy is a common failing even among decent citizens.

The real significance, therefore, about the Chicago result is not that the Deneen crowd won over the Thompson-Small-Crowe crowd. It is that the apathy era has ended.

### Flood Control

Flood control legislation must pass the House.

The Senate has done its part accepting the Jones bill without a dissenting vote.

The House either can substitute that measure or adopt the revised Jones bill, reported out by the House Flood Committee.

The Nation is not concerned which is adopted, as long as flood control legislation is enacted.

The Senate bill is preferable because it presents a compromise of all the elements entering into flood control legislation and because it better satisfies the Mississippi Valley, which is the section afflicted by the floods.

The House should not make a pork barrel measure out of the flood bill. If it does, President Coolidge will exercise his veto and the political after-effects will be far from healthy for those congressmen who are responsible.

If this, or any part of it, is objectionable, you can throw it out, but I still will be a Times reader, as I think you have done more to clean up politics in Indiana than all the other papers in the State, but do not agree with you always, which is very natural with the American people.

A DEMOCRAT TIMES READER, Lodaga, Ind.

### Times Readers Voice Views

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

Editor Times:

It is somewhat amusing to read the editorials of The Times (claiming to be an independent paper), to see how it is working to try to make the people think Hoover is the choice of the Republican voters for President, while I have the first Republican voter here as yet to hear say that he is for Hoover.

If The Times is independent, why begin to work for Hoover so soon, not knowing who the Democrats are going to nominate?

I have been a reader of The Times for almost four years and commend it highly for its persistent efforts and the good work it has done to expose and punish the present officials of both State and city who have betrayed the voters who elected them to office and disgraced the name of our great State and city.

I certainly am glad to see the good work go on, (of which The Times has done more than any other paper), but I do not approve of the idea of dicker with a set of crooks to plead guilty to charges, the penalty of which does not include a prison sentence, as some think Mr. Remey is going to do.

I do not call to mind of any such things as having been done in cases where some poor laboring man has stolen something to keep his family from want. Why not let the law take its course in these cases?

If this, or any part of it, is objectionable, you can throw it out, but I still will be a Times reader, as I think you have done more to clean up politics in Indiana than all the other papers in the State, but do not agree with you always, which is very natural with the American people.

If this, or any part of it, is objectionable, you can throw it out, but I still will be a Times reader, as I think you have done more to clean up politics in Indiana than all the other papers in the State, but do not agree with you always, which is very natural with the American people.

On April 2, C. P. had published in your paper an article censuring Postmaster Robert H. Bryson for his article on "Postman Saves Four Miles Daily by Walking Laws," because Bryson did not mention the savings to the Government. If all Government employees had the same attitude as C. P., there would be very little saved for the one paying bills.

Evidently C. P. has had very little experience, as he speaks of crossing lawns, which is not required, while on inspection of his route, "Eat during the days of heavy mail, crossing lawns is a great help to any carrier."

Postal employees are drawing salaries which should cause one to strive to save and use some judgment for the Government the same as in working for any employer.

Saturday half-holiday is in force in Indianapolis postoffice for a longer period each year since that order was issued. It is left to the postmaster's judgment, as it should be. Each postmaster knows just how many Saturdays of the year he can let men off and still put out efficient service.

There was a time in the post-office that a superior could use most any language he desired when concerning an employee and get by with it. When Bryson was appointed postmaster all that stopped, making working conditions much better.

Ask any employee, with a few years' service and no personal grievance, if working conditions in the Indianapolis postoffice aren't 100 per cent better than ever before.

Don't let anyone tell you the post-office isn't sanitary, for it is more sanitary now than any time in the last twenty years. Come down and see for yourself. G. C.

### People Are Interesting

As soon as Henry Ford landed in England, he told the reporters what he was there for. "I am going to see the English people," he said. "I am particularly interested in people. In fact, it's the only thing I am interested in."

Henry is right. People are the greatest thing in the world. There is nothing more interesting. This would be a dreary old world if there were no people on it. There would be nobody to read newspapers or buy flivvers.

The more you consider it, the sounder Henry's philosophy sounds. Everywhere the traveler goes he finds people. If one gets tired of live ones there always are graveyards to visit, those silent communities whose population never grows less. So, things being what they are, we might as well keep up our interest in people.

Will the people of Indiana vote to give honors to those who have been a part of this machine in this State and who have conspired with those who have been exposed?

Will the Republicans dare to go to the Kansas City convention and ask for the nomination of Watson for President, with a full knowledge that two years ago Watson owed his election to the now discredited forces?

Will they dare to ask that he be their standard bearer knowing that the Republicans of the Nation will look at Indianapolis and find here that Watson has had the backing and support of Boss Coffin, indicted with Jackson, who pleaded the statute of limitations?

Will the Republicans of the State consent to again nominate Arthur Robinson, who was on such terms of intimate friendship with D. C. Stephenson that the life term convict sent a pearl necklace to his home as a Christmas present?

Will the Republican voters name Robinson, whose campaign manager of two years ago, was an intimate friend of Stephenson and who is now under indictment for grafting upon the State treasury?

Will they dare to send back Updike to Congress with a knowledge that Updike signed a written pledge to give patronage in this city, only to those named by Stephenson?

Will they dare to pick as a candidate for Governor one of those many former followers of Stephenson who are now trying to deal with the discredited Coffin for votes or delegates from this city?

Will Indiana Republicans be less zealous in their efforts to smite corruption than were the Republicans of Illinois?

Will they dare to go to the polls in November on a pledge of a "new deal" with a set of candidates that are backed by the same old forces and combination of Watsonism, Stephensonism and Coffinism?

The people of Indiana are surely as conscientious and as alert as those who live across the State line.

A London newspaper says the prince falls off his horse so often because of crowding, hysterical women on the race courses. Well believe it if the newspaper will explain how it happens the prince never falls off a dance floor.

The American people pay \$20,000,000 a year for music, that is their—well, their music.

### Nothing but Waves

No. 22

NOTHING exists in the universe but waves of energy according to the latest scientific theory, the so-called Schrödinger wave mechanics.

The chemist had shown that all matter was made up of tiny particles, called molecules, which, in turn, were composed of atoms.

The atoms, in turn, were believed to be composed of electrons.

But Schrödinger has changed that. According to his theory, an atom is just a mass of wave energy.

Occasionally, a little of the energy breaks off and a little bundle of waves is shot out into space. That, he says, is an electron.

But inside the atom the electrons do not exist as distinct entities. When an electron enters an atom it is merged with the general mass of energy and loses its individual identity.

It is a little difficult to picture just what the atom is like, according to Schrödinger.

The atom is a little sphere of electricity, according to his theory. The electricity is densest at the center. This dense center corresponds to the nucleus of the atom in the Bohr theory.

Instead of having electrons revolving around the nucleus, Schrödinger has the little sphere of electricity vibrating or pulsating.

For each configuration of electron orbits in the Bohr theory, he puts forward a complex vibration or wave motion in the sphere of electricity.

One might think, therefore, of each atom as a little pulsating balloon.

Balloon is not quite the right word because the atom, according to Schrödinger, does not have any clear and distinct surface.

The electrical density is greatest at the center of the atom and fades away to approximately zero at a distance which corresponds to the orbit of the outermost electron in the Bohr theory. The atom, therefore, has a fuzzy outline like the blurred outlines in a photograph which is out of focus.

Physicists are inclined to accept the Schrödinger theory because it works better than the Bohr theory. The fact that it is harder to understand and that it gives a most weird picture of the nature of reality does not concern them.

The people of Indiana are surely as conscientious and as alert as those who live across the State line.

### This Date in U. S. History

APRIL 12

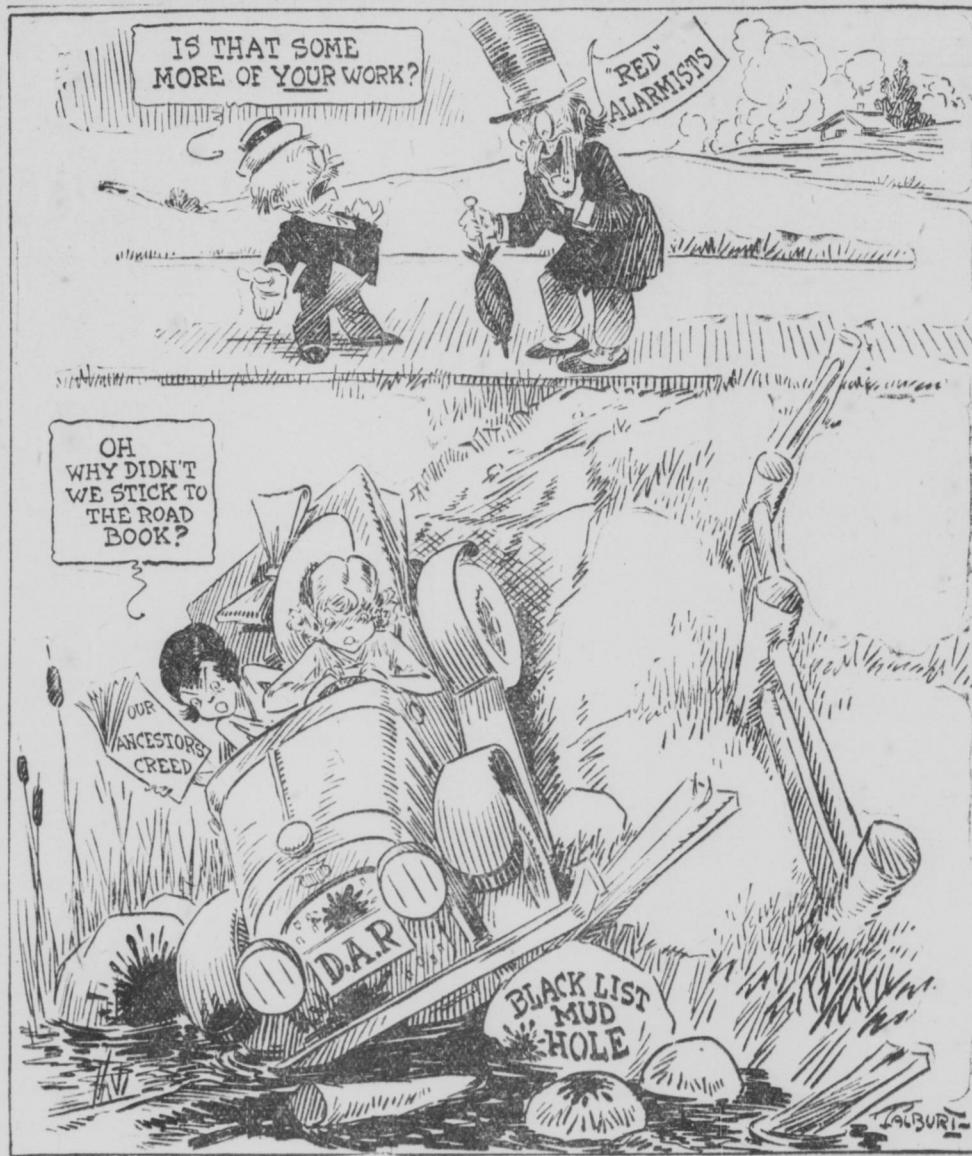
1678—Massachusetts colonists made a peace treaty with the Indians.

1862—Gold premium first quoted in New York market.

1865—Following Lee's surrender, Confederates evacuated Mobile, Ala., and recruiting ceased throughout the Union.

1871—Mexicans killed forty Americans who crossed the border after Indians.

### Somebody Gave 'Em a Bum Steer!



### THE STORY OF CIVILIZATION

#### Leonardo Predicts 'Human Birds'

Written for The Times by Will Durant

READY Leonardo had reached a modern conception of the world, seeing everything as the result of an inviolable law, "O marvellous necessity!" he writes. "Thou with supreme reason constraint all effects to be the direct results of their causes, and by supreme and irrevocable law every natural action obeys them here as by the shortest possible process."

Like Faust he hungered to know all these laws, and to reduce them to one cosmic unity. Like Spinoza he found in the study of nature's eternal order the road to wisdom, modesty and tranquil soul; it is almost the voice of Spinoza that we hear when Leonardo writes: "Grande amore a figlio di grande sapienza—Great love is the offspring of great wisdom."

So we see him working in his great studio with the young pupils who loved him like fathers, but working for the most part engrossed and alone, forgetful of rest and food. "Se ti sarai solo tu sarai tutto tu! If you are alone you will be wholly to all thyself."

Apparently cold in the calm of his disposition, he was yet filled with the warmest love of men and all things. Apparently feminine in the beauty of his features, and in the softness and whiteness of his hands, yet he excelled in all feats of strength and horsemanship, bending horse shoes as if they were thin, he was so mild and gentle that he could not bear to eat flesh, and he predicted the time when the eating of meat would seem as disgusting to us as the eating of onions.

Sometimes he would enter a store, buy some of the birds that were caged there, and taking them into the street would liberate them. Yet it is that it can hold a dream in its heart for three thousand years and never yield: And what a brave prophecy there was in Leonardo's words: "There shall be mud to the nest from which it sprang."

Time and time again, it seems, Leonardo constructed flying machines; time and again he failed in his efforts to rise; but he carried the noble dream of human flight down through the century, one groping figure in the great line from Daedalus to the Wrights. What a race it is that can hold a dream in its heart for three thousand years and never yield: And what a brave prophecy there was in Leonardo's words: "There shall be mud to the nest from which it sprang."

Amidst all this science, this engineering and invention, Leonardo found time to be the supreme painter and sculptor of his generation. He made for the Duke of Milan a colossal equestrian statue of the great condottiere, Francesco Sforza; he worked on it for seventeen years, and when he had up the clay model in the gardens of the Duke "all who saw it declared they had never witnessed anything more majestic or more beautiful."

Then in 1500 came war and the invading French; hostile soldiers made the statue a butt of their marksmanship; and within an hour brutality had laid in ruins the most impressive statue of the age.

(Copyright, 1928, by Will Durant)

To Be Continued

### Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to the following:

The Indianapolis Times