



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## Open the Boxes

Two years ago the people of Indiana went to the polls lacking information and misled by the vehement denials of Senators Watson and Robinson, Congressman Updike and Chairman Clyde Walb that there had ever been anything to hide in Indiana.

Today the people have had one peak behind the curtains and know that there was very much to hide.

At that time the Governor of this State was one of the leading campaigners for the two men who again seek the higher braces of power and for the Congressman in this district who once more asks for support of his fellow partisans.

But the Governor is not speaking this year. The Times produced for the public a canceled check for \$2,500 given him by Stephenson. On that check was a notation that it was part of a \$10,000 contribution to the Jackson campaign, although Jackson had denied in weasel words that he had received checks from the former dragon.

The Governor then said that this was the price of The Senator, a riding horse which choked to death on a corn cob.

The Governor has been on trial since then on a charge of offering to Warren T. McCray, when Governor, a bribe of \$10,000. Indicted with him was Boss Coffin, who is still to go to trial. The Governor escaped on a plea of the statute of limitations, entered after the jury had listened to evidence which his attorneys must have believed to have been convincing, or they would not have placed him in his present humiliating and degraded position of retaining the highest office in the State by pleading that he was not caught soon enough.

The public knows these things. It knows others, but it does not know all.

The grand jury which indicted the Governor had before it the black boxes of Stephenson, whose existence was denied by the unholy alliance that now proposes to indorse Watson for President, send Robinson back to the Senate and Ralph Updike back to Congress.

Some of the contents of those boxes are known. One of the documents was, admittedly, a letter of thanks from the Robinson household for a Christmas gift of a pearl necklace. It is now said that the pearls were cheap imitations. Senator Robinson should demand at once that Prosecutor Remy produce the original of that letter and let the people judge for themselves whether it indicates ten-cent bargains or something different. The letter, under no stretch of the imagination, can be of any use in prosecuting hidden crimes.

It is whispered and more than whispered that within that box is a written contract from Ralph Updike, in which he pledged to Stephenson all the patronage of his office, including the postmastership of Indianapolis, in return for support.

The grand jury has reported that it was there, but that it was beyond the statute of limitations.

If Updike does not demand from Remy that he make public this document, no longer evidence of crime, then the people should.

Those black boxes of Stephenson are supposed to contain his political secrets. Not all documents were evidence of crime. Many of them merely showed the sinister alliances and secret deals with men who again seek power.

It would be very unfortunate if the Republican party or the Democratic party should go to the primaries lacking the knowledge which these boxes may contain.

There should be a concerted demand by all candidates of all parties for a glimpse at those boxes. Those who did not deal with Steve have a right to be free from suspicion. Those who did have contacts, should be known.

## Amanullah's Good Will

Shed a tear, if you will, for the harassed statesmen of Europe, who must abase themselves now and then to keep small but important rulers on the right side.

Afghanistan is a fifth-rate kingdom, and Amanullah, its king, is surely a fifth rate king. Yet Afghanistan, by virtue of its strategic location on the border of India, is important. Amanullah's good will is needed by the European powers.

So, when Amanullah visited Paris, London and Berlin, they had to be nice to him. Amanullah made it hard for them. He bought many things in the shops and did not pay. French, British and German governments had to foot the bill. They had to cater to his whims, according him high honors, palaver and kowtow to him.

Cheerfully would they have booted him back to his mountain fastnesses. But they dared not. His good-will was needed. Sad, indeed, is the life of the European statesmen.

## Speeding Up Justice

Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia court did everyone a service when he picked a jury for the Sinclair trial in a little more than three hours.

We are used to seeing weeks spent in the selection of a jury for a "big" case. Justice Bailey couldn't see any use for such delay; so he took things into his own hands, reduced objections and questions to a minimum, questioned the veniremen himself—and filled the box before the lawyers knew quite what was happening.

It was a splendid bit of work. Would that more judges would copy him.

## June Victory and November Defeat

Cutting off the nose to spite the face is an operation not unknown to politics.

And it is entirely possible that such an event may happen within the Republican party some time between June and November.

Rapid growth of Smith strength is the most obvious thing in today's political situation.

The convention results in Oklahoma, a Klan hotbed only a few years ago; events in North Carolina and in other sections previously conceded to be anti-Smith territory—all add credence to what the more ardent Smith advocates have contended all the time, that Al Smith is the only Democrat who has a chance for the nomination.

Regardless of personal desires in the matter, the fact must be admitted—Smith is gaining and his opposition is waning.

Meanwhile, in the Republican camp, those opposing the leading candidate, Hoover, continue to go the limit with their draft-Coolidge-favorite-son-uninstructed-delegation endeavors. So busy are they at their job of promoting dissension within that they are failing to observe what is occurring back of the lines of the ultimate enemy.

Since 1928 presidential talk first began, it has been obvious that on the Republican side Hoover has by far the largest popular following.

That he would make the strongest vote-getting Republican candidate is admitted even by many of his most active enemies.

Now, with the nomination of Smith, what is likely to happen if those Republicans who are against Hoover at all cost are successful at Kansas City?

Could the dark horse that the Hoover opposition wants to bring forth win against Al Smith?

Would the Republican party, already round-shouldered with the handicap of the oil scandal, be able to outrun the fleet-footed New York Governor?

In the opinion of this newspaper, it would not.

We believe that Hoover is the only hope for a Republican victory, and that any other nominee the Republicans might present would make 1928 a Democratic year.

For whatever such an opinion may be worth, it is offered to Hiles of New York and Carmi Thompson of Ohio and all the others who are so ardently engaged in trying to win in June that they are forgetting the race doesn't end until November.

## The Boulder Dam Bill

One of the most important measures before Congress this year is the Swing-Johnson bill for construction of Boulder Canyon dam, upon which debate starts in a day or two in the Senate.

This is not only a flood control measure, though flood control is the basic reason for its existence.

It is not alone a matter of protecting water rights of Western States or of storing waters for irrigation, though these are major parts of the project.

The question of international division of the waters of the Colorado, vital though it is, is not the most pressing one concerned.

This project involves the question of whether the Government of the United States may protect its citizens from flood, may secure them in their water rights, may save them from destruction by drought, when doing these things will interfere even in a remote degree with the business of private power companies.

Private power interests have fought Boulder dam for years, not because the Government is "going into business," because it is not, but because they fear the precedent established by Government participation in only one angle of their business, generation of power, will demonstrate to the country that rates now being charged the public are excessively high.

To prevent this, power companies have organized the strongest lobby ever seen in Washington.

David Dietz on Science

## Gravity Is on the Job

No. 28

THE behavior of the force of gravity is the first concern in a discussion of the possibility of shooting a rocket to the moon or any of the planets. The force of gravity is acting continuously. Consequently its force is accumulative. Its effect upon a falling object is to accelerate its rate of fall continuously.

This phenomenon is called the acceleration of gravity.

Suppose a ball is dropped from the top of a high building. At the instant it is dropped, it has zero velocity. At the end of the first second its velocity will be 16 feet per second.

Each second thereafter, gravity will accelerate its velocity by 32 feet per second.

Therefore in the first second it will fall 16 feet. In the next second it will fall 48 feet. In the third second it will fall 80 feet. And so on.

If a building is 144 feet high, it will take an object three seconds to fall from the roof to the ground.

But suppose instead of dropping an object, a gun is fired. Suppose further that the gun is in a horizontal position. How long will it take the bullet to fall to the ground?

It will take exactly three seconds.

Surprising as that answer may seem, it is a fact. Gravity exercises its full effect upon the bullet quite irrespective of the fact that the bullet is in horizontal motion.

That is the reason why gun sights are adjusted for various ranges. To hit a target, you must always aim above it. That is to allow for the drop which gravity will cause in the flight of the projectile.

Large cannon are always aimed into the air at a high elevation. If that were not done the shell would be pulled to the ground by gravity long before it ever reached its mark.

The flight of the projectile in that case would be like that shown as Path A in the accompanying diagram.

However, if a shell could be fired with sufficient velocity, it would go right around the earth. Its path would then be that shown as C in the diagram.

A still higher velocity would cause the shell to go right into open space as shown at C.

But no one is sufficiently optimistic at the present time to think that such velocity is possible.

To date, the best any big gun has done is to hurl a projectile about 32 miles.

## KEEPING UP THE NEWS

BY LUDWELL DENNY  
THIS is the story of a man who started at the bottom, who became a high Government official, who made a mistake and was driven from public life. The story of a man who returned willing to take all the blame to save an associate from prison, and they drove him away.

They would not listen. So he failed again, and he dragged himself back to his obscurity, a little dazed and wondering in his mind—just as he never had been sure what it was all about.

Perhaps you remember Denby. A big fellow, hearty, always laughing. People liked him, he was so willing. They elected him to Congress.

When the war came, of course he went right in. And as a private, though everyone said he could have obtained a commission if he had tried. After the war, he saw more of his friends, and he was sure that Mr. Fall had leased the Teapot reserve to Mr. Sinclair, and taken money from him for some reason.

The Senate began investigating. Finally there was such a hue and cry, the public got excited and—they said he and the others had done something crooked. Of course he resigned. That was the only thing to do, they said.

Pretty soon, something came up about transferring naval oil reserves to the secretary of the interior, Mr. Fall. That seemed all right, anyway it was what the admirals and his friends wanted, so he did it.

After that everything went to pieces. There was scandal, charges of bribery and corruption. It seemed that Mr. Fall had leased the Teapot reserve to Mr. Sinclair, and taken money from him for some reason.

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YESTERDAY he came back to Washington to tell a jury that his friend, Fall, was not to blame; that he, himself, had decided the matter should be leased because the admirals thought there might be war with Japan and the oil was needed above ground.

He was to be the star witness for the Sinclair defense, and clear both the oil man and Fall, whom they said was dying down in El Paso.

He climbed up into the witness chair, slowly, heavily. It was high, it took a lot of strength. Perhaps he was getting old, or maybe just tired. He would smile anyway, just to show them that—

The Government attorney was speaking. Yes, he was saying to the judge, he objected to Denby testifying because it would be irrelevant and have no bearing on the case.

That was queer. Hadn't they let him testify in the Fall-Doheny case and hadn't his testimony helped bring an acquittal? How was a person to understand, indeed had he ever understood—

"Objection sustained," said the judge. "Witness dismissed."

And Denby crawled down from the stand, moving his hand across his eyes hesitatingly, and shuffled away—dismissed.

WITH Denby gone and the Japanese war plea not deep in the minds of the jurors, the prosecution moved on to convict Sinclair, and later Fall, of criminal conspiracy to defraud the Government.

A "scrap of paper" may decide the case. Up on Capitol hill, where the Senate committee continues its long investigation, there is what seems to be new evidence against these men.

Every time the Senate investigation slows down, suddenly a mysterious piece of paper has a way of bobbing up—and there are new revelations.

So it was with the penciled note containing the word "Andy," which revealed how former Postmaster General Will Hays tried to use Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and others to conceal the Continental Trading deal bonds donated by Sinclair to the Harding campaign device.

The new mystery paper is a detailed memorandum on Fall's relations with Sinclair. It has been in the files since 1923, but its source is unknown. It states Fall "never discussed his purchase or proposed purchase of this ranch property or any other property with Mr. Sinclair."

Who wrote it? Fall's son-in-law, Clarence C. Chase, told the Senate committee he knew of none but himself and Fall who could have written it and he did not know enough.

"Then it was done by Fall?" he was asked. "I don't know. I would think so," Chase replied.

The Sinclair-Fall defense is based on the claim that the money Sinclair gave Fall was not a bribe but part payment for the ranch. Did Fall write the mystery memorandum? If so, what is left of the defense? The Government wants to know.

## BRIDGE ME ANOTHER

(Copyright, 1928, by The Ready Reference Company)  
BY W. W. WENTWORTH

(Abbreviations: A—ace; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack; X—any card lower than Jack.)

1. What is a common error made in finessing?

2. With a score, in determining whether to take out a no-trump, how is a minor treated?

3. When you hold K Q X X what outside quick tricks are needed to bid that suit?

## The Answers

1. Failure to note the absence of the 9 and 10.  
2. Same as a major.  
3. At least one and one-quarter preferable one and one-half.

## Daily Thought

For the poor always ye have with you.—John 12:8.

POVERTY is the only load which is the heavier the more loved one there is to assist in supporting it.—Richter.

## Working a Good Horse to Death

HEY STOP ABUSING THAT CRITTER!!



## THE STORY OF CIVILIZATION Angelo Conquers Raphael in Art

Written for The Times by Will Durant

THE eyes move on from masterpiece: from the terror-stricken faces of Adam and Eve in the "Expulsion from Paradise" to the fine group of interlocked figures in "The Flood"; from the strange representation of Jonah to the perfect portraits of Zachariah and Ezekiel, nowhere in painting are there figures finer than these two. There is hardly anything here from the New Testament; what is not Hebrew is pagan, like the dark majesty of the "Cumean Sibyl," the feminine perfection of the "Libyan Sibyl," and the intense youth whose nude frame rests over the head of the sadly meditative Jeremiah.

This, after all, is greater than "The Last Supper of Leonardo," and anyone of ten portraits here would equal Raphael's faultless "Julius II." And all done without any model before the artist, Michelangelo, all drawn out of a passionately thorough observation of every human muscle and curve, a tireless memory, and creative imagination, and inconceivable patience.

No one had been permitted to see the work till it was complete; except Raphael, who we have said, and the Pope, whose anxiety that the task be finished so angered Angelo that occasionally he would let a plank of the scaffolding fall near His Holiness' head, as the best means of reducing the frequency of these disturbing visits.

The artist demiurge was engaged in creating the world anew, and wished to be alone with God. But in 1509 the public were admitted; and the comment of all Rome was unanimous: this was the greatest thing yet done in the history of painting.

"This chapel," says Vasari, "lighted up a lamp for our art which casts abroad lustre enough to illuminate the world, drowned for so many centuries in darkness."

Raphael came, saw, and was conquered, and acknowledged himself surpassed.

## THE LAST JUDGMENT

IN 1513 Julius died, and was succeeded by Leo X, son of Lorenzo the Magnificent. The new pope felt uncomfortable in the presence of Angelo; Leo was a pagan, Michael was a Puritan; and with a strange inversion of common relations, the artist looked with doubt upon the morals of the priest. Leo wished to keep Michaelangelo in his service, but much preferred to give him work that would keep him away from the Vatican.

He suggested that Angelo should go to Florence and ornament the facade of the church of San Lorenzo and his uncle, Giuliano. Buonarroti was loath to go; he longed to return to the tomb of Julius, and hated the Medici—whose graves he was now asked to adorn—for destroying the Florentine republic. Nevertheless he went, and labored faithfully on the task, and new masterpieces took form slowly under his hand.

Under the virile figures of the two Medici he chiseled symbolic forms representing night, day, evening and dawn. The statue of "Evening" is among the master's best; the body of an athlete, and the head of a young Florentine nobleman.

"Nothing in modern statuary," says Taine, "is equal to these colossal figures and the nobility of antique figures are not superior; they are different—which is all that one can say."

Are they exaggerated, these splendid bodies?—and why should evening be represented by the muscles of a Hercules? Let us be modest, and admit that the artist felt the matter in this way, and probably knew best; doubtless these were nothing to him; he was creating human beings and breathing into them immortal life.

Perhaps, by a queer expressionism, he made these statues say not what day and night might be, but what their creator felt, the torture of a genius that would not let him rest, and the gloom of a soul that dreamed of perfection and lived in the midst of incompetence and tyranny.

HE longed to carve out of this stone the brutal features of relentless despots, and he burned at

liberty; he fought with them, unstintingly; and when freedom lost, and the city surrendered, he fled from Florence, fearing the vengeance of the Medici.

Not without cause; Fra Benedetto, who had inspired the Florentines to resistance, was slowly starved to death in the Castle of Sant' Angelo in Rome, by daily reducing his allotment of bread and water; executions were more varied in those days than now. But Clement thought it wise to forgive Buonarroti, till the tomb of the Medici should be finished.

Michael went back to work bitterly; but his hatred of despotism spoke out bravely in his bust of Brutus, so finely masculine a figure that seeing it, one almost believes that Caesar deserved his death.

The citizens fought, though not so valiantly as Michelangelo dreamed that men should fight for

(To Be Continued)

## With Other Editors

New York World  
In the familiar and inspiring atmosphere of his home town of Winchester, Senator Watson of Indiana announces his personal platform as a candidate for the presidency. He is in favor of almost everything except the World Court—international peace (but an "adequate" navy), high tariffs, the McNary-Haugen bill, rigid law enforcement, the Monroe Doctrine, some kind of canal from the lakes to the sea, a privately owned merchant marine, flood control.

Unfortunately, Mr. Watson failed to mention the subject that really interests Indiana and the country in Indiana. That is the astonishing reign of political duggery in the higher management of Mr. Watson's own party in his State, the patronage mill, the subservience of the party to the Klan, the amazing revelations made by former Grand Dragon Stephenson, now in prison on a life sentence for murdering a girl, in his long affidavit just made public.

It would have made Mr. Watson's speech ever so much more timely if he had discussed these subjects. Perhaps his failure to do so may be made good by Mr. Watson's opponents in his own party

## This Date in U. S. History

April 19  
1775—Battle of Lexington, Mass.  
1782—Holland recognized the independence of the United States.  
1865—Impressive funeral services for President Lincoln held in the capitol at Washington.  
1912—United States Senate began its inquiry into the Titanic disaster.

## Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any answerable question of fact or information by writing to Frederick M. Question Editor, The Indianapolis Times, Washington Building, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing two cents in stamps for reply. Medical and legal advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be made. All other requests are considered but not answered. Unassigned questions cannot be answered. You are cordially invited to make use of this free service as often as you please.

## PLANT

What is the total number of positions the President of the United States can fill by appointment?

No exact estimate can be given as the number is changing constantly. He appoints the heads of departments of the Government, most of the bureau chiefs, judges of the inferior Federal Courts, many commissioners, such as the civil service and interstate commerce commissioners, revenue officers, United States marshals, certain postmasters, etc. Together they constitute many thousands.

Why is the Rock of Gibraltar used as a synonym for strength?

It is at the southernmost point of the Iberian Peninsula and guards the entrance to the Mediterranean. The British have possessed it since 1704 and have constructed an elaborate system of tunnels and gun emplacements which are supposed to make it impregnable; therefore it is a popular synonym for great strength. A large and secure harbor has been built at its foot.

What part of the world's wheat crop is produced in the United States?

Normally about one-fifth. The total 1925 production of wheat in the United States was 689,400,000 bushels and the farm value of the crop was \$947,993,000.

Who played the part of Edmund Dantes in the picture "Monte Cristo" and what part, if any, did John Gilbert play in the same picture?

John Gilbert was the star of "Monte Cristo," playing a dual role. He took the part of Edmund Dantes and also played the role of the Count of Monte Cristo.

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## TRACY SAYS:

"The Very Element That Set Out to Eliminate Citizens of Governor Smith's Creed From Public Office Has Done Much to Make the Way Easier for His Success."

NEW YORK Democrats are so certain that Governor Smith will be nominated for the presidency that they are beginning to cast about for some one to succeed him in the State.

Among others, District Attorney Joah H. Banton has been mentioned.

He would be a logical choice, whether from the standpoint of fitness, or political expediency.

A southerner and a Protestant, he stands forth as a good example of the broad-mindedness of New York politics from the Tammany end.

His nomination as the Democratic candidate for Governor would go far toward eliminating the religious issue from Smith's campaign, especially in the South.

Besides that, Mr. Banton is well qualified to hold the position.

Eight years of service as the most important prosecutor in the United States has shown him to be a fair and active official, as well as an able executive.

Smith Has an Open Field

The enthusiasm which inspires New York Democrats to look upon Governor Smith's nomination as practically assured is not without warrant.

He has made not only rapid but widespread gains since the campaign opened.

Delegates have been instructed to support him in states where his candidacy was regarded as almost hopeless a few months back.

His religious personality and career, coupled with the fact that no real leader came out against him, accounts for this to some extent, but even so, it leaves nothing to be explained.

Religion No Issue

G