



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## In His Own Right

Senator Watson finds it necessary once more to assure the workers in his organization that he is a candidate for the presidency "in his own right."

If the voters of the Republican party in this State really believed this statement, and thought that there was any danger of Watson securing the nomination at Kansas City, his vote would be strictly limited to his group of appointees and such elements of society as expect favors and privileges.

It is because Watson is believed to have already promised the delegates from Indiana to other candidates at the "proper time," that he has any support whatever.

It is too low an estimate of public conscience to suggest that any citizen would desire to reduce the presidency to the standards of Watson.

The chief element of support in this State for Watson at the present time is the Indianapolis News.

Not even Senator Watson believes that the News would give him support if it did not believe that he would turn his delegates over to Dawes.

It is significant that the News, boldly proclaiming the popularity of Watson in Indiana, has sent its most valued writer to all the other States of the West to prove that Dawes is the man who will be nominated at Kansas City.

The largest group of voters claimed for Watson is the membership of the farm bureau. The leader of that organization sought support for Watson with the public statement that a vote for Watson was really a vote for Lowden, favored by many farmers.

The Watson candidacy, reduced to plain terms, is a fraud upon the Republican voters of this State, because it is not a sincere candidacy.

There would be something courageous in his candidacy if he had the nerve to tell the people that he became a candidate because he represents a group which desires very much to prevent the nomination of Herbert Hoover.

These other candidates understand that not only in Indiana but in every other State if they came into open contest with Hoover there would be no question of the result.

What Watson really asks is permission to trade the delegates from Indiana as he wishes, to deliver or double cross, to bargain and deal, to serve the sinister banking group which has determined that Hoover shall not be the Republican nominee.

The assertion of Watson that he bases his candidacy on thirty years of service to his party is its own warning. If he really should, by some strange and disastrous turn of fortune, become president of these United States, would he lead, as he has led in Indiana, to those evils which are synonymous with Coffinism, Jacksonism, Stephensonism?

This Nation has withstood many shocks. But it has not yet reached the low moral plane where it could consider with complacency the election of a Watson to the presidency.

"In my own right," says Watson. That should be a warning, even if the people do not believe him; those who support him the most vociferously, least of all.

## Birds of a Feather

Open support of Senator Arthur Robinson by the Ku Klux Klan should be a warning to those Republicans who desire to wrest control of their party from the forces which disgraced the State during the past four years.

The State has been blanketed with the official organ of the Klan, printed in Washington and labeled "a special edition for Indiana," devoted to the support of Robinson and the defamation of Arthur Gilliom and Solon Carter.

It is important because it sets forth a claim of co-operation in its effort with the Anti-Saloon League.

It is infamous in its tissue of misrepresentation and plain lies.

As an indication of the effort to stir religious hatred in the State and direct it against Gilliom, is the statement that Gilliom has two daughters attending Notre Dame, a Catholic university for boys. That is an appeal to the religious hate which was used so successfully for Jackson and Robinson and Coffin in the past.

Mr. Gilliom has no daughters. His four boys are in the public schools of this city.

The attack on Carter is that he at some time or place criticised the workings of the prohibition enforcement, a very open and plain co-operation with the Anti-Saloon League.

Those who had hoped that Indiana would get rid of its nightmares and its goblins, its hates and its prejudices, its grafters and its leeches; that it would pass out of the era of indictments and confessions and the statute of limitations into one of building and construction and orderly government, will look upon this gesture from the Wizard as a warning.

Senator Robinson, in his one contribution to

public affairs said truly that birds of a feather flock together.

Can there be any hope for a restoration of Indiana to the hands of the people if there should be nominated this former pal of Stephenson, this present protégé of Hiram Evans?

The Republican voters should take warning.

## Exit—The Ohio Gang

Out of a bedroom nomination grew the Ohio gang.

Daugherty, Jess Smith, the little green house of K St.; Harry Sinclair—an orgy of corruption and scandal.

The Ohio gang typified chicanery, crookedness, fast stuff—by clever ones who play politics for what there is in it.

The Ohio gang, however, did not typify the rank and file of Republicans in that State. For the great mass of Republicans in Ohio are like the mass of Republicans in any other State—decent, desiring good government, abhorring the prostitution of government.

For the time being, the Ohio gang got control of the party, and proceeded to betray the trust.

On Tuesday the rank and file of Ohio Republicans had a chance to express themselves.

They were faced with a problem of selection as between the old and the new; as between gang leadership, and the leadership of a man who symbolizes a clean sweep and a square deal.

And the rank and file spoke, in no low or uncertain tones.

The voters of the Buckeye State—a State of farms and factories, a cross section State of agriculture and industry—registered their sentiments toward bedroom nominations, Daughertyism, Sinclairism, corruptionism.

The Hoover victory tolled the knell of party day of the Ohio gang.

## Helping Our Fisher-Folk

More than 100 fishing vessels operating from New England ports have agreed with the Fishing Masters Producers Association of Gloucester, Mass., to subscribe a standing fund for the purpose of caring for dependents of lost crews and subscribing vessels, and to care for sick fishermen on such vessels.

These fishermen are doing a wise and worthy thing. The men who man the schooners in the northeast Atlantic do not lead an easy life; every year the sea takes its toll of them, and the seaport towns have many tales of destitute families to tell. This fund is a long step in the right direction.

The lot of the deep-sea fisherman needs to be lightened all it can.

## Helping to Choose Careers

It is natural for parents to try to help their sons and daughters pick out careers. But parents should be careful; it is easy to be too insistent, and put the young man or woman in a groove he or she doesn't like.

A writer in the April issue of Good Housekeeping magazine stresses this point.

"I have known sons' lives nearly or quite ruined by a father's insistence that they should or should not go into the family business," she writes. "I have seen many a girl's life made miserable by a mother who insisted her daughter should do something that the mother had always wanted to do. She thought her ambition for the girl represented love. It was really self-love."

David Dietz on Science

## Clouds Hide Venus

No. 34

VENUS is the planet which resembles the earth more than any of the sun's family of planets. The planet is only slightly smaller than the earth, the diameter of the planet being approximately 7,700 miles.

Venus is approximately 67,000,000 miles from the sun. Our own earth, it will be remembered, has a diameter of about 8,000 miles and is 93,000,000 miles from the sun.

Now let us ask what a visitor to the planet Venus might expect to find. For an answer, let us go to the modern astronomer with his big telescopes and auxiliary apparatus such as the spectro-

The view which the telescope gives us of Venus is both encouraging and discouraging. It is chiefly mystifying.

For the telescope never shows us the surface of the planet. All we can see in the telescope is a smooth, bright, white shining surface. What we see in the telescope is the outer side of a thick blanket of clouds which surrounds the planet.

Occasionally a dark spot will appear on this blanket of clouds. But it quickly disappears. Astronomers think that this phenomenon is due to the fact that occasionally the clouds hang lower than usual and a mountain peak is seen poking through the clouds.

It will be seen, therefore, that the telescope tells us nothing about the planet Venus except that it is surrounded by an atmosphere, for the presence of clouds necessarily means an atmosphere.

The spectroscopic tells us something more about this atmosphere. It tells us that the atmosphere contains both oxygen and water vapor. The existence of clouds would not necessarily mean water vapor. They might, for example, be dust clouds.

It will be seen, therefore, that conditions for life on Venus look rather good.

But there is one more factor which must be studied. That is the factor of temperature.

The thermocouple, a delicate electrical thermometer, has been used to study the temperature of the planet Venus.

Let us see next what the thermocouple has to tell us.

## KEEPING UP With THE NEWS

BY LUDWELL DENNY

EFFORTS of Lowden-Dawes forces to offset the presidential primary gains of Herbert Hoover were centered in Congress today.

The House began debate on the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill, which is expected to pass with help of the anti-Hoover alliance and despite threat of a Coolidge veto.

Vice President Dawes, largely responsible for passage of a similar bill vetoed last year, recently pushed this measure through the Senate with an almost two-thirds majority.

Following election of a majority of Hoover delegates in the Ohio primary, and his overwhelming popular preference votes in both Ohio and Massachusetts, Hoover yesterday picked up other delegates.

The Michigan Republican convention instructed its seven delegates-at-large for him, in addition to the twenty-six delegates already either instructed or recommended for Hoover. More than a majority of the nine uninstructed Nevada delegates are Hoover men.

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These primary results have driven Lowden-Dawes managers to rely even more than formerly, on the Midwest grain States to stop Hoover at the Kansas City convention.

Here the political significance of the McNary-Haugen debate. With Watson of Indiana, and Curtis of Kansas, "favorite son" candidates in the anti-Hoover alliance with Lowden and Dawes, also running as "the farmer's friend," the present effort of this group in Congress is to isolate Hoover as an enemy of farm relief.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine and various farm organization leaders have been recruited by Hoover managers to prove by public statements that their candidate is friendly to the farmers' aspirations, despite his reported opposition to the McNary-Haugen bill in its present form.

In vetoing the bill last year, the President listed ten objections. It is now claimed that the revised bill meets all these objections, except the major one against the so-called "marketing" fee to facilitate marketing of surplus crops.

Hoover sympathizers charge that the bill is being passed for campaign purposes by the votes of many Senators and Representatives who depend upon a Coolidge veto to prevent it from becoming law.

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WITH many senators deploring American marine occupation Nicaragua and the administration's pledge to guarantee native elections, the Senate voted 52 to 22 against the Norris amendment to the naval appropriations bill, committing the President to withdrawal of the marines after Feb. 1, 1919, unless American interests are in immediate danger.

The majority group argued that the administration's pledge had been given and should not be restricted by Congress in any way. Chairman Borah of the foreign relations committee, and the ranking Democratic committee member, Swanson, first favored such a measure as merely confirming the President's right to determine the need of such occupation; but both changed to an opposition position at the last minute.

The Senate Nicaraguan vote may have been influenced somewhat by reports of a press agency that the Sandino rebel forces killed George B. Marshall of New York, assistant manager of the La Luz mine.

This report was not confirmed by official dispatches, and was denied by United Press interviews with refugees from the mine district who said Marshall was a prisoner.

## This Date in U. S. History

April 26

1919—First Old Fellow lodge in the United States instituted.

1846—Congress declared war on Mexico.

1866—Confederate Army under General Johnston followed Lee in surrender.

1865—Lincoln's assassins, Booth and Harold, fought at Bowling Green, Va.; Harold surrendered; Booth was killed.

V	I	C	E
G	O	O	D

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 as common usage for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.

4. The order of letters can not be changed.

R	I	V	E	R
L	I	V	E	R
L	I	V	E	S
L	I	K	E	S
L	A	K	E	S

## Samson Topples the Pillars



## THE STORY OF CIVILIZATION

### Flesh and Murder Sway Country

Written for The Times by Will Durant

UNDER Leo X (1513-21), so, of Lorenzo de' Medici, the Renaissance migrated from Florence to Rome, taking gold and glory with it; Leo cares less for piety than for art; and while mismanaging papal finances masterfully, he spreads Peter's pence among the writers and artists of his time, and wins the devotion of painters, poets and humanists.

Hadrian VI, Leo's successor, being less lavish, becomes the favorite enemy of the intelligentsia; when he does the house of his physician is hung with garlands by midnight revelers, and marked with the grateful inscription, "Liberatori Patriae S. P. Q. R."—From the Senate and the Roman People to the Liberator of His Country.

The humanists heretofore, though by their very name they announce their abandonment of heaven for the earth, take care not to attack the church; they do so for a moment desire its fall. Indeed, for the humanists, the church is not a system of beliefs, but a nurse and patron of the arts.

Hundreds of scholars are being supported by bishops and cardinals, and the popes are building the Vatican library; they do so for a moment desire its fall. Indeed, for the humanists, the church is not a system of beliefs, but a nurse and patron of the arts.

Very often they overstep even the most reasonable bounds: Pulci

speaks of a lecher as—"The master of those who know"—as Aristotle of the flesh; homosexualism steps out of Plato into Renaissance life and poetry; and the "French disease" runs red through Italy.

It is hard to say which is more popular in these Renaissance days and night—adultery or murder. Assassination becomes part of the recognized technique of political philosophy; Machiavelli will explain how reasonable it is, as chemists will show, in the twentieth century, the reasonableness of poison gas.

When a fisherman is asked why he failed to report that he had seen a body thrown into the river, he answers, with a shrug of the shoulders, that in his lifetime he has seen a hundred bodies thrown into the river at the same place, and no one has ever troubled himself about it.

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(To Be Continued)

## With Other Editors

South Bend Tribune  
Henry Ford has made his first public speech and indicated that he will not be displeased if it is permitted to be his last. At a dinner in London, England, he heard himself eulogized by

distinguished Britons and Americans and was put in a tight place when he was called on to reply.

"I just want to say," he declared, "that Mrs. Ford and myself are highly honored to be present tonight to meet so many distinguished representatives of two great nations. I thank you. That was all; just thirty words."

His hosts would have preferred to listening to more Ford pronouncements, but the manufacturer felt that he had said all that needed saying.

That feeling will be shared by those who believe realism should extend to speeches. Mr. Ford is not averse to talking at the right time.

The newspapers publish Ford statements quite frequently and those statements are made noteworthy by the absence of empty platitudes. His opinions are usually worth while and the public enjoys them.

It would be too bad if at this late day he began talking just to hear himself talk. His London speech shows that he still retains his balance.

Anderson Herald

A law enacted by the State legislature shielding the motorist from arrest by uniformed officers for speeding and traffic violations has accomplished the purpose for which it was intended.

That is, the motorist is protected against speed traps and other things which formerly annoyed the State road traveler and pleasure seeker.

In the cities the law has not worked so well. There is no desire on the part of the city police to lay in hiding, ready to pounce upon the unsuspecting motorist for speeding and violating traffic regulations.

Yet there have been numerous times when bold offenders have escaped arrest and punishment in court because the officer who happened to witness the offense was not wearing a uniform.

Several days ago Elmer R. Nighbert, chief of police, stood on the sidewalk near by and watched a young motorist deliberately back into an automobile in the rear of him with such force that the front wheels of the parked car were lifted off the pavement with each impact.

The guilty automobile driver was subjected to a severe reprimand. Beyond that the police chief could not go on his own initiative, because he was not in uniform. In instances similar to this one there should be some means to deal with the transgressor.

How did the navel orange originate?

So far as any human agency was concerned, the navel orange merely happened. That is to say, the varieties of orange having the characteristic in question are the produce of nature, without interference or without the aid of man.

## M. E. TRACY SAYS:

"Herbert Hoover Is Not Only Respected Because of What He Has Done, but Because of the Kind and Character of the Leaders Who Oppose Him."

HAVE the slate-makers heard from Ohio, or if they have, will they be guided by the obvious warning?

Except in the Middle West, where Frank O. Lowden is very popular and where President Coolidge's obstinate policy with regard to farm relief has created considerable dissatisfaction, the rank and file of the Republican party want Herbert Hoover.

He is not only respected because of what he has done, but because of the kind and character of the leaders who oppose him.

As former Governor Allen of Kansas aptly remarks, Mr. Hoover owes much to his enemies. The very attacks to which he has been subjected have served to elevate him in public opinion.

## Watson Sick of Job

With more water rushing toward the mill, there is little use wasting time on that already gone by.

Ohio having said her say, it is Indiana's turn to claim the spotlight, with Senator Jim Watson playing the part of one more stalking horse with which the slate-makers hope to beat Hoover.

Senator Watson appears to be rather sick of the role out for him, as is shown by his efforts to have the President call off Ogden L. Mills, who is scheduled to tell his constituents why they should support Hoover.

## Three Fighters Dead

Among the 70,000 or 80,000 human beings who died Wednesday, providing Wednesday was an average day, were Frank Lockhart, the racer, Floyd Bennett, the aviator, and General Peter Wrangel, the warrior—a trio of fighting blood, proving that the spirit of humanity still burns with grit, ambition and a love for adventure.

That is the spirit which counts. Men are flying to all corners of the globe, making speed records and creating new political ideals not only because of the modern equipment they possess, but because they have the right kind of courage and imagination.

## Test Scholar's Brains

After weighing, measuring and studying the brains of three great scholars, science concludes that something which could not be determined after death was responsible for their greatness.

The brains were those of orator Stanley Hall, educator, who died at 79; Sir William Osler, physician, who died at 70, and Edward S. Moore, zoologist, who died at 87.

It was hoped that something of a material character would be found to account for the difference between men of such distinguished attainments and those who fail to make the mark.

## Only Difference in Weight

To this end, their brains were spanned, lengthwise, crosswise and vertically; the lobes and furrows counted; the proportionate amount of grey matter determined; the mass weighed as a whole, and due allowance made for ravages of age.

The result was negative. While the brains were found to weigh something like one-twelfth more than the average, that was not considered of any great significance.

## Starting Equipment Counts

Does it necessarily follow that an uneducated man uses his brain less than a trained student?

Has it ever been proved that the brains of today are better than those of 2,000 years ago?

Has it ever been proved that an illiterate woodsman, who becomes a skillful guide or hunter, thinks less than a renowned scholar, who is surrounded with textbooks and scientific instruments?

The equipment with which we start determining in large measure not only how fast we go, but where we get. That is true of the mental, as well as the physical world.

## Tunney Fights, Lectures

It has always been taken for granted that a pugilist could not think except in terms of fistclutch, but here is Gene Tunney lecturing on Shakespeare.

For a poet that there was no reason why a man should not be a great poet and a first-class mathematician at the same time. The idea was looked upon as novel in his day, but it had been proved by Omar Khayam nearly a thousand years before.

## Gauge Brains by Use

The place to begin in studying brain power is at the line which divides acquired knowledge from conscious thinking.

There is a tremendous difference between what a man knows and what he does with it.

The man who makes good use of a little knowledge has to think just as hard as the man who makes equally good use of more.

There is little reason to doubt that the uneducated man is as capable as the trained man, but the trained man is ahead in his trade as the untrained man is ahead in his profession.

If a foreign-born child of a naturalized American citizen is unmarried and is under 18 years of age and is living in Europe, will he be admitted to the United States outside of the quota?

The father may file with the commissioner general of immigration, United States Department of Labor, a petition for a non-quota visa for the child.