



The Indianapolis Times

HOME

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Outside Marion County 3 Cents

PULITZER PRIZE FOR 1928 IS AWARDED TO THE TIMES

The Indianapolis Times today was awarded the Pulitzer prize in journalism for 1928—a gold medal costing \$500—for the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by an American newspaper during the year. The award was made to The Times for "its work in exposing political corruption in Indiana, prosecuting the

guilty and bringing about a more wholesome state of affairs in civil government."

The award was made by the trustees of Columbia University on recommendation of the advisory board of the school of journalism. The board consists of the following:

President Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia

University; Melville E. Stone, the Associated Press; Ralph Pulitzer, the New York World; Arthur M. Howe, Brooklyn Daily Eagle; John L. Heaton, the New York World; Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Boston Herald; Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Rollo Ogden, New York

Times; Alfred Holman, San Francisco; Casper S. Yost, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Stuart H. Perry, Adrian (Mich.) Evening Telegram; Julian Harris, Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun, and Frank R. Kent, Baltimore Sun.

The Pulitzer prize is the most coveted honor in journalism.

VOTING SLOW AND HEAVY IN MOST OF CITY

Balloting About Normal on South Side; Women Out in Force.

(More Voting Detail on Page Two)

Slow, heavy voting in the north and east sides and only normal balloting in the west and south sides marked today's primary election in Indianapolis.

Women were energetic and numerous about the polls, thousands of them heeding the admonition to vote during the morning and clear the way for men coming home from factories and offices late in the day. The vote started with the usual rush, the line-ups in north side precincts being heavier than usual, slowed up through the middle of the day, and started in heavy again in the afternoon.

Indications were that the strong fight to clean out the George V. Coffin Republican county organization, and the intensive campaigns waged by the candidate for President, Governor and United States Senator had stirred north side voters to a pitch seldom before equalled.

Booths Are Swamped

So heavy was the voting in many precincts, especially in the Fourth ward and Washington Township, that the county election board authorized the precinct boards to put in tables for the voters' use, the booths being swamped.

In some precincts there were as many as six booths, but these were not enough to accommodate the voters, who stood patiently in line for an hour or more before they could get inside the voting places. No physical violence had been reported to the election board at a late hour this morning, but there were the usual tangles over absent election officials, switches in voting places and controversies over who were members of the precinct boards.

Workers around the polls said that never before have they seen voters come to the polls so certain as to whom they wanted to vote for.

Apparently the political problem of the county and State had been studied carefully. This was indicated by the large number of voters, particularly women, who came with slates already made out.

Fight for Committeemen

The interest in the Republican candidates far overshadowed that in Democrats, due to the bitter fight within the Republican party between the faction desirous of a cleanup and the present corruption-smearing leadership desirous of retaining control.

The workers for Herbert C. Hoover and James E. Watson, rival presidential candidates, and for the various Republican senatorial and gubernatorial candidates were active around the polls, but in most places the battle between rival Republican candidates for precinct committeemen was just as vigorous.

Voters appeared to be taking more pains to ascertain "who is who" among the committeemen candidates.

Ordinarily the organization is able to put across whomever it pleases for committeemen because of voters' apathy.

Long Ballot Slows Vote

This time the voters appeared deeply interested in ascertaining which candidate was the man surrounded by Coffin. The precinct committeemen elected today meet next Saturday to elect a county chairman to replace Coffin.

The law allows voters three minutes in the booth, but precinct officials reported that many were taking longer. In some places the officials were hustling the voters out at the end of their three minutes, but in others they were urging them to hurry but letting them complete their marking.

The Republican ballot alone bears more than 200 names and the necessity of wading through this list slowed up the voters.

Official Protests

One citizen complained that in the Fourth precinct of the Seventh ward, 413 N. New Jersey St., members of the board were taking voters who complained they did not know who to vote for into the booths and helping them mark their ballots. The law states that aid only is to be given those physically incapacitated.

Call "Long Distance" or Dial L-11 to obtain the new Hold-the-Line long distance telephone service to Chicago.—Advertisement.

Large Vote Is Reported Over State

Unusually heavy voting in the larger cities and the most populous counties of the State, although the farm vote was "spotty," gave indications this afternoon that Indiana's primary balloting would surpass normal proportions.

Confidence of forces supporting Herbert Hoover's candidacy for the State's presidential reference vote increased with the report of heavy balloting.

It was taken as an indication of an aroused interest in a political house-cleaning, although backers of Senator James E. Watson were prompt to claim a heavy vote would not be detrimental to Watson's candidacy.

Word from many rural communities that farmers were scurrying to the voting places, casting their ballots, and getting back to their fields, encouraged Watson forces who had feared the ideal weather might act against them.

Lake County, which gave Watson the support which meant victory over Albert Stump, Democratic nominee, in the senatorial election two years ago, reported an abnormally heavy vote today.

Reports from Allen County, and Ft. Wayne, its county seat, indicated an abnormally heavy vote.

Reports from Decatur said Adams County was voting heavily. In Kokomo the vote was above normal, with the day half gone, but a light response was the word from the surrounding countryside.

Muncie reported an unusually heavy vote in the north half of the city, with a light vote on the south side.

Heavy voting was the information from Bedford and Anderson, the latter reporting the largest primary balloting in years.

Only an average vote was said to be recorded at Terre Haute, with the same condition true at Evansville. Rushville, Senator Watson's home town, was voting light, reports said.

The balloting was light at Lebanon and Frankfort, said early advices. Hamilton County farmers went to the polls early in large numbers.

H. G. Brown, of Noblesville, president of the State Adams-for-Governor club, reported. Farmers drove to Noblesville, Cicero, Arcadia, Westfield and Sheridan, he said, "as they never turned out before."

One factor discouraging a heavy rural vote was the absence of any contest for township offices.

BLAST RAILWAY BRIDGE

New York Central Span in Ohio Is Dynamited.

By United Press

DILLONVALE, Ohio, May 8.—A New York Central railroad bridge at Piney Fork mine, near here, was dynamited today, halting traffic between Dillonvale and Alliance.

County officials attributed the blast to striking coal miners and sympathizers. Construction crews were ordered to the scene immediately.

Three bridges in this area have been destroyed within the last three weeks.

Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m.	41	10 a. m.	61
7 a. m.	45	11 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	52	12 (noon) ..	64
9 a. m.	57	1 p. m.	66

Congratulations

Boyd Gurley, The Times, Indianapolis, Ind.—

Hearty congratulations to you, your staff, and The Times on the splendid recognition that has come to you in the Pulitzer award. This honor from the best informed and most unprejudiced jury American journalism can assemble is not only a tribute to you and The Times, but it is an evidence of the Nation's faith in Indiana.

If your work had been regarded as mere agitation and muck-raking, it would have been valueless and would have received little consideration. The award of the Pulitzer committee, which is for constructive, not destructive, effort, shows its faith and belief that as the result of you and The Times giving light, the people of Indiana will find their own way.

JAPAN SEIZES RAILWAY; WAR HELD CERTAIN

Act Regarded as Official Start of Conflict With Chinese Nationalists.

By United Press

PEKIN, May 8.—The gravest move in recent Chinese history was made today when Japan formally announced her seizure of the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railway in Shantung, where Nationalist troops are driving toward Peking.

The seizure was regarded by foreign military observers here as a virtual declaration of war.

Simultaneously with the announcement came news that fighting had recommenced at Tsinan between Nationalists and the 3,000 Japanese troops defending the foreign quarter.

It was announced officially that "Nationalist aggression" had compelled "offensive measures."

When fighting was resumed, dispatches said, the Japanese expeditionary force destroyed the Chinese barracks with explosives and delivered an ultimatum demanding immediate evacuation of Tsinan and a zone extending for seven miles on each side of the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway.

Chinese Start Attack

TOKIO, May 8.—One hundred thousand Chinese nationalists have started an attack on Japanese troops at Tsinan and Gen. Chiang Kai Shek, the nationalist leader, has fled to Tainan. Nichi Nichi was advised today.

The Chinese general, according to the advices to the newspaper, fled when he found he was unable to control his troops.

Severe fighting is continuing in Tsinan, the Asahi Shimbun's Tientsin correspondent reported, and the gravest of fears are felt.

Communications between Tsinan and Tsing Tao have been severed, it was said, after they had been severed established Monday. Only the most meager details were received here.

The war office lacks official advices of the new attacks, but are maintaining a careful watch. The Japanese in Tsinan are greatly outnumbered.

At present twenty transports with troops are being held in readiness for dispatch to the Chinese area as soon as the cabinet makes a final decision on the need of their being sent on to China.

Some Japanese reinforcements were said to be en route to China today. Eleven destroyers and two torpedo flotillas were due to leave from Sasebo this morning.

Six armored airplanes already are en route from Ping Yang for Tsing Tao.

TWO BOYS, GIRL MISSING

School 26 Pupil and Book Binder Gone Several Days.

Police were notified Monday that Willis E. Reed, 14, ran away from his home at 1536 E. Eighteenth St. last Wednesday. He left for School 26 that day as usual, but failed to return.

His mother said he wore a blue suit, sailor trousers, shell-rimmed glasses and light cap.

Frank Schrader, 17, of 3321 W. Walnut St., has been missing since last Friday, his mother told police Monday night. He was employed as a book binder.

Mrs. Mary Dykeman, 2102 E. Forty-Ninth St., told police her daughter, Lourene Frazier, 20, disappeared Friday night. When last seen she wore a green sport dress, black satin coat and hat.

History of Crusade Waged by The Times Against Corruption in State Government

Attempt by Ring to Hush Stephenson and Balk Expose of Misgovernment Thwarted; Cleanup Won Only by Long and Determined Fight.

WHEN D. C. Stephenson, former dragon of the Ku-Klux Klan for Indiana and its political dictator for a time, issued from his prison cell a letter declaring that he had documents which would prove vast political corruption, there was a significant silence on the part of officials and political leaders of the Republican party.

Stephenson is in the penitentiary for the rest of his life. He had been convicted of the murder of a girl under revolting circumstances. He had not expected to remain in prison long.

He had elected Governors and dictated nominations of all, save one, of the State officials. He had boasted, only a few weeks before his arrest that "I am the law in Indiana."

His letter was sent in a spirit of reminder to those who had received his favors that he was getting peevish at the delay in his deliberations.

That letter, smuggled out by guards who were later discharged for this act, started the Indianapolis Times on the trail of the truth behind his charges.

Official interest was directed in suppressing Stephenson. On the day following the publication, Governor Ed Jackson refused to give permission to Times reporters, and to all reporters to visit the prison.

The board in charge of the prison met hurriedly at the bedside of a sick member and brought to light what was claimed to be a rule forbidding interviews with prisoners.

The former warden, who had held office for 14 years, denied the existence of any such regulation.

SILENCE on the part of officials and absence of denials of the truth of the charges seemed to The Times to be more suspicious than the letter of Stephenson, an adventurer who easily would be discredited.

There was a hurried visit by an agent of the Department of Justice, Jack Maroney, and after the visit the officials grew cold enough to deny. The lips of Stephenson had been sealed. Later it has been revealed that he was promised liberty if he kept still until after election which was but a few months away.

The task of The Times, therefore, was to unearth the facts and to follow the trail into the past; to produce indisputable proof of corruption of elections, of bribes and threats of force and fear, by which a great State had lost its political birthright.

AFTER the visit of the Federal agent, there were denials that Stephenson had ever had any documents, that he had ever given checks, that he had forced candidates for office to enter into written contracts with him under which they delivered all patronage in return for his support.

The power of Stephenson was so unique as to be beyond the understanding of those in other States. He had been a coal salesman in Evansville until the Ku-Klux Klan began to organize.

Very soon he received a contract, under which he was named organizer for twenty-three States. His percentage of the initiation fees brought him sums estimated at anywhere from two to five millions of dollars within 18 months.

He was only known to the very few. To his following he had adopted the title of "The Old Man," under which he was revered. He had his secret service department which unearthed embarrassing facts in the private lives of those he wished to terrify. He had the adoration of 450,000 members in Indiana who believed in him implicitly.

He turned that confidence into political channels and dictated to the Republican State convention.

WHEN the existence of checks and contracts was denied. The Times discovered a photographer who, with his wife, had made copies of checks and contracts while Stephenson was in jail after his conviction.

Even then he began to suspect that those he had put in power would turn against him. He gave the originals to a close business associate.

The photographs, it was later developed, were turned over to a trusted henchman. Many of them were purchased from these men, who turned traitor to Stephenson.

The chance finding of a note written by Stephenson disclosed to The Times that the trustees of the

Stephenson documents was L. J. Julian, the business associate.

A grand jury had been called, two of whose members reported regularly to the law offices of Stephenson's friends, a member of which holds one of the highest political offices in the gift of the State.

WHEN The Times asked for a subpoena for Julian, that man, a highly respected citizen of Evansville, rushed hurriedly to the penitentiary, was closeted for two hours with Stephenson at a time when all others were barred, and then disappeared from the State until the election was over and the grand jury was about to close its term by time limitation.

Later The Times was responsible for the delivery, under orders of Stephenson, of two "black boxes," strong iron affairs, and filled with documents, by Julian.

Other witnesses mysteriously were spirited away. The stenographer whom Stephenson trusted was taken to Cincinnati, registered under an assumed name in one of the finest hotels, and kept away from the jury.

A succeeding grand jury, which finally acted on the facts produced by The Times, recommended the prosecution of one of Stephenson's lawyers, who, according to one of the men indicted with Stephenson, had been in the employ of State officials interested in suppressing all the facts.

This was the situation at the beginning of 1927, the groundwork for what happened later.

DIGGING into records, following clues, The Times produced evidence under which Mayor John Duval was indicted and convicted of violation of the corrupt practices act. He was forced to resign, pending his appeal.

Then evidence was produced under which six of the city councilmen were indicted for accepting bribes.

All had been elected by the political machine created in the days of Stephenson. These councilmen recently pleaded guilty to a minor charge and paid fines and resigned their jobs.

The city administration of Indianapolis, heir to the days of Stephenson, a product of his Klan control, was completely changed and a new council elected under recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce, acting with the City Manager League.

In its major work The Times produced the original charges drawn by Stephenson in favor of Ed Jackson shortly before he was elected Governor and while he was a candidate for office.

Attached to it was a note written by Stephenson in his cell, stating that it was one-fourth of \$10,000 given to Jackson personally for his campaign expenses.

The Governor, after three weeks' deliberation, said that the check was payment for a riding horse, with the suggestive name of The (Turn to Page 2)

CARDINAL TAKEN ILL

His Eminence William O'Connell, Confined to Home.

By United Press

BOSTON, May 8.—Cardinal William O'Connell was ill at his residence here today.

Physicians said his illness was not serious.

Because of the condition of His Eminence, however, the annual ordination ceremonies have been postponed from May 18 to May 25.

665 Fire Hazards Found

More than 4,000 fire prevention bureau inspections in March revealed 665 fire hazards, Fire Chief Harry E. Voshell said today. The hazards were ordered cleaned up by Fire Prevention Chief Horace Carey.

Kill My Ad—I've Rented the Cottage

TREMONT, 854 S. 3-room cottage; electric lights. Be. 3976-R.

That's what Mrs. J. Bamber, 2402 W. Ray St., said after running the above ad in The Times only three days. She had three calls for the cottage and rented it to a desirable tenant. The ad cost only 81c for three days.

You, too, can rent your cottage like Mrs. Bamber. Phone your ad now. Call MA 3500. You can charge it.



Boyd Gurley, Editor of The Indianapolis Times

Knowledge That It Has Served the Public Is Real Reward of Times

TO be selected as the newspaper which has performed the "most disinterested and meritorious service" is an honor and a distinction in which The Times takes a most pardonable pride.

There is a great satisfaction in the knowledge that The Times has been of such outstanding service to this State and to the community that its work is recognized by the great leaders of journalism who composed the jury of awards in the Pulitzer prize.

There is a satisfaction, too, in the words of citation, "for its work in exposing political corruption, in prosecuting the guilty and in bringing about a more wholesome state of affairs in civil government."

It is needless to say that the work of The Times was inspired by no hope of winning prizes or recognition.

At the midst of this newspaper is a pledge and a promise to its readers: "Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way."

That is the rock upon which the policy of The Times is built. If it is not true, there can be no honest journalism, no public service.

The Times believes in the ability of the people to rule themselves. It has faith in the honesty of the people. It believes in the great heart of the common man and woman.

A condition of public affairs existed which The Times believed was intolerable. The Times believed that it could not exist if the people knew the truth.

It was to the purpose of informing the people, rather than filling the jails with those who had been recreant to their trust, that The Times devoted its efforts.

There is no satisfaction in jail sentences for mayors and shamed Governors hiding behind the statute of limitations.

There is no satisfaction in seeing the head of a great political party in stripes for his crimes.

There is a real pride and satisfaction in the fact that the people of Indiana have the facts and can go to the ballot boxes with truth as their guide.

It was necessary to unearth the story of shame, of conspiracy, of plots. It was necessary to tear the mask from hypocrisy and hypocrites. It was necessary to tear down the curtain of respectability behind which crime had hidden itself.

It has not been an easy task—nor a pleasant nor a safe one. The forces of evil always are desperate. There have been efforts to destroy the editor of this newspaper through manufactured and forged affidavits.

It has been necessary to laugh away the malicious falsehoods and shameful stories that have been circulated with an intent to discredit and to destroy.

PEAK HONOR IN JOURNALISM IS WON BY TIMES

\$500 Pulitzer Prize Given for Most Meritorious Public Service.

By United Press

NEW YORK, May 8.—The Indianapolis Times has won the \$500 Pulitzer prize, a gold medal given annually for "the most disinterested and meritorious public service rendered by an American newspaper during the year."

The judges announced that The Times, a Scripps-Howard newspaper, had received the highest honor in American journalism "for its work in exposing political corruption in Indiana, prosecuting the guilty and bringing about a more wholesome state of affairs in civil government."

Thornton Wilder was awarded the Pulitzer prize of \$500 for the American novel published during the year "which shall best present the whole atmosphere of American life and the highest standard of American manners and manhood."

Fantasy Is Best Seller

Wilder's novel, "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," became a best seller soon after its publication by Albert and Charles Boni. It is a philosophical fantasy depicting the lives of five old and young individuals to the point where they are destroyed together in the fall of a bridge at San Luis Rey.

Eugene O'Neill's long distance dramatic innovation, "Strange Interlude," was awarded the Pulitzer \$1,000 prize for the "original play performed in New York which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage in raising the standards of good morals, good taste, and good manners."

The Pulitzer prize judges thus split sharply with the attorney for Lee and J. J. Shubert, New York producers, who attempted to have the police padlock "Strange Interlude" as indecent. It was produced by the Theater Guild.

Hall Wins Editorial Prize

The \$500 prize for the "best editorial written during the year" was awarded to Grover Cleveland Hall for his editorials in the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser against gangster, flogging, and religious intolerance.

Nelson Harding, cartoonist of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, was awarded the \$500 prize for the best American newspaper cartoon of the year. Entitled "May His Shadow Never Grow Less," Harding's cartoon depicted Lindbergh's plan flying over a hilly section of Mexico.

The plane's shadow formed a cross in which was inscribed "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

Parrington's History Best

The \$2,000 Pulitzer prize for "the best book of the year upon the history of the United States" was awarded to Vernon Louis Parrington for his "Main Currents in American Thought," in two volumes: "The Colonial Mind, 1620-1800" and "The Romantic Revolution in America, 1800-1860."

Charles Edward Russell was awarded the \$1,000 prize for "the best American biography teaching patriotic and unselfish service" (Washington and Lincoln biographies barred as too obvious) for his "The American Orchestra and Theodore Thomas," a study of the founder of the Chicago Symphony.

Edward Arlington Robinson, the poet, who like O'Neill, is no stranger to Pulitzer prizes, again carried off the \$1,000 poetry palm with his "Tristram."

LEGION POST TO MEET

John H. Holliday Jr. Unit Holds Dinner Tonight.

The John H. Holliday Jr. post, American Legion, will hold its monthly dinner tonight at 6:30 at the First Presbyterian church, N. Delaware and Sixteenth Sts.

Mrs. E. F. McClintock, wife of Major McClintock, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, will tell of her experiences as a nurse in Mesopotamia during the World War.

\$500 Reward

The Hoover-for-President State committee today offered a reward of \$500 for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone interfering with an honest vote and an honest count in any precinct in Marion County. Hoover headquarters telephone number is Lincoln 9444.