



The Indianapolis Times

Increasing cloudiness tonight, probably becoming unsettled Wednesday; warmer.

HOME

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INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1928

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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 heading the admittance 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 states already made out.

Fight for Committeeen

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-smeared 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 committeeen was just as vigorous.

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

Ordinarily the organization is able to put across whomever it pleases for committeeen 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 committeeen elected today meet next Saturday to elect a county chairman to replace Coffin.

The law allows voters three minutes inside 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 211 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 supporters of Herbert Hoover's candidacy for the State's presidency reference vote increased with the report of heavy balloting.

It was taken as an indication of an aroused interest in Hoover

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.

Reports from Watson 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.

ROY HOWARD.

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 Pekin.

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 frontier guard.

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

By United Press

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 Taian, Nichi Nichi was advised today.

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TWO BOYS, GIRL MISSING

School 26 Pupil and Book Binder

Geneva 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-lined glasses and light cap.

Frank Schrader, 17, of 3231 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.

By United Press

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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 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 smugly sent to 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.

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 persons.

The task of the succeeding grand jury, which finally sat 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 the facts.

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.

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.

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 had 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 reverenced. He had his secret service department which unearths embarrassing facts in the private lives of those he adored to terrify. He had the adoration of 450,000 members in Indiana who believed in him implicitly.