

## The Indianapolis Times

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

### Delegate Jackson

Certainly if there be anything in the claim for Senator Watson that he pays his political debts, he will change his mind on the matter of the orator who will present his claims for the presidential nomination and give the chance to Delegate Ed Jackson.

That would answer the stories that are whispered wherever Republican politicians meet that Watson is greatly disturbed by the fact that the delegates who follow Boss Coffin had decided to send the Governor to Kansas City to help pick a presidential nominee and write a platform.

Why should Watson have been disturbed over this matter and charge that it was a political bit of revenge planned and plotted by former Governor Goodrich?

The selection was so perfectly in keeping with the primary campaign and with the action of the entire State convention that Watson can hardly object to a public exhibition of his jewels in the great national gathering.

If Watson had any objections to Jackson as a delegate, the proper time for protest was last winter when attorneys for Jackson, after listening to damning evidence concerning the offer of a bribe to Warren T. McCray, decided that the safest plan was to plead the statute of limitations.

Had there been any sincerity in the Watson disgust with Jackson, he had his chance then to denounce any Governor who would call upon this statute of limitations to protect his liberty when honor had fled.

Had Watson been really sincere in being out of step with Jackson and the influences which created Jackson, he could easily have called attention to the fact during his primary campaign and called upon the Republicans to repudiate Jackson and Coffin and the night-gowned boys who came through for him because of reciprocal favors in behalf of Arthur Robinson.

The Senator owes a debt to the national party in which he aspires to be a leading figure. He should not only invite but demand that Jackson present the Watson name to the convention and in doing so rehearse in full the facts which have been exposed to numerous grand juries in Indiana during the past few months and point to them with pride as the manner in which a political machine can get results.

The Governor should be given one more chance to tell the Nation exactly what he thinks of the statute of limitations and its application to political sins.

So many former aids of Senator Watson are unavoidably missing that it would seem that fond memories would prompt the drafting of Jackson for the nominating speech.

Unfortunately former Chairman Walb will be near to but not at the Kansas City convention. He, it will be remembered, is sojourning at Leavenworth as a guest of the Government which was insistent on extending its hospitality.

Stephenson of 1924 fame is also missing and will not be able to help.

But Jackson, free through the beneficence of the statute of limitations and a delegate through the edict of Boss Coffin, indicted with him, is still available.

There is no question of the Jackson ability as an orator. He has charmed many an audience and congregation. The hillsides have echoed his twilight pleas.

Certainly the senior Senator, who alone seems to think that he is a serious candidate for the presidency, will not so far forget the proprieties of political tradition as to choose any other than the Governor of the State to eulogize and give emphasis to the Watson claims for highest honor.

Then the people would really know. There would be no need of furnishing any delegate a chart. They would all understand what happened in Indiana and why this delegation is not voting for Herbert Hoover.

### The Railroads' Job

The railroads of this country are doing a pretty good job. They are giving very efficient transportation service at a cost which, all things considered, is quite reasonable. We have a right to be proud of them.

Yet when a railroad publicity clip-sheet complains that "no other private business is so fully under the jurisdiction of the Washington bureaucracy as is the railroad business," it would pay us to remember a hard fact or two.

Chief of these is the fact that the railroads brought Government regulation on themselves. Read the history of the country for the half century preceding the establishment of the Interstate Commerce Commission and you'll agree. The roads should not be strangled in red tape, of course; but we should think long and earnestly before doing away with all regulation whatever.

There is little chance for bolshevism when 24,000 people are driving cars, says a political leader. The man probably never has been driving a car in a Sunday procession when the head of the parade wouldn't go more than ten miles an hour and that in the middle of the road.

## THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

### M. E. TRACY

SAYS:

"Though Most Folks Do Not Realize It, Civilization Means Vastly More to Primitive People, Because It Lifts Them Faster and Higher."

THIS is one time the dawn did not come up "like thunder out of China" cross the bay," making many a prophet wish he had not committed himself.

Chang Tso-Lin it seems, would rather be a live despot in Manchuria than a dead hero in Pekin, so he leaves the Forbidden City, without offering resistance, preceded by his wives, concubines, household retainers and dope.

"A bloodless victory for the Nationalists," dispatches say, "but none the less glorious," which is true, perhaps, though hard for orthodox minds to comprehend.

Two thousand years of good Christian history have made it difficult for orthodox minds to think of a victory as glorious, without more or less blood letting.

Though content with a happy ending in the movies, orthodox minds prefer a last ditch stand and a million or so unnecessary widows when nations fight.

Chang Tso-Lin has given historians, if not scenario writers, a new idea to play with, or was it Japan?

At any rate the curtain goes down on this latest oriental drama with everybody concerned surprised and pleased.

The Nationalists get Pekin and the chance to unify, pacify and transmogrify China; Chang Tso-Lin gets back his own stamping ground with a chance to play at dictating Manchuria, while Japan sees that he is inconvenienced by "no fighting" and Japan gets the use of his services as her protege without appearing to have opposed the Nationalists.

Investigation proved beyond a doubt, President Calles declared in a statement to the press, the guilt of his chief of staff. "Consequently . . . I ordered the immediate dismissal of Alvarez and consigned him to the competent authorities."

Cecil Demille could not have improved on this denouement.

Islanders Await Fliers

Having flown from San Francisco to Hawaii, Capt. Kingsford-Smith and his three intrepid companions now take off for the Fiji Islands.

The Fiji Islands are only 3,200 miles away, with nothing between but deep blue sky and deep blue water.

"Nor the least interesting phase

of this spectacular hop is the way

the Fiji Islanders are pepped over it.

They are reported as converging on the capital from the two

or three hundred surrounding isles

and islets, and some among them,

no doubt, who thus pay tribute to

the white man's magic, can recall

the desire to taste the white man's

flesh, if not the actual experience.

If time seems to have moved fast

with us, what must the Fiji Islanders think? While we were going

from ox carts to automobiles, they

jumped from the jungle to modern

water.

Though most folks do not realize it, civilization means vastly more to primitive people, because it lifts

them faster and higher.

Speed of Civilization

Modern means of trade, travel

and communication are significant

not so much for what they mean to

the civilized world as for what they

promise the backward multitudes.

Knowledge, especially of a practical

character, is going to spread

from now on at an unparalleled

pace.

People who did not know what

a plow was ten years ago will soon

be driving tractors.

Spartan justice from the top downward is the first

essential if we would engender general respect for

law and order.

General Alvarez' crime was all the greater, said

President Calles, because of the position of trust he

held. He was "a traitor at least to the principles of

honor and morality," the president told the press,

and should be treated accordingly, regardless of

powerful influences pleading to have his lapse

glossed over.

If a few of our "traitors" were given the Alvarez

treatment, incalculable good would result in every

walk of our national life.

David Dietz on Science

### One of Earth's Mysteries

No. 67

THE earth's magnetism is still one of the great mysteries facing the scientists. Just what it is, just what causes it and why the variations or changes take place are questions which cannot yet be satisfactorily answered.

Gilbert in his famous treatise on magnetism in 1600 called the earth a great magnet.

We still sometimes use the same simile but we must not take it as literally as did Gilbert.

Gilbert imagined the earth a perfect magnet with all the characteristics which would be found in a magnetized sphere of iron.

He imagined the earth's magnetism to be distributed symmetrically over its surface and that the magnetic poles of the earth coincided with the North and South poles, the poles of rotation.

But further study soon upset Gilbert's idea.

Today we know that the earth's magnetic poles do not coincide with the poles of rotation.

There are great irregularities in the earth's magnetic field, as evidenced by the variation of the compass needle from the true north, the so-called magnetic declination. And, in addition, we must deal with the secular change of declination, the slow change from year to year, as well as the daily and annual fluctuations.

Another difficulty in the way of considering the earth as a great magnet is the fact that when a magnet is heated, it loses its magnetism.

Most geologists are of the opinion that the interior of the earth, while solid, is nevertheless, at a very high temperature.

It is difficult to understand why this temperature would not demagnetize the earth's interior even if it were composed of magnetic material.

The earth's interior, however, is under tremendous pressure.

Recently experiments were undertaken by the geological laboratory and the bureau of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. These joint experiments were to see if magnetic properties varied under high pressure and if magnetic materials maintained their magnetism under high temperature, provided the pressure was high. The outcome of these experiments will be awaited with interest by the scientific world.

These experiments are particularly interesting since, according to the theory of Adams and Washington, the earth has a core of solid iron.

June 4

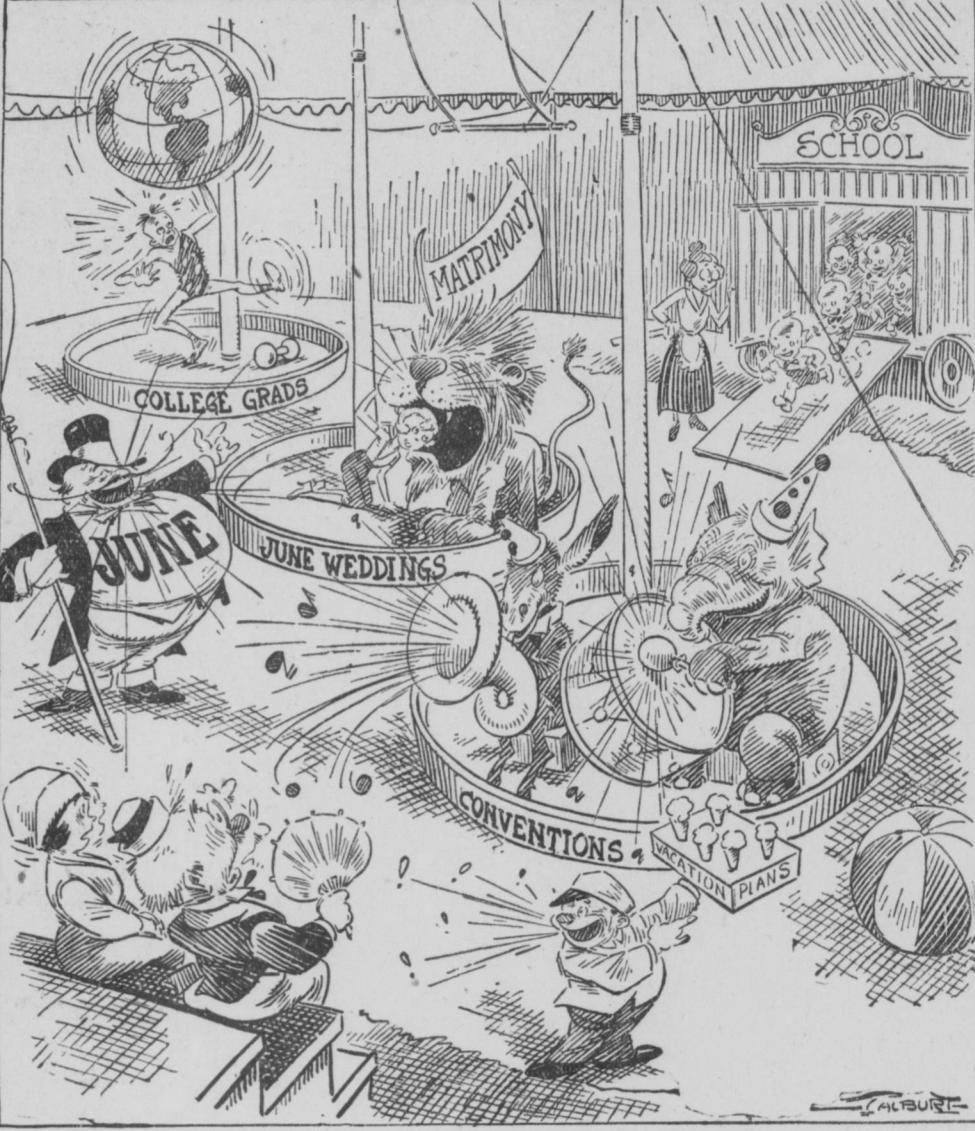
1776—American and British forces began to intransit at Charlestown, S. C.

1792—First Kentucky Legislature met.

1805—Peace signed with Tripoli.

1864—Confederates abandoned Al-

### This Ought to Keep Us Busy



### THE STORY OF CIVILIZATION

### Cervantes Pokes Fun at Knights

Written for The Times by Will Durant

KINGS AND QUEENS

AS one flies over Spain today the history of the country seems written on the rugged face of the land. Almost everywhere mountains, in the north the Cantabrians and the Pyrenees; in the center the Gredos and the Guadarrama; and all along the southern coast a range of dark sierras.

All these vistas are dark, with heavy threatening colors, and somber sunsets, predicting and determining the background of Spanish paintings, the fiery flame of Spanish eyes and dress, and the eternal heat of the Spanish soul.

Across these contorted hills communication is difficult; trains move through long, hot tunnels and emerge on terrible precipices or under rocky crags that seem poised to fall; consider the barriers these mountains raised when rails had not yet made roads over their passes, and rebellious authors could not scatter a million copies of a forbidden tract in one day's flight through the fair.

Ignorance and superstition were inevitable here; ideas could not travel fast enough to outrun their own mortality; only dead truth could permeate those hills. There could be no reformation here and no enlightenment.

But what a magnificent coastline, north and south and to the east! No wonder the Phoenicians came here, a thousand years before Christ; and then the Greeks and Carthaginians and Romans and then, leaping the sea from Africa, the Moors and the Jews, opening new routes and making Spain for a time rich with trade. For half a millennium the little kingdoms of Castile, Aragon and Navarre fought to drive out these invaders of exotic faith; at last, in 1492, they won Granada, the last stronghold of the Moors.

The warm southern sea lay open now, with a hundred splendid ports, to Spanish galleys; into the Mediterranean and out into the Atlantic they sailed, until the wealth of Spain and even in the midst of obscurantism art and literature bloomed. For a century Spain financed great armies, overran Italy and the Netherlands, gave emperors to the Holy Roman Empire and, through Charles V and Philip II, dominate Europe.

The result was that the country in jail; no writer can support a large family without sacrificing some of the commandments. We know neither the dates nor the cause, and it is just as well; these are private matters, into which we need not enter. A few years later he was arrested again, because a nobleman had been murdered in his house.

Meanwhile he wrote drama as well as lived it; but his plays failed, and he spent his days in despondent poverty; who knows but that his great novel is a bitter satire against the all the sentiment and idealism of this rough world?

He tried his hand at pastoral romance, "Galatea," he thought it to the end of his days, his masterpiece, despite the fact that it was precisely the sort of novel which he later attempted to annihilate; we have always in us the secret abundance of that which we deprecate. And then, an old man of fifty-seven, amid jail-sentences and destitution, he wrote at last the most famous novel in the world. Carlyle describes him:

DAILY THOUGHT  
He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith.—Eccl. 8:1.

EVIL is generally committed under the hope of some advantage the pursuit of virtue seldom obtains.—B. R. Haydon.

### Amateur Photography

Spring is here; summer is coming; and the amateur photographers are getting their kits ready for the pictures ahead. The Times Washington Bureau has just put into print one of its interesting bulletins covering elementary instructions in photography for beginners.

It tells about types of cameras for various purposes, lenses, proper exposures, developing, printing, enlarging and mounting.

If you have never done anything but take snapshots and carry the film to a photographer to be developed, this bulletin will tell you interesting things about how you may carry on all the processes of photography yourself. Fill out the coupon below and send for it.

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AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR, Washington Bureau, Indianapolis Times.

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