



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by The Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind., Price in Indianapolis, 2 cents—10 cents a week; elsewhere, 3 cents—12 cents a week.

BOYD GURLEY,
Editor.
PHONE—MAIN 3500.

ROY W. HOWARD,
President.
FRANK G. MORRISON,
Business Manager.
FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1928.

Member of United Press, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, Newspaper Enterprise Association, Newspaper Information Service and Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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

Jim On Job

Losing a few colonels and captains and privates from his political army evidently means little to Senator James E. Watson, now the active head of the conspiracy at Kansas City to prevent the nomination of Herbert Hoover.

Having secured a count of votes in this State by means and methods which are at least open to protest, Watson now thrusts himself into the leadership of the sinister group which believes that the way to nominate a President is to get a few fellows with very definite purposes of pillage together in some back room and tell the delegates where to go.

The job in which the Senator is engaged is to prevent the voters of his own party from having the men they want. That has always been Watson's job in politics.

This year he is slightly handicapped. Some of the men who were his most valiant aids two and four years ago are now sojourning in secluded places where keen-eyed guards and wardens are protecting them from further temptations. He must miss the services of Clyde Walb. The Stephenson who dreamed four years ago of making Watson Vice President is no longer at his side. For very good reasons Watson is not thrusting to the forefront the Governor of this State. The statute of limitations does not always run against memory and conscience.

Perhaps the Senator is performing a real public service. For he probably has his uses. The people of the Nation, who are learning about Watson and will learn more in the next few months, will understand if the movement he leads is successful in stopping the nomination of the commerce secretary. They will know that the forces and influences which Watson represents had their own reasons to dislike Hoover.

That is about as high a compliment as could be paid to any candidate or any citizen.

A presidential candidate nominated through the strategy, methods and personal activity of Senator Watson would be plainly marked and price-tagged in November.

Coolidge Takes to the Woods

There is something rather significant in President Coolidge's choice of vacation spots.

Two years ago he went to an out-of-the-way spot in the Adirondacks, close to the big population centers in an air line, but effectually isolated from them in reality.

Last year he went to a mountain lodge in the Black Hills of South Dakota, to bask in the utter quiet and solitude of the distant West.

This year he will spend his summer on a wilderness estate in northern Wisconsin not far from Lake Superior. For all its nearness to the bustling cities of Superior and Duluth, this spot is as isolated and remote as his previous summer homes.

Throughout most of the year the President is subjected to an everlasting crush of people. There is never any relief. Not for a moment can he relax and forget that he is chief executive of a great nation. People—people—people; they surround him every minute of the day.

In such circumstances a change becomes imperative. When it comes time for a vacation the only spot that offers any inducement to the President is some place in the wilderness; some place far from city or town, where a man can be alone with himself. So President Coolidge selects, first the Adirondacks, then the Black Hills, then the Wisconsin woods.

No one is under such pressure as the President. Yet his problem is, to a certain extent, the problem of nearly all of us. The tremendous popularity of automobile touring in the summer is evidence of it. So is the great growth of the "summer resort"—the frame hotel by lake or river, the cabin in the mountains, the cottage in the small town.

Modern America is getting very populous and busy; even the least important of citizens finds his life more and more trespassed on by strangers.

There is no time for introspection or self-communion. Although modern life has trebled man's need of detachment in which he can orient his inner self to the outer tumult, it makes it continually harder for him to get it.

So vacations are vital to us. And to most of us, like President Coolidge, the vacation means a chance to withdraw for a moment from the press and rush of the daily job—a chance to get by ourselves, taste the elemental joys of sunshine, clean winds, lonely countrysides and solitude and thereby draw new strength for another year of work.

What Is a Playground?

What is a city playground, anyway? Is it just a place for the children to play, serving no other purpose? Or is it a vital part of the city, exercising a far-reaching influence on apparently unrelated matters?

The Regional Plan Committee of New York, studying the problem, has concluded that the function of providing for public recreation is one of the city's most important tasks.

If park and playground facilities are not made handy to the congested centers of population, crime increases, property values go down and, in the end, there may even come an exodus of residents from the city. A city's growth, prosperity and well-being are closely bound up with the matter of recreation facilities.

It's a more important matter than we often realize. No city can devote too much attention to it.

Millions of eligibles will not go to the polls and express their choice for President, according to an editorial in a New York newspaper. Who said we have nothing to be thankful for?

A Nevada jury freed a man who used a gun to chase away an automobile salesman. Thus justice, slowly, doth advance.

The President Does Not Choose

Some hundred fifty millions of the people's money has been invested in a great power project at Muscle Shoals.

For seven years one effort after another has been made to turn this great property over to the private power interests. These efforts have failed thus far because of the nature of the various proposals.

Each, in itself, has been so utterly unfair to the public that no Congress has had the hardihood to ratify the grab.

Finally Congress voted, in the session just ended, to keep Muscle Shoals and operate it for the benefit of the country at large. This action was the result in part of the knowledge gained during the seven years and in part of disgust toward the greed of private exploiters.

The vote in both House and Senate was decisive.

The bill then went to the President for his signature. The President yesterday revealed that he did not choose to sign. There is disagreement as to whether this kills the bill, but the President unquestionably believed that it did.

His attorney general had expressed the opinion that a pocket veto in this case would be an effective veto.

The President has not heard the last of Muscle Shoals, of course. At the December session, it is certain to be voted on again by Congress, and in time, if necessary, to pass the bill over his veto.

Meantime, it will have become an issue in the presidential and congressional campaign, an issue surely not to the liking of the Kansas City nominee.

Mexico's Good Will Envoy

The Mexican eagle is hovering for a flight to the United States to repay the American Eagle's recent visit of good will.

Capt. Emilio Carranza, Mexican ace, is expected to take off any day on a nonstop hop from Mexico to Washington to return the call of our Col. Charles Lindbergh in Mexico City.

Every citizen of the United States will watch the flight with sincere appreciation. They know it is something more than a graceful gesture, recognizing it as, they do, as a spontaneous offer of friendship from the people of our sister republic to the south.

In common with the rest of the country, this newspaper wishes Captain Carranza the best of luck in his own little son. His efforts might have proved serious had the British not asked him to get out of the country.

M. E. TRACY SAYS:

"The Fact That Women Obtain Five Out of Seven Divorces Leaves Room for Argument. Have They Grown More Aggressive and Independent, or Have Men Grown Worse."

PRINCE CAROL of Rumania should make a good subject for the psychologists. He is the best living example of the perversity complex. It is not on record that he ever did anything which other people wanted or expected.

First he showed his contempt for the royal prerogative by marrying a morganatic wife. It was described at the time as a war romance, and as proving Prince Carol's democratic leanings.

Two years later, he decided that a morganatic wife was not what he wanted after all, and, having put her aside, married Princess Helene of Greece. This was accepted as good evidence that he had sown his wild oats and returned to normalcy.

About the time people were learning to forget Prince Carol as just an ordinary specimen of the royal breed, he upset their calculations by renouncing his rights to the throne as well as his wife, and running away with Mme. Lupescu. When his father, King Ferdinand of Rumania died, he concluded that occupying a throne, with all expenses paid, might not be so bad after all, and let it be known that he would consider the idea of a reconciliation with Princess Helene. He even went so far as to temporarily separate himself from Mme. Lupescu.

Encouraged by this show of good faith, certain Rumanian politicians started a movement in his behalf, but only to see it blown up by reports that Prince Carol and the madame were together again. Then came the peasant uprising of a few weeks ago, and once more Prince Carol began to flirt with the idea of taking the Rumanian throne away from his own little son. His efforts might have proved serious had the British not asked him to get out of the country.

Fights Royal Divorce

Having put up with more than any wife ought to, and more than most wives would, Princess Helene decided that it was time to get a divorce, and instituted proceedings.

In any other country, except Rumania, she would have no trouble. According to the law of most countries, Prince Carol has furnished her with every conceivable ground for divorce, but it is not so easy in Rumania, especially when a royal husband objects, and that is Prince Carol's latest idea. He is prepared to fight legal separation, dispatches say, to the limit, though for what reason, except to show his meanness, it is hard to say.

"

Women Take Lead

If Princess Helene lived in the United States, instead of Rumania, she would have no difficulty in breaking the legal ties that bind her to such a skunk.

Whatever else may be said of this country, it has made divorce easy, and quite a few people are taking advantage of it. This is especially true of women.

The proportion of divorces to marriages has not only increased by 200 per cent during the last forty years, but the percentage of women compared to men who seek divorces has grown.

Our courts are now granting divorces at the rate of more than 180,000 a year, or about one to every seven marriages. Forty years ago, the ratio was about one to every twenty marriages.

The fact that women obtain five out of seven divorces leaves room for another argument. Have they grown more aggressive and independent, or have men grown worse?

Race to Span Ocean

The way women are taking the lead, especially in activities which call for courage and ability is not the least remarkable phase of this generation.

In spite of the fact that three have gone down in the Atlantic, women aviators are undismayed. Two are dancing around on the coast right now, waiting for the weather to clear and give them a chance to gamble with death; for the honor of being first of their sex to cross the ocean.

Is it a case of nerves, or of honest-to-goodness heroism which makes these women deliberately bold, or have they come to a point where they cannot think of anything else to do.

The history of the Friendship and its indomitable ramifications leave one in doubt.

Rivalry Lends Color

The Friendship was bought by the daughter of a former British admiral who thought she would like to fly the ocean with Wilmer Stultz as pilot, but gave up the venture, as it is said, because of the importance of her friends, leaving the way open for Amelia Earhart.

Meanwhile, Miss Mabel Boll had negotiated with Charles A. Levine for the Columbia, with the idea of getting Wilmer Stultz as pilot, and seemed to be much surprised and shocked when she learned that he would ride with Miss Earhart.

She found another pilot as well as a navigator, and now waits anxiously for a chance to hop off from Curtis Field, while Miss Earhart endures the same strain at Trepassey.

The rivalry between these two women adds spice to a venture which contains thrills enough and risks enough, without the element of personal competition.

What is T. N. T?

An abbreviation for "Trinitrotoluol," a high explosive, produced by the nitration of hydrocarbon by indirect reactions.

It is the name of the "Callender?"

It is an English family name, based on an occupation, that of the calenderer or one who pressed cloth.

It is similar in origin and meaning to the common name, Taylor.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

How long is "eternity?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is sometimes used in a theological sense to mean life after death.

Who was William M. Tweed?

A former boss of Tammany Hall, who with his friends, known as Tweed's Ring, dominated the politics of New York from 1865 to 1871 and enriched himself from the public treasury.

What is the origin and meaning of the name "Tweed?"

Strictly speaking "eternity" has neither beginning nor end. It is