



The Indianapolis Times

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

Two Campaigns

No thinking citizen will for a moment attempt to identify the national campaign or issues this year with the State crusade for the redemption of Indiana.

It is no secret to state that the one hope of the Republican candidate for Governor and his State ticket is that the popularity of Mr. Hoover and the desire of a majority of voters for a Republican national Administration may secure enough "straight" votes to carry them into power.

The candidate, Harry Leslie, hurries to indorse Hoover, which is to be expected. It will be remembered that Leslie was one of the Indiana crusaders who went to Kansas City to warn the voters that Hoover could not be elected and stood by the ill-starred Watson drive of hate to the finish. The time for Leslie to have indorsed Hoover, if he wished to benefit from the good results of that candidate, was when Watson and Thurman and Chairman Rogers were denouncing Hoover.

There is a reason, of course, for his indorsement. He hopes that his indorsement of Hoover will be accepted on a reciprocal basis, and construed as a Hoover indorsement of himself.

The truth is that the Leslie nomination came from the sources and influences which gave to Indiana its years of humiliation, shame and disgrace.

The same old forces dictated his selection in order to prevent the nomination of Landis, who had denounced the group, or of Tom Adams. Leslie becomes the heir to the forces of Stevensonism, of Jacksonism and of Wizard Evans.

Now he declares that the party is not responsible for the crimes which led to the introduction of the statute of limitations as a defense for the Governor.

He says that he will make no apologies for the conduct of officials in the past few years. It will be remembered that it was Leslie, as speaker, who stood in the breach in the last Legislature when Walb cracked the whip and made suppression and refusal to investigate a matter of party loyalty.

When the Legislature, under the leadership of Leslie, made the defeat of a resolution of inquiry which would have undoubtedly led to impeachment of high officials, a party measure, the party accepted the guilt of the individuals.

It will be important to keep these facts in mind during the summer.

This State deserves better than it has had. It must wipe out its past and the one sure and emphatic answer to past infamies is the election of Frank Dailey, brave, honest and courageous foe of corruption, as Governor of his State.

The good citizens of this State must realize that there are not one but two campaigns this fall. The national campaign will be waged on national issues. There is no connection between it and the great and imperative purpose of giving Indiana a new deal and a new deck.

Mexico Elects a President

Once more Mexico has confounded her critics. Yesterday she elected General Alvaro Obregon president of the republic. Her enemies had been saying President Calles would shove General Obregon aside and succeed himself.

President-elect Obregon had no opposition. He was alone in the field. Thus he really was elected when the first vote was cast in his favor. The election, therefore, was pure form, something that had to be gone through to comply with constitutional requirements.

General Obregon has been president of Mexico before. In fact, there is some opposition to him on that score. Many Mexicans, remembering Diaz, who succeeded him over and over for thirty-odd years, fear another strong man may do the same.

So, in the Mexican constitution, there is a provision that presidents may not serve two terms; but this has been interpreted to mean in succession. Which makes General Obregon eligible, since President Calles has served a full term since the general was in office.

Last winter Generals Gomez and Serrano attempted revolt on a no re-election basis, but received little popular backing and quickly were defeated. They passed before a firing squad.

General Obregon is regarded as one of the sanest and soundest, as well as one of the strongest, men modern Mexico has produced.

"The reforms which Mexico needs," he has said, "require at least four factors for their complete solution—time, capital, education, and a directing hand. And I should like to add that the seemingly longest road to renovation is in truth the shortest, for in rebuilding a vast social organism one cannot improvise with safety."

Such is his platform and a thoroughly sound one it is. It merits an answering, sympathetic echo north of the Rio Grande.

Fortunately, there is reason to believe that she will get it. Already a stupendous change has come over Mexican-American relations in the last few months since the volt-face of the administration's policy which sent Dwight Morrow to Mexico City as our ambassador. He and President Calles, cooperating on a basis of mutual friendship and respect, have worked wonders. General Obregon, it would appear, will only carry on with Morrow or Morrow's successor.

which the general obviously has every intention of

"thinking," he says, "the one sheet anchor of a country situated as is ours, must be

sought, and will be found, in the esteem and good-will of our next door neighbor and of the entire civilized world."

General Obregon has made it plain that he wishes to restore harmony inside the republic as well as with his neighbors.

He has promised religious freedom along lines already indicated by President Calles, that is to say on a mutual basis of non-interference between church and State.

Seldon has Mexico's future loomed brighter. Already she has the directing hand, so, given the other three Obregonian requirements—time, capital and education—tomorrow will find her in the van of conventional politics.

Also, they are enough to make us realize how little the public was impressed by the stage stuff.

Hoover and Prohibition

Q. What did Herbert Hoover say about prohibition.

A. He said it is "an experiment, noble in purpose."

And, that surely, is all that prohibition is. The nobility of the motive inspiring those good Ohio women who launched the crusade to make America dry, willy nilly, can not be denied by the most vociferous opponent of prohibition.

But it was only an experiment that they and their followers finally brought about, only a laboratory test of the thesis that men may be made good by law.

This newspaper believes that the thesis was unsound from its very inception and it believes that the experiment has proved it.

There are others who believe that the experiment must continue longer before any decision can be made. And there are still others who will still believe, despite all demonstrations, that to correct any weakness of human nature you have only to pass a law.

In which of these three classes Alfred E. Smith is to be found there is no question. As to Herbert Hoover, we believe that his statement, quoted above, puts him in the second class.

We do not believe he can be classed with those who regard the question closed. To do so would belie the character of a man who bases his views on facts.

Unless Herbert Hoover approaches this problem in a manner different from his approach to every other problem, we are certain he eventually will reach the conclusion that the American experiment has proved that absolute prohibition doesn't work.

Maybe he won't, but we think he will. That, perhaps is because we think such a decision is inevitable on the part of any person who balances his moral earnestness with sufficient cool reason, any person who has the capacity to weigh the facts that confront him.

An experiment. An experiment, noble in purpose. But only an experiment.

Stewart Acquitted

Col. Robert W. Stewart has been acquitted of the charge of contempt of the United States Senate.

Colonel Stewart, of course, was guilty of contempt. He flatly refused to answer questions put to him by the Senate and that, legally, is contempt. Harry F. Sinclair, for a similar refusal, was found guilty of contempt and seems pretty certain to spend six months in jail.

There is a specific offense, in the law, known as contempt, and then there is the common human feeling that we call contempt. In view of the verdict in his case, what would you guess is Colonel Stewart's present feeling toward the courts?

The Old Word 'Gob'

An epauletted admiral at Washington has announced that the Navy Department frowns on the word "gob" as applied to sailors. Naval men are forbidden to use it and the general public is requested to follow suit.

It so happens, however, that the enlisted men themselves like the word. It came into use some years ago when the general public was referring to the sailors as "Jackies," and nothing ever made the sailors madder than that. They seized on "gob" in delinquent dive keepers, madams with a pull, bootleggers who enjoyed immunity and street walkers who had less to fear than the honest citizen who made a wrong left turn.

The Times-Picayune asserted that delinquent girls were freed by the trial judge while the paramour of the madam who employed them sat beside him on the bench.

That represents a more intimate, if not more important side of politics, if not what we hear about at either Houston or Kansas City.

M. E. TRACY

SAYS:

"We Are a Forward-Looking Folk, Vastly More Interested in Where We Are Going Than in Where We Have Been or What We Have Seen."

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Sometimes the best thing about memory is its weakness. What a curse it would be if we reporters would not forget Kansas City and Houston. If we had to carry the din, the hoakum and the whoopla throughout our lives. Two days and 1,200 miles are enough to soften it with that haze of dim recollection which enables us to endure the circus of conventional politics.

Also, they are enough to make us realize how little the public was impressed by the stage stuff.

Looking Ahead Only

Sitting in those convention halls, with their blaring bands, their excited gesticulating orators, their whispering self-important readers and their thousands of applauding spectators, one found it hard to believe that the whole country was not on tiptoe and waiting breathlessly for every new expression.

A night's ride in a hot Pullman, however, and a delay at the New Orleans ferry which threatened to spoil a close connection proved sufficient to break the spell.

We left Houston Friday night obsessed with the idea that the Nation was crazy over politics. We dashed through New Orleans Saturday morning to find people going about their work as usual.

Even on the train, conversation soon drifted away from platforms, nominating speeches and other incidents which had been uppermost in the minds of the travelers for the last day or two.

We are a forward-looking folk, vastly more interested in where we have been than in where we have been. These people were on their way home and glad of it.

When they found the ferry was twenty minutes late they forgot everything else and pestered the conductor with all sorts of questions as to whether they would miss the L. & N. or the Southern, and how they could get from one station to the other in the quickest possible way.

The first type could not continue with the partly completed job, but had to begin all over.

On the other hand, the human being is not guided by such definite behavior patterns. He thinks for himself and it is doubtful if any two human beings let alone would follow exactly the same plan in constructing shelters.

During the long period of human childhood, however, the behavior pattern is being created which guides it later in life.

If a situation arises to which the man is unaccustomed, he tries various solutions and eventually adopts one which seems to him to be best. The procedure is called the trial and error system.

The human has progressed far beyond the animals, because he is able to study each situation as it develops and to learn from his mistakes.

Peril in Living

Away from New Orleans we rolled to the shores of Lake Ponchartrain, where bungalows stand over the water at the end of 200-foot piers.

"Gosh," said a traveler, "I would hate to be in one of those in a hurricane."

"Ain't it funny?" remarked his companion, "what chances some people will take."

Then we went to sea on the seven-mile trestle that crosses the lower end of the lake and afterward over 150 miles of flat land.

In town and on the farm, the people pursued their labor just as though Smith and Hoover had not been nominated.

Barefooted Negroes sitting in their cabin doors, white people going into the fields with hoes on their shoulders, what did they care? Next November, however, they will vote the whites at least—and each voter they cast will count as much as that of the spouting orator, the political boss or even the Presidential nominee.

By making another bid you are not endeavoring to prevent your partner from playing the hand.

Proper information should be welcomed and never resented for games are often lost by the failure of partners to exchange it.

The expression, "the partners are fighting" is erroneous. It is merely an honest effort to determine the best game-going declaration.

No matter what declaration your partner has made there may be lurking in your hand a bettering bid.

Your hand may contain a dangerous signal of which your partner should be apprised. The moment the first declaration is made, you should endeavor to visualize your partner's cards.

With a knowledge of the minimum requirements for an opening bid and an examination of your own cards, the least you can do is to make an effort to "read" your partner's holding.

This cannot be accomplished at the bridge table without concentration.

You may be forgiven for making errors in playing, but it is unparable to fail to make a real effort to draw some inference from your partner's bid even if that inference be wrong.

Reading cards is one of the greatest thrills and pleasures of bridge playing.

This ability to read cards is possessed to a high degree by those players who have so-called "card sense" but it can be developed by any person who is willing to master the conventions and probabilities of the game and to draw inferences.

Experts find no difficulty in determining the best game-going declaration. By following certain accepted conventions and guides you too can reduce guesswork to a minimum.

It is not mandatory that you make a declaration every time your partner has bid. If you possess a weakness hand or you have a partial score, a bid made by you thereafter may be damaging and retrogressive.

There is one question, and only one, that lingers in my mind, and calls insistently for an answer.

What has become of "Tom-Tom" Heflin?



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Patterns of Life Form in Early Youth

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

THE human is slower than the animal in arriving at a period when he is able to take care of himself.

Almost with birth the animal develops a behavior pattern which guides it in its conduct of life.

Each species of bird has a definite way of building its nest. Experiments have been made with one kind of bird being put on the nest of another partly completed.

The first type could not continue with the partly completed job, but had to begin all over.

On the other hand, the human being is not guided by such definite behavior patterns. He thinks for himself and it is doubtful if any two human beings let alone would follow exactly the same plan in constructing shelters.

It is, of course, quite possible that when a child is born certain definite systems of action are already established. These have to do with the maintenance of life immediately after birth.

The habits ingrained in the first few months of life are perhaps the most important of all in creating a method of living for future years.

Parents will do well to watch the rate of development, to encourage useful habits, and to discourage anti-social and bad habits.

With Other Editors

(Danville Gazette)

Can any one explain why it is that Republican leaders seem to

find it necessary to have some

shady records in places of influence?

There have been numerous instances of the Republicans elevating warped characters to positions of prominence.

Prisoners have received some of

these and others have escaped

consequences of their misconduct on flimsy pretexts.

The latest illustration of the

matter in point is the accusation