



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 Marion County, 2 cents—10 cents a week; elsewhere, 3 cents—12 cents a week.

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PHONE—RILEY 5551. TUESDAY, AUG. 7, 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."

One More Chapter

Another chapter in the record of disaster and shame that came with hooded hate to Indiana was written Monday at Ft. Wayne in a petition of Clyde Walb to be declared a bankrupt.

A year ago Walb was arrogantly speaking for what he claimed to be the Republican party, but which was then, as now, merely an organization which had obtained the label and title of a party name.

A year ago Walb, a free man, was plotting and conspiring to destroy those who had dared to raise their voices against corruption in this State, was inspiring his vengeful henchmen to spew their poisons and their slanders against those who had exposed crime, was the leader of the powerful crew that had wrecked the State and pirated the ship. Evidently men with money were afraid of Walb or must have trusted him mightily. For now it is disclosed that he owes nearly \$150,000 and has about \$20,000 worth of assets. Borrowing power is increased with political power. That is one way politicians get money. Very often they forget to pay.

It was Walb, as State chairman, who journeyed to the home of Robert Hicks, the South Whitley editor, who makes a specialty of exposing mail order frauds, and asked Hicks not to criticize Frank Rozelle, now United States marshal. Hicks had denounced, and still denounces, the Rozelle business at La Grange as a fraud upon the public, especially defenseless invalids or semi-invalids seeking home work.

It is significant that the attitude of Walb toward Rozelle was similar to that of Senator Arthur Robinson, who declares that he has every confidence in Rozelle and does nothing to demand an inquiry—quite different from that of Senator James Watson, who has written the Department of Justice that an investigation, a thorough one, must be had which will either vindicate Rozelle or remove him from his high political office.

Of course Walb, these days, is not borrowing money. He is not issuing interviews or mandates. He is not dictating to pardon boards in behalf of new stockholders in his enterprises. Mr. Walb is now a guest of the government.

It may be well to remember the record of the crew that flourished with Walb, who borrowed so much money while he had power. For the same influences which elevated Walb to power and dictatorship and which finally led him to disaster are hoping to retain their grip upon the government.

Frank Dailey is a safe bet for those who want a new deal for Indiana.

Bring Him Back

The long hand of the Government at last has reached across the water in the attempt to bring Henry M. Blackmer to justice. Acting under a request of the Department of Justice, the State Department has asked France to extradite Blackmer, who has absented himself ever since the Teapot Dome oil disclosures threatened.

The Government can not afford to fail in this effort to bring the oil man back to American soil. Blackmer may or may not be guilty of the charges brought against him by a Federal grand jury in Denver of perjury in connection with income tax returns; but he should be compelled to stand trial like any ordinary citizen and prove his innocence.

Among major factors contributing to disrespect for the law is the immunity against arrest purchased by wealthy citizens who flee the country. For several years Blackmer openly has flouted the United States Government, dodging process servers, refusing to return as a witness in the oil cases, and hanging on doggedly to his share of the profits of the Continental Trading Company deal.

Apparently the Government finally has filed against him for an extraditable offense and the American citizenship which Blackmer repudiated will now prove his nemesis.

The power of the Government and the cause of justice can not be set at naught by the individual. It remains to be seen if this arrogant exile, every penny of whose fortune was made under the protection and by reason of the opportunities afforded by the United States, can continue to make a laughing stock of his country.

Saskatchewan Decides

The power commission of the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, named by the Government to recommend policies for power development, has reported in favor of public ownership and distribution of electricity throughout the province.

The report recommends immediate purchase of three plants as the first step in the development of a provincial system. It suggests a capital investment of \$3,700,000 by the government. Power would be sold in bulk to the municipalities from the central plants, plus a small margin for contingencies.

The propagandists of the power companies in the United States assiduously have spread the claim that public operation always is costlier and less efficient than private. Apparently investigation by the Canadian commission has convinced it that the contrary is true.

Twentyfive people were robbed in a New York restaurant. The fact that it was by four bandits makes it news.

A Racine, Wis., man reports one of his hens laid an egg with three yolks. At least it isn't a white lie.

Night clubs often ha ha the law, but when a padlock is put on the door they can't laugh that off.

The West Appointment

(From the Baltimore Sun)

The choice of Roy O. West to be Secretary of the Interior is another of those instances which reveal a blind spot in the mind of President Coolidge. A man who has been connected closely with great power enterprises, and particularly with great power enterprises that have been as intimately related to practical politics as the insult interest, ought not to be made Secretary of the Interior, an office that directly associates him with formulation of the power policies of the country.

But Mr. Coolidge does not see that fact, plain though it may be to all others. All that he sees in Mr. West is a substantial and conservative lawyer, who has won the financial success that means so much in the Presidential eyes—that, plus faithful, unswerving regularity as a party member and party official.

In all probability, Mr. West cannot do a great deal, of one sort or another, in the Department of the Interior in the remaining seven months of this administration.

And, of course, the Senate will not have his nomination to the office before it until December, when there will remain but three months of the administration and three months in which very little is likely to be done, either in the departments or in Congress.

Nevertheless, the nomination of Mr. West for this post should not pass at this time without recognition of its impropriety. And when the Senate meets, the nomination should not be treated as the purely routine affair of a dying administration.

Rather, it should be discussed and analyzed, if for no other reason than that it is important to keep the thought of the country clear as to the considerations which should govern in the choice of members of the Cabinet.

How to Use \$5,000,000

To rescue beauty from decay is a gracious thing to do. To perpetuate monuments to historic happenings which are creditable, is a good use for wealth. In restoring the old town of Williamsburg, Va., John D. Rockefeller Jr. is doing both. The old colonial houses with their wide chimneys and fan-windowed doors were rapidly going to ruin. The five millions donated has started their accurate and complete restoration.

The city which was once the seat of government of this young republic is to be reproduced just as it was a hundred years ago. The old capitol building will be rebuilt. Even the pavements and street lamps will be made to look as they did in the old days.

Mr. Rockefeller practically has bought the town. Ugliness, born of the war munitions era, is being erased. The buildings of historic William and Mary College are also being restored. Families of descendants living in the quaint old homes are given the right to occupy as long as they wish free of any cost.

They are asked only to permit the structures to be put into perfect order as to repair and furnishing. When Mr. Rockefeller shall have completed his work at Williamsburg, he will have done a thing unique. It is something more than setting stone monuments to mark spots.

To be able to step into an environment which architecturally and in other ways is perfect of its time, and then to see the actual historic places where immortal words were said and immortal documents were signed, will be an inspiring experience for Americans.

Dr. Gerald Wendt, chemistry dean at Pennsylvania State College, says wood is disappearing and homes will soon be furnished with synthetic products. Some basements are right now.

'Tis a funny world. The heat we are all kicking about right now is going to cost us all plenty per ton this coming winter.

—David Dietz on Science

The Sympathy of Man

No. 122

MEDICINE arose out of the primal sympathy of man with man; out of the desire to help those in sorrow, need and sickness.

That sentence was penned by the late Sir William Osler, Bart., M. D., F. R. S., one of the best equipped, most sagacious and most lovable of all modern physicians.

It occurs in his discussion of the origin of medicine in his classic work, "The Evolution of Modern Medicine."

Dr. Osler wrote, "The instinct of self-preservation, the longing to relieve a loved one, and above all, the maternal passion—for such it is—gradually softened the hard race of man."

"In his marvelous sketch of the evolution of man, nothing illustrates more forcibly the presence of Lucetius than the picture of the growth of sympathy: 'When with cries and gestures they taught with broken words that his right for all men to have pity on the weak.'"

Dr. Osler points out that the rude necessities of life made it necessary for the cave man to learn to practice a crude medicine.

The first lessons came to primitive man by injuries, accidents, bites of beasts and serpents, perhaps for long ages not appreciated by his childlike mind. But, little by little, such experiences crystallized into useful knowledge."

Several suggestions have been made as to how primitive man first began to practice remedial measures.

Osler rejected the suggestion of Pliny, a Roman naturalist and writer of the first century, A. D. Pliny thought that man gained his first medical knowledge by observing the actions of wild animals.

He thought, however, that Celsus, a Roman philosopher of the second century, A. D., came closer to the truth.

Celsus wrote, "Some of the sick on account of their eagerness took food on the first day, some on account of loathing, abstained; and the disease in those who refrained was more relieved."

Occurring daily, such things impressed careful men, who noted what had best helped the sick, then began to prescribe them. In this way medicine had its rise from the experience of the recovery of some, of the death of others, from distinguishing the hurtful from the salutary things."

As you read that passage from Celsus, reflect upon the fact that it was written 1800 years ago.

They were inspired to take hold because they found the city was losing trade on account of the thugery, hijacking and hoodlumism which had come to play such a dominant part in its affairs.

This group of business men, acting independently and without regard to political alignment, has done more to clean up Chicago in three months than the local political organizations did in ten years.

M. E.

TRACY

SAYS:

"The Present Campaign Promises to Be Unique in One Respect: Business Not Only Has Failed to Go Bad, but Promises to Be as Good or Better Than Ever."

FROM a purely legal standpoint it seems imperative to bring Harry M. Blackmer back to the United States if he can be extradited. From a common sense standpoint, it seems silly and ineffectual. The man has chosen exile rather than face the bar of justice in his own country. Why not leave it that way? Why not banish him forever, as the old Greeks used to do? Why not make it impossible for him ever to set foot on these shores again; ex-patriate him; mark him with the brand of his own choice?

To a layman, it looks as though we were going through unnecessary motions in this case, merely were staging a futile show, when we have a simple remedy at hand, a remedy that would put the fear of God into men like Blackmer, that would make them think twice before they ran away, rather than stand trial.

Under present circumstances he and his kind not only have hopes of getting off scot free, but get a kick out of thumbing their noses at our law. Banish them and the adventure would lose its thrill.

Quibbles at Law

Here are some fifty night club owners and employees indicted for conspiracy to violate the Volstead act failing to appear in court because, as their lawyers claimed they had received no notice.

That is a quibble, of course, since the whole of New York had received notice in two-inch headlines. They must have known they were wanted, else their lawyers would not have been there to explain.

Importance of Wiggles

The ability to wiggle one's toes does not seem particularly important, but it means a lot to Fred Stone. Incidentally, it means a lot to the thousands of people who have enjoyed his clean entertainment, and who were shocked at the news of the airplane crash in which he suffered two broken legs.

Fred Stone is the kind of man we need in the theater—amusing without being vulgar—and capable of making an audience laugh without resorting to filth.

Power of New Ideas

The present campaign promises to be unique in one respect. Business not only has failed to go bad, but promises to be as good, or better, than ever. One writer suggests that this marks the disappearance of an old superstition, but that is not quite true.

The idea of poor business during a national election was based on something more substantial than mere belief. As a matter of record, business used to be poor, one reason being that the American people were inclined to look their politics much more seriously than they are now.

In the old days it was not uncommon for storekeepers and tradesmen to shut up shop when candidates came to town. More important than that, it was not uncommon for bankers and business men to regard a change of administration as promising disaster. Our grandfathers, however, their politics much more seriously than they are now.

Business Stands Alone

Business, as we call it, has liberated itself from the shackles of partisanship. Men think of industry and enterprise not only as distinct from politics, but as capable of functioning no matter what party is in power. That is nothing less than a triumph for common sense.

The idea of connecting politics with business to such an extent that people feared the result of an election and looked upon a change as promising hard times was tragic in its effect. It led to wholesale intimidation not only of workmen, but of small merchants and manufacturers.

Common Sense Rule

Having freed business from the regular fourth year scare, we have gone a step farther and have begun to think of Government, especially local Government, in business terms. Where cities and towns used to be regarded as footballs, to be kicked about by this or that political clique, they now are looked upon as economic structures demanding intelligent management.

We are saving money by this change of attitude, and we are saving a lot of time. Nine-tenths of the arguing, haranguing and mud-slinging that used to characterize municipal elections, and that formed the background of national elections did little but blind the taxpayer to the way his cash was wasted.

Business has taught us to recognize the economic side of Government, and we are getting better streets, better schools, better water departments and better police protection because of it.

Business Cleans Up

The situation in Chicago illustrates how much more effectively business can make politics behave than politics can make business behave.

In that city politics not only failed to prevent gang rule, but actually encouraged it, and nothing was accomplished by way of relief until a group of merchants, lawyers and other prominent citizens took hold.

They were inspired to take hold because they found the city was losing trade on account of the thugery, hijacking and hoodlumism which had come to play such a dominant part in its affairs.

This group of business men, acting independently and without regard to political alignment, has done more to clean up Chicago in three months than the local political organizations did in ten years.

Merry-Go-Round



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

Take No Chance on Dog's Bite

This is the second of two articles on rabies, one of the most feared and little understood of all diseases.

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

PROBABLY few diseases have so many strange ideas and superstitions associated with them as are associated with mad dog bite.

In a current bulletin the health department of Buffalo recalls the belief that madstone will prevent the development of rabies or hydrophobia if the stone is applied within a few hours after the bite.

The madstone is supposed to be obtained from the stomach or gall-bladder of white deer or a deer with seven points to his antlers.

Every dog bite should be treated with the utmost care. The disease is transmitted by the bite of the animal, so that one dog infects another, infects other animals, or infects human beings.

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With Other Editors

(Marion Chronicle)

Warren T. McCray, former Governor of Indiana, whose life tragedy was interwoven with the post war deflation of agriculture, is starting over again in a comeback in the industry in which he amassed a fortune and lost it.

There is every reason why his venture again into extensive agriculture and stock raising should be a success. In the first place the very elements that contributed to his undoing will operate now to promote his success.

Instead of enlarging his activities at the peak of boom prices and facing the irresistible tide of receding values, he is getting back in the game when land values have reached their lowest ebb and he will be in a position to realize for his backers on the inevitable unearned increment in land values, that is bound to come with the restoration of agriculture.

He will be in a position to put into practice the modern day theories of mass production in agriculture. He will, of course, face the eternal hazards of the farmer who must contend with the uncertain element of weather and growing crops. But he will have the plant and he is equipped with the scientific knowledge and the experience to operate the plant.

The comeback of Warren T. McCray will be much more than the triumph of an individual over the most discouraging personal vicissitudes. It marks a turning point and forecasts the dawn of a new day in agriculture.

It points the way to others who have the courage and the vision to help restore agriculture—and in rejuvenating the industry earn a share in the profits that the new era in agriculture is bound to bring.

(Evansville Courier)

Decision of the State of Kentucky to cooperate with the State of Indiana in building a bridge over the Ohio River between Evansville and Henderson apparently means that the Ohio River bridge problem is solved, and solved permanently.

The span will be built, of course, under the Indiana enabling act enacted by the national congress, and the plan under which it is to be built will conform in a general way to the Indiana "50-50" bridge legislation.

Instead of the Vanderburgh County and Indiana assuming the financial burden involved, the State of Indiana and the State of Kentucky will assume it.

Kentucky will bear, according to dispatches, half the expense and will be reimbursed through tolls. This is provided for by Kentucky bridge legislation enacted last winter.

Indiana will furnish her half out of highway funds and through Federal aid. Construction will start as soon as Kentucky approves a written contract to be submitted by the Indiana commission.

Praise is due the highway officials and Governors of Kentucky and Indiana for getting together on this tremendous job.

It should have been done four years ago, but Kentucky at that time did not have the bridge legislation on her statute books that she has now and was in no position to bear her share of the cost.

Either the Indiana commission or the Kentucky commission will supervise construction. It doesn't matter which commission handles

is to be informed immediately and it will take the necessary measures to study the case and to prevent dissemination of the disease.

In the Pasteur treatment a special vaccine prepared from the spinal cords of rabbits is injected into the body and builds up resistance against hydrophobia.

However, the control of animals is just as important in the control of this disease as any other step. Suitable control does not involve any harm to dogs, but indeed is distinctly to their benefit.

It involves kind treatment, proper feeding, and a supply of drinking water, restraint of the dog to the owner's premises and control of the dog when out-of-doors, including muzzling of dogs that are allowed to run freely.

Any dogs that are sick should be restrained and studied and not be permitted to run freely on the streets.

Each of these developments means much to the entire Tri-State section, composed of southwestern Indiana, southeastern Illinois and western Kentucky.

The interests of this rich territory have been brought before these three State governments.

(Lebanon Reporter)

If Governor Al Smith is elected President we will see an immediate repeal or modification of the prohibition laws. Governor Smith's election could mean no harm more certain than that the American people are opposed to prohibition.

He is making a bid for votes on the main issue that he is opposed to our present prohibition laws.

Persons who favor repeal or modification of prohibition laws should vote for Smith; those who believe in prohibition and want the system continued and strengthened should vote for Hoover.

Congress will act in accordance with the sentiment expressed in the November election.

If Smith is elected a majority of Congressmen, both Democrat and Republican, will line up for a modification program; if Hoover wins the majority will continue to be "dry." Boozie is the issue, all this talk about tariff, corruption and prosperity notwithstanding.

Quite so, both parties are corrupt, but both Hoover and Smith are honest men personally, some one else adds. The majority seem to agree to that.

Mark Graves, New York State tax commissioner, admits that the present party system is expensive and inefficient, but "you can't have government without parties, and you can't have parties without patronage."

"Yes, you can," answers Dr. James K. Pollock, University of Michigan, who just has returned from a year's study in England. "Patronage does not keep alive the British parties. But it is not the two party system that is the fault in the United States."

"The similarity of our two parties and the lack of platform issues merely reflects the regimentation and indifference of the American people."

"I cannot agree that there is no real difference in the two party platforms this year, because the Democrats pledge stricter enforcement of the anti-trust laws," says Professor E. W. Crecraft, University of Akron.

"And then Smith proceeds to appoint Raskob to run his campaign and to assure big business that it has nothing to fear from the Democrats," puts in Dr. Hutton.

"G. Bascom Sloop, former secretary to President Coolidge and a leader in the Hoover campaign, who expected to be here today, told Dean Maphis last week that he had studied the two platforms and could find no essential difference between them," was Hutton's parting shot.

Did Richard Bathelme go to college? He went to Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

What is the derivation of the name Beverly? It is from "beaver-lee"—a beaver meadow.

What firm manufactures "wasp" air cooled radial airplane motors? Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Company, Hartford, Conn.

What is the official language in Mexico? Spanish.

What was the first safety razor made? The earliest is said to have been made by Michael Hunter of Sheffield, England, about 1875; it was an ordinary razor with a guard.

For the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light.—Luke 16:8.

When a man seems to be wise, it is merely that his follies are proportionate to his age and fortune.—Rochefoucauld.

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KEEPING UP

With

THE NEWS