



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## One White Blackbird

"There's a white bird among all those black ones," shouted a small boy Sunday as he drove through the country with his parents.

The boy was right. By one of those accidents which scientists know about, a bird happened to be white and stood out among the flock of blackbirds, conspicuous among his fellows and pathetically alone and uncomfortable.

The white bird was the only one noticed by the boy. And the Leslie campaigners, having noticed Tom Adams into their flock, are hoping that the same thing will happen to the voters. They want to center attention on Adams, not the flock.

But the Leslie homecoming Saturday was of a character which will not permit any long disillusionment on the part of any citizen who believes that Senator Robinson was right when he said that birds of a feather flock together.

One of the men on the platform who stepped forward to seize the hand of Leslie was Governor Ed Jackson.

That was more than a gracious gesture. It was probably pure gratitude.

For it was Leslie who, as speaker of the House, elected by Republican members, gathered together the cohorts when Adams and others were demanding an investigation of political and other crimes, and made suppression a party policy.

It was because of that action that it was possible for Jackson to be present as Governor of Indiana on Saturday.

For later, when drawn into court on a charge of attempting to bribe Warren T. McCray, it was possible for Jackson to present his plea that the crime was barred by the statute of limitations. Had the same facts been presented to the House of Representatives it is unbelievable that any party lash could have prevented an impeachment.

No wonder that Jackson was there to praise and congratulate. His should have been sincere words and grateful ones.

Upon the platform also, invited there to give assurance to the particular group which is in charge of Leslie's campaign, that Leslie is their man, was Ora Davies, former State treasurer. Davies also presented, successfully, a plea of the statute of limitations when indicted on a charge of accepting commissions on State funds of which he was custodian.

It was Davies who, best remembered for his participation in another homecoming at Lafayette, for he was then escorting Stephenson, and had just come from South Bend, where Republicans, gathered in party conference, had rather unceremoniously told him that he and his guest were not welcome, but the next day they journeyed with the mighty to the scene of the homecoming to rejoice on promises made and received.

And the Duvall Elephants had the alleged stupidity of the beast whose name they take to brazenly take charge of the meeting and display the fact that Boss Coffin is the real master of the situation and that the Republican organization of Marion County belongs to him and him alone.

These were the birds who flocked for Leslie. And on the side line the hawkers for Leslie are calling attention to one man.

"Look at the white blackbird," they call to the voters as they point to Adams.

Perhaps it is possible for them to make the voters forget the color of the flock. And again, perhaps not.

## Deserved Honor

Because he was responsible for "organization, development and completion of a military program which brought success to American arms in the World War," the distinguished service medal has been awarded to Newton D. Baker.

No person, disposed to be fair, will dispute the justice of this award. During the war partisan opposition sought to disparage Baker's services as Secretary of War. This attitude continued in some quarters for a time after the war, notwithstanding tributes to his statesmanship from such military leaders as General Pershing, himself a Republican.

But year by year, as peace has permitted dispassionate study of the record, the estimate of Baker has grown, until now there are few to deny that he was a big man in a big job during the trying years of 17 and '18.

The citation just made originally was recommended by the Army board in December, 1918. Baker, as Secretary of War, struck his own name from the honor list. It remained for his present successor, Dwight F. Davis, to perform the gracious act of approving the award.

## Our Enlightened Electorate

The American electorate is, as you all know, highly enlightened and intelligent and can be trusted to decide at the polls any weighty question.

To be sure. Yet a Detroit attorney, last spring, bet a friend that any man running for Congress under the name of Jefferson in the Thirteenth district could draw at least 10,000 votes, even though he made no effort to introduce himself to the voters.

After the recent primary this attorney collected. He had entered the fictitious name of John G. Jefferson in the congressional primary, making no campaign whatever and exciting not one line of comment. He polled 10,729 votes.

Thus, occasionally, does the enlightened American electorate work.

## The Crime Probe

Let it be hoped that the present grand jury will not be either discouraged or dismayed in its efforts to discover what, if any, protection has been given to criminals and crime in this county and city.

It may be of interest, especially at this time, to discover why the list of election officials has always contained the names of many whose careers and records are exhibited in court documents.

It should be of interest to know whether the so-called bosses of politics have depended for their political power on ability to grant favors.

The coming of gang government is traceable, most conclusively, to the manner in which prohibition laws have been operated.

The gangs spring from the business of alcohol cooking and the bringing of booze from the borders.

Having been successful in that field, it is but a small step to the crimes of banditry and holdup and arson and more primitive forms of pillage.

Of course, the fault is not altogether on such agents of the law as find it profitable to protect the bootlegger and the gang runner.

Back of it is the fact that very respectable men, who are frightened by crime, patronize the men who bring in the forbidden booze.

The gangs exist for the violation of the law, obtaining protection through corruption, because there is a market for their goods and they do not find their customers among the criminal class. They get their rich profits from those who can afford to pay high prices for poison.

There should be another, unofficial but sweeping, inquiry into the crime situation. It might well be handled by a joint committee from the Bar Association and the Church Federation. It should discover how far the courts and so-called criminal lawyers operate to protect crime.

It should also disclose just how far the good citizen has helped to make crime possible by buying bootleg whisky and bargain cars.

## The Country Teacher

The day of rural school teachers is nearing an end in this country.

Soon big consolidated fireproof, windproof buildings will house the youngsters for miles around.

As the country school teacher passes, however, let us pause to give her the credit she deserves.

Said news dispatches from Nebraska Friday of last week:

"Helen Rooney, teacher, 19, was killed when the tornado struck her school near Homer. The body of Miss Rooney, who stayed to see all pupils safely out of the building, was hurled 300 feet.

"At the Lamere schoolhouse, near Walthill, two pupils were killed and twenty-four others seriously injured. Miss Phyllis Stewart, heroic teacher, huddled the children into a group when she was warned of the oncoming storm and played popular songs to quiet them. She was hurt seriously."

Bigger and better schools may in the future give the children of rural Nebraska better educational opportunities. It will be impossible to furnish teachers with more character than displayed under fire by Helen Rooney and Phyllis Stewart.

A citizen of Berlin wrote to his newspaper urging that English be adopted as an international language. Probably it would have a hard time taking hold in the United States, though.

## Epochmaking Discovery

WILLIAM HARVEY is remembered for his epoch-making discovery of the circulation of the blood. It had been believed from early times until the day of Harvey that the arteries and the veins constituted two separate and distinct systems.

The beating of the heart and the throbbing of the arteries had been observed but no one had realized that the heart was a pump whose function was to pump the blood.

This great discovery was made by Harvey in 1616 though he did not publish it until 1628.

In making his discovery, Harvey made another contribution to medical science which was as great as the discovery itself.

Harvey arrived at his discovery by experiment. He established the experimental method in medicine.

Sir William Osler summarized the importance of this fact in one of his orations in the following words: "To the age of the hearer, in which men had heard and heard only, had succeeded the age of the eye in which men had seen and had been content only to see. But at last came the age of the hand—the thinking, devising, planning hand, the hand as an instrument of the mind, now reintroduced into the world in a modest little monograph from which we may date the beginning of experimental medicine."

The monograph to which Osler refers was the small book, "De Motu Cordis," in which Harvey announced his discovery of the circulation of the blood in 1628.

It is interesting to note the development of which Osler speaks.

Throughout the Middle Ages, authority reigned supreme. The professors were willing to believe what the ancient authorities said.

Then came the revolt. Paracelsus preferred to trust his eyes rather than the ancient text.

Vesalius, by dissection after dissection, completed his Fabrica, the first accurate and detailed study of human anatomy ever published.

Vesalius had worthy successors, among them Fallopius and Fabricius, the teacher of Harvey.

And then came Harvey who founded experimental medicine by making use of the experimental method to demonstrate things which by their nature were not to be demonstrated by mere observation.

M. E.

## TRACY

SAYS:

"People May Be as Enthusiastic Over Politics as They Ever Were, but They Also Have Grown Cleverer in the Use of Political Events to Boost Local Enterprise."

NOTHING shows how time and distance have shriveled like disaster.

Sunday morning we rode through the mountains of Tennessee, the sunshine was bright, the sky was clear and the scenery beautiful, but the tropical storm hovering off the Florida coast was in every one's mind. People on the train talked about it, and people in the villages through which we passed were reading about it.

Wire and radio furnished but a part of the picture. The speed with which we get news is matched by the way we travel. We not only learn how other people are suffering quickly, but as a general proposition we meet some one who has friends or relatives in danger. "I hope Bessie is not in the path of the hurricane," said a woman in the seat behind us. "I have a nephew at West Palm Beach who was through the last blow," said a man who sat across from us in the dining car.

## Family Spirit Rules

At 7 Sunday evening the United Press reported that the wires were down in southern Florida "that no message had been received by radio for three hours, that the wind was blowing ninety miles an hour and the waves running thirty feet high at West Palm Beach, according to the last bulletin. There is no danger here, of course, but the same sympathetic anxiety that pervades the Nation.

We are learning to think beyond our own immediate interests as never before to visualize ourselves as a great family, to come forward with assistance that would have been impossible two generations ago. The Red Cross has already moved to relieve Porto Rico. Today, it will be making plans for the relief of other stricken districts. Best of all, it can depend on the American people to furnish whatever is needed.

## Democratic Bolt

As might be expected, the storm has sidetracked political talk, but I am told there would otherwise be plenty of it. Water power, prohibition and religion combine to produce a peculiarly intense feeling. Tennessee is not only doubtful, but the eastern end of it is strongly Republican. The Knoxville area is southern, but not solid. Northeastern Tennessee always has shown strong Republican leanings. Four years ago the First congressional district went Republican by 32,000 majority. There is a Democratic bolt here, but no one seems to know how large. The best information I can get is that it will run from 15 to 25 per cent of the party's strength.

## Hoover Invasion

Hoover is scheduled to speak at Elizabethton on Oct. 6 in connection with that town's long planned industrial celebration. This is heralded as an event of speaking to people who are peculiarly interested in industrial development, who have awakened to the extent of their mineral resources and the importance of water power.

## Utilizing Politics

Elizabethton is a good example of how and why the south is changing, especially in this region. Five years ago it contained 3,000 people. Then came a German rayon corporation which has already put one plant in operation and completed another. The town now numbers 12,000. When both plants are running on full schedule they will furnish employment for no less than 30,000.

Small wonder that Elizabethton is feeling good, or that its Chamber of Commerce is thrilled with the advertising urge. Hoover's coming is appreciated quite as much for the good it will do the community as for political reasons, which is little different from Houston's attitude toward the Democratic convention. People in all sections of the country may be as enthusiastic over politics as they ever were, but one can hardly escape the impression that they have grown cleverer in the use of political events to boost local enterprise.

## Face New Growth

I have thought for several years that no section of the country promised greater development than that which includes East Tennessee. It is not only a section rich in resources, but richer still in the attitude of its people. They have changed distinctly in the last quarter of a century. Their thoughts are no longer riveted to agriculture or to that easy going, comfortable sort of life which once dominated their spirit.

The discovery of vast mineral deposits, the coming of textile mills, the revelation of water power possibilities through the development of Muscle Shoals have wrought nothing less than an intellectual revolution.

These people have not only awakened to the opportunities which surround them, but to the idea of taking the fullest advantage of these opportunities.

## Doing Her Bit



## DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## When Heart Muscle Fails—

Through delay in mails, The Times is unable today to print another of its series of articles on School Children's Health. One will appear Tuesday.

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN  
Editor Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygieia, the Health Magazine.

It used to be thought that it was a comparatively simple matter to strain the heart and much was made of the fact that an athlete or physical laborer had overworked himself and thus brought on heart disease.

Then, too, it was asserted that unusual mental strain might permanently damage the organ.

However, the heart has scarcely ever been provided to have been injured in such cases unless the muscle was previously weakened by infection or the result of long disease. Unless it has been weakened in this way the heart muscle is not

likely to break down with any exertion that can ordinarily—or even extraordinarily—be placed upon it. In fact, the unusual exertion serves a valuable purpose in calling attention to previously unsuspected disease of the heart tissue.

This indicates the importance, above all things, of knowing definitely that the heart is normal and able to respond to unusual burdens before attempting excessive activities.

The failure to have such knowledge is responsible for the type of collapse that occurs when a heavy, middle-aged man runs too hard after a street car, when a young man collapses on the fifteenth green during the third day of a golf tournament, when a debutante faints during the twentieth dance at 3 in the morning.

The first symptom of a failing heart is usually either shortness of breath on slight exertion or pain in the region of the heart. However, it should be emphasized that not all pains are heart pains.

It is a common saying in medical circles that when a patient complains of his heart the wise physician will think of his stomach.

Conversely, if he complains greatly of his stomach it may be well to examine the heart. Pains in the heart sometimes come on when the person has been subjected to unusual cold. Emotional excitement alone or combined with extra physical exertion may bring on an attack of heart pain.

Leaving a warm room and going out into the cold may start the pain. Worry seems to intensify heart pains.

## Reason

FRANCES ALDA's suit for divorce from Mr. Gatti-Cazza, proves once more that grand opera singers do not like long duets.

The aide of Mayor William Hall Thompson of Chicago says that Bill never really hated King George and that during all the speeches he made against him, his tongue was in his cheek.

The general impression was that when the Mayor spoke, his tongue was always in his hat.

We are glad Clarence Mackay made up with the daughter he scorned when she married Irving Berlin, for life's too short to disown your child, whether you have one or a dozen.

By the time that grandchild draws a picture on the old gent's dickey he'll kick himself for the time he's lost.

## BRIDGE ME ANOTHER

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BY W. W. WENTWORTH

(Abbreviations: A—ace; K—king; Q—queen; J—jack; X—any card lower than 10.)

TO squeeze successfully, you should play all of the cards in your strong suit consecutively instead of switching from one to the other. Squeeze to the limit, even if you have to play every card in your trump suit.

An illustration of the use of the squeeze play at no trump follows: Dummy—spades, J 5; hearts 9 5; diamonds K 9 7; clubs K 9 8 6 5.

East—spades A 8 6 4 3; hearts 10 8 7 6; diamonds 6 2; clubs J 10. Declarer—spades Q 8 4; hearts A 4 2; diamonds A Q 10 8; clubs A Q 4.

West—spades K 10 9; hearts K Q 3; diamonds J 6 4 7; clubs 3 2. West leads the 3 of hearts. The declarer sees that there is nothing to be gained by the hold-up and takes with the Jack of hearts in the dummy. He now notices that six tricks may be made in the club suit.

In addition, four diamond tricks may be made if West does not hold four cards headed by the Jack in that suit—but West has just such a hand. Declarer therefore plays his clubs consecutively. Reluctant to weaken his spade or heart suit, West discards a diamond and the declarer makes all of his diamonds good!

When you hold A K Q X in a suit, before you play it compel your opponents to do some discarding on other suits.

In this manner you may squeeze out one card from a four card holding in that suit in the hand of one of your opponents, with the result that you A K Q X will win four tricks where otherwise it would win only three.



By Frederick LANDIS

## BEANS SPILLED AGAIN DO NOT LIKE DUETS A TONGUE IN HIS HAT

AFTER picking up Europe's beans, scattered from the Mediterranean to the Baltic, Minister Briand of France spills them all in the amazing anger of a moment. Briand waved olive branches a few days ago when Minister Stresemann of Germany signed the Kellogg treaty, but now he charges Germany with maintaining a large army.

Briand knows no more about this now than he did when Stresemann signed the treaty and it is only a personal weakness, given ominous importance by the person's power. If a common man has indignation, he growls at an omelet, but if a foreign minister has it, he growls at an entire nation!

A tree, two feet high, is growing out of the court house tower at Greensburg, Ind. It will be a stately oak before some of the lawsuits, now pending beneath it, are finally determined.

The fellow that's in charge of the millinery department of Al Smith's campaign made an awful mistake when he directed his chief to wear a brown derby when he comes out west.

## Times Readers Voice Views

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Editor Times:—Surely the voice we heard Thursday night over the radio was not that of Tom Adams, the faithful crusader and exponent of clean government. It is hard to believe that this courageous fighter has surrendered to the "gang" and is backing the men he spent months in fighting and against whom he wrote editorial after editorial.

Why has Adams deserted the 75,000 Republican voters who protested against the present "gang" by voting for him in the last primary on the policy of ridding the great Hoosier State of political vice and disgrace? Has the Republican elephant loomed into his mind to such extent as to offset all the good he was accomplishing?

Or has the "gang", by the subtle strategy with which it has controlled the State for several years, conferred him into surrendering the generalship of thousands of voters who are ready for a change? Why has the Republican State ticket suddenly become so pure to him? Alas, his followers are without an explanation.

Editor Times:—Are was fast becoming a Nation of hypocrites? Today much abuse is being heaped upon Al Smith because he came out boldly and told the people where he stands on the wet and dry issues. Thousands and thousands who are fighting him are playing the hypocrite because they are dry by

word of mouth and wet by practice. If all the men and women who are talking dry and acting wet will quit playing hypocrite and live up to what they preach, it will be no trouble to enforce the dry laws of our country.

Think of the leaders of two great parties writing dry planks into their platform while there was so much liquor flowing that it took about all the delegates present to hold the plank down long enough to get enough nails in it for the campaign.

Therefore, knowing these things, we are constrained to say with Matthew 23:14, "Woe unto you, hypocrites, who for a pretense make long prayers, therefore receive the greater damnation."

Fathers of men of America, conduct yourselves like men, obey the laws of your country, and then common people will have respect also for our laws. If the people who are considered our best citizens will live up to the letter of the law as they know they should, the enforcement of the prohibition laws will be easy. A RESPECTABLE VOTER.

Editor Times:—Two or three days ago a rain Times reader voiced his thoughts on what should be done with D. C. Stephenson. If as this person suggests, he should be set free, does he feel that persons would think that the law was just? Don't you think it would make things that are happening "light now just a shade blacker?" If this citizen thinks that he has a better sense of judgment than the courts that have tried Stephenson,

## KEEPING UP With THE NEWS

BY LUDWELL DENNY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Whatever may be the state of general prosperity and welfare in the United States, inadequate educational, health and economic opportunities for one-tenth of the population is creating a serious situation.

This is the conclusion drawn from an official survey of Negro educational institutions by the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior.

Coming so soon after a similar Interior Department survey last May revealing desperate conditions among American Indians, the Negro report is expected to produce sharp reaction when Congress meets.

Politicians here are especially interested because of efforts of both parties in the presidential campaign to hook Negro voters who may determine the election in close northern cities and in doubtful border States.

"National social and economic life demands the training of many more Negro professional and technical leaders," according to an Interior Department summary of the survey.

"To safeguard the health of the colored people and of their neighbors, to instruct them in hygiene, sanitation and in the measures necessary to ward off disease, care for those that fall ill, and as essential as intellectual and economic development."

In stating that "the lack of teachers is serious," the study reveals that there are only 48,000 Negro teachers in the country in schools of all types. Upon this small number rests the impossible task of instructing 5,000,000 Negro children.

BUT conditions are even more disturbing than these figures indicate, because the shortage of teachers is not only one of numbers but of quality.

"A considerable portion of the teachers in Negro schools are also reported as being deficient in proper training. Many have not received more than elementary school preparation, while the training of a large number of others has been limited to one or two years work in or graduation from high school."

In addition to the obvious disadvantages of the standard of an intelligent and healthy citizenry, report stresses economic factors involved.

"The economic salvation of the Negro is dependent to a great degree upon his training in the fields of agriculture, mechanical arts and crafts." The survey points out that "While 1,000,000 Negroes own or operate farms, 1,178,000 of the race are engaged in ordinary farm labor."

"The lack of training in mechanical arts and crafts is indicated by the fact that only 56,000 are skilled craftsmen as compared with 1,371,000 pursuing unskilled occupations or employed as day laborers."

THIS disparity of trained race leaders is of course more marked in the professions. For instance, there are only 3,500 Negro physicians and surgeons in the United States, or approximately one medical man for every 3,343 Negroes. Yet public health officials are alarmed because the ratio of white physicians to the white population of the country is only one to 553 persons.

"A serious lack of Negro dentists prevails. There is only one to every 10,540 Negro inhabitants." In the entire country there are only fifty Negro architects, 184 engineers, 145 designers, draftsmen and inventors, and 207 chemists. Negro theological schools are turning out only ten graduates a year. While presenting the exceptional progress accomplished in Negro higher education during the last decade, the report states that "the immediate need of the race is more education and better education."

Negro institutions offering college work increased from thirty-one in 1917 to seventy-seven in 1927-28. In that period the college enrollment mounted from 2,132 to 17,680, an increase of 550 per cent. Income of these institutions rose from \$2,283,000 to \$8,560,000, an increase of 275 per cent, while the value of their plants appreciate 146 per cent to \$38,680,000.

The survey was made under Dr. Arthur J. Klein of the Interior Department by a committee including: President William B. Bizzell, Oklahoma University; Dr. C. C. McCracken, Ohio State University, and Dean George B. Woods, American University.

## This Date in U. S. History

September 17  
1630—The settlement at Trimountain, Mass., was named Boston.  
1787—The Constitution signed and articles of Confederation set aside.  
1796—Washington, having declined a third term, issued his farewell address.

## Daily Thoughts

His hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him.—Genesis 15:12.

THAT is a most wretched fortune which is without an enemy.—Publius Syrus.

then, I for one, would like to see him. Do you suppose that this citizen has a daughter and would he feel safe when she was on the street if such a man as Stephenson were free? No, he would not. And neither would I or you. Would not Stephenson try the same things that were told by himself at his trial and while he was in prison? K. L. H.