



## 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.

BOYD GURLEY,  
Editor.

ROY W. HOWARD,  
President.

FRANK G. MORRISON,  
Business Manager.

PHONE—RILEY 5551.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 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."

### The Shumaker Pardon

Once again, as election nears, the liberty of Rev. E. S. Shumaker, head of the Anti-Saloon League, becomes a matter of discussion and comment.

This time his friends confer with Governor Ed Jackson, whose sympathetic attitudes toward those who stand in shadows of prisons can be understood, and discuss the steps necessary to secure a pardon for the dry leader, now under sentence for contempt of the Supreme Court.

That the sentence is delayed until appeals to the United States Supreme Court can be perfected might interfere somewhat with the granting of clemency, but it does not, apparently, interfere with negotiations with the Governor looking to set aside the decree of the judges, who declared that Shumaker had endeavored to overthrow law and orderly processes by destroying the highest court in the State.

This newspaper could never accept the viewpoint of the court that the criticisms by Shumaker, false as they were pronounced to be by six outstanding attorneys of the State, were punishable by the summary method adopted by the court. It believed that the right of free speech was more important, even if abused, and that there were other remedies than contempt proceedings.

But on the additional charge filed against Shumaker it believed that he should have been punished and with him the two United States Senators, who countenanced his effort to use political pressure and threats to influence justice.

It will be remembered that just two years and one month ago, Shumaker went, according to the evidence, to the home of Senator Arthur Robinson and outlined his then imminent danger of being jailed and proceeded to use his political power to relieve himself.

It was Senator Robinson who telephoned to the summer home of Senator Watson and then placed Shumaker on the line to discuss means and methods of forcing the court to act immediately, in the Shumaker hope that the super-government he had created would produce a favorable decision if it were rendered in advance of an election.

It will be remembered, too, that the then chairman of the Republican committee, now at Leavenworth prison, testified that Shumaker had appealed to him to interfere with the court and that Shumaker had held out the threat of using not only his own dry league, but one important church denomination to defeat the Republican ticket as a means of reprisal.

There was, too, in the testimony the statement by Senator Watson that his colleague, Robinson, had come to him in Washington and urged him to "work in his own way" to keep Shumaker out of jail.

This attack on the dignity of the court and on its efficiency is such as should make any Governor hesitate to give a pardon and certainly should raise a question of the equal dignity of courts and executives if one is attempted.

There is a vast difference between standing gravely for the right of free speech and sneaking away from punishment for attempting to coerce a court.

The people should also remember the part played by Senator Robinson in this significant and menacing episode.

The people have their chance to relieve themselves of one Senator whose view of his own office is such as to permit him to interfere with other portions of the government.

### Ominous News From China

The rumble of a new revolution in China seems to be getting nearer. Observers in the Far East predict civil war may come this fall.

It is the same old story. A new nationalist government comes into power. Folks stand around waiting to see what happens. A few months pass and there is no millennium. Money does not grow on trees. A vast country, impoverished for centuries, remains hard up. People still have to pay taxes. Human suffering has not been abolished. So there is dissatisfaction.

In China, standing by ready to encourage, and take advantage of, this dissatisfaction are various self-seeking war lords and their followers. And behind these, it is said to the everlasting shame of the so-called civilized nations, are some of the great powers, lurking in the shadow and egging the war lords on.

The aim of the present conspiracy, it seems, is to recognize the recently defeated northern militarist forces, build up the personal armies of such disgruntled provincial war lords as will lend aid to the cause, and then launch a well-synchronized attack against the Nanking government from several different directions at once.

Marshal Wu Pei-Fu, it appears, is being worked upon to throw his weight against Nanking. Marshal Wu was one, for a few hours, master of Peking, but was robbed of the fruits of his victory by his right hand man, the so-called "Christian general," Feng Yu-Hsiang, now one of the chief supporters of the nationalists. Thus there is a natural grudge to be paid off and Marshal Wu is counted upon to march.

But what is vastly more significant than the story of Wu is the amazing resurrection of the rotten old Anfu clique, thought to have been dead and forever buried some ten years ago, along with its leader, the last possibilities of the lens.

former premier and boss of China, Marshal Tuan Chi-Jui.

Tuan and the Anfu party all but turned China over to Japan about a decade ago and it required only partial exposure of his secret treaties with that country to blow his party clear out of the water and cause Tuan to flee for his life.

And now comes the report that while Marshal Wu is being touted for the presidency of China, if and when the nationalists are overthrown, Marshal Tuan is said to be slated for the vice presidency, where he would be the real power behind the throne.

If the coup comes off the scheme would be to re-organize the country into a union of virtually autonomous provinces, or groups of provinces under a vague sort of central government once more established at Peking.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

The nationalist program calls for a strong, united China—including Manchuria. The Japanese program calls for a weak, loosely joined group of Chinese provinces with Manchuria looking to Tokio, rather than to Peking, for support.

We shall see which wins.

### An Incredible Proposal

So far, civil service examination to establish a duly certified list of national pickpockets has not been proposed.

Yet it may be just around the corner.

For in Washington, incredible as it seems, serious consideration is being given to proposed establishment of a duly certified roster of national stool pigeons.

United States Commissioner Turnage, growing weary of perjured charges sworn to by informers in the pay of public dry enforcement agencies, proposes not abolition of this contemptible system, but extinction of it by giving its members the status of civil service professionals.

A better class of stool pigeons, a higher type of personnel in the lowest human profession, more decent debauchery, more tasteful treachery—something like that seems to be the idea.

And Prohibition Commissioner Doran and Civil Service Commissioner Wales approve of his plan.

The United States Government has in its employ several thousand under-cover agents and spies, but so far it has had the grace to keep this fact more or less dark. They are scattered through the different departments and bear a variety of titles.

"Persons with underworld associations, whose names can not be made of record," said a postoffice official recently, explaining before a committee of Congress why appropriations for one phase of this work could not be handled in the regular fashion.

A spy system, public or private, increases wrongdoing. For every crime that is uncovered by espionage, betrayal, faking, or planting, scores of others are bred by a code that breaks down honesty and man's confidence in mankind.

This is what the United States Government is doing in sponsoring snooping. Its half-shamed toleration of the system has let it grow into a great and dangerous espionage machine.

Shall this work now continue frankly, with the efficient assistance and benign sanction of civil service?

People who read the headline, "Easy Money in Wall Street" are likely to be misled.

A botanist and a physician are candidates for president in Australia. We are offering the botanist's friends, gratis, the "apple a day" idea.

—David Dietz on Science

### Era of the Microscope

No. 160

THE invention of the compound microscope opened up a new era in medical progress. The eye is a marvelous and delicate instrument, but it has certain limitations. Unaided, it can't see things smaller than a certain size.

The microscope extended the human eye into the realm of the infinitely small. This was of particular importance to medical progress because many of the things which had to be known to make progress possible could not be discovered with the unaided eye.

We can understand how the microscope accelerated advances in the field of medicine if we remember what the invention of the telescope did for astronomy.

The astronomer had been stopped by another limitation of the human eye. The distant objects of the heavens were too far away and consequently too faint to reveal their secrets to the unaided eye.

But when Galileo turned his first little telescope upon the heavens, their secrets were revealed to him.

One startling fact after another yielded to the telescope. The mountains of the moon, the satellites of Jupiter, the phases of Venus, the rings of Saturn were startling discoveries which Galileo made in quick succession.

So important was the telescope that one might fairly divide the history of astronomy into the era before its invention and the era after its invention.

The microscope in much the same way introduced a new era into the study of biology although results were not quite so quickly obtained.

Paul De Kruijff, scientist and author, tells in a most charming manner the story of one line of adventure which the microscope made possible in his book, "Microbe Hunters."

The microscope first became an efficient scientific instrument at the hands of Anthony Von Leeuwenhoek, a Dutchman who De Kruijff calls "the first of the microbe hunters."

The principle of the lens or magnifying glass had been known in ancient times. A quartz lens has been unearthed in the ruins of ancient Nineveh.

The ancient Greeks undoubtedly understood the magnifying properties of a lens.

But Leeuwenhoek was the first to appreciate the vast possibilities of the lens.

The wind bloweth where it listeth.—John 3:8.

THESE are two freedoms—the

M. E.

## TRACY

SAYS:

"Kindness and Study Have Enabled Us to Do More in the Last Half Century Than Our Forefathers Did in the 300 Years of Harshness and Persecution."

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 20.—America's best known saloon keeper is dead. He was Charles Henry Ramos of New Orleans. He operated the most celebrated liquor establishment in the South for forty years, but never drank. The fact that he never drank goes far toward explaining his success.

Now comes the report that while Marshal Wu is being touted for the presidency of China, if and when the nationalists are overthrown, Marshal Tuan is said to be slated for the vice presidency, where he would be the real power behind the throne.

If the coup comes off the scheme would be to re-organize the country into a union of virtually autonomous provinces, or groups of provinces under a vague sort of central government once more established at Peking.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

It may be just another one of the many strange coincidences which have a way of happening in this part of the world, but all this would play decidedly into the hands of the Japanese who, once so generously subsidized Tuan and his Anfu henchmen.

They intend to hold on to Manchuria, cost what it may. They would fight rather than allow China to reassess full authority over their three Eastern provinces, really China's but over which Japan has established what amounts to a protectorate.

## The First 100 Yards Are the Hardest

