



# The Indianapolis Times

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

## Calles, Gil and Mexico

In choosing Portes Gil as provisional president, Mexico won a moral victory over as great a temptation as a nation ever had.

Mexico had two outstanding national figures to guide her destinies. One was President Calles and the other was President-Elect Obregon.

An assassin's bullet removed Obregon, so as a matter of practical politics and for the sake of the country's immediate good the thing to do was to continue President Calles in office.

Calles' calibre had been proved. He had demonstrated his statesmanship, his talent for national reconstruction and his almost religious determination to lift his people as a whole to a higher standard of living.

Considered purely from the standpoint of Mexico's immediate future, we repeat Calles clearly was the man to carry on with the job.

Fortunately for Mexico, however, President Calles is thinking of tomorrow as well as today. He insisted that another man be selected to succeed him, completely ignoring the strong pressure brought to bear upon him to remain. He felt the time had come definitely to prove those critics wrong who insisted that only a Diaz could rule the country.

So a young lawyer—not a soldier with an array of bristling bayonets behind him—has been named provisional president. His name is Emilio Portes Gil. Despite his youth—he is just 37 years old—he has made an enviable reputation as a governor, builder of schools and roads, and as a cabinet member, and it is believed he will continue the Calles policy of rapprochement and friendship with the United States.

But to us, somehow, the important thing is less the kind of man Gil turns out to be—vastly important to Mexico, and us, though this is—than that he or any one else should have been chosen at all to succeed Calles, the circumstances being what they were. Mexico is fooling her enemies and—let's be frank about it—surprising even her friends more and more every day by her steady progress.

Her latest, and perhaps greatest, moral victory will in time greatly outweigh the momentary advantage, great though that would be, of retaining Calles in power. For Calles, by his renunciation, has created a precedent destined to have enormous influence on the future of his country.

## "Old Soak's" Author for Hoover

Striking evidence of the cross currents that prevail in prohibition's relation to the presidential campaign is found in the fact that the author of "The Old Soak" comes out for Hoover.

One of the greatest ironies on prohibition was "The Old Soak." Yet Don Marquis, a wit, will give his vote to Hoover, the first time in his life he ever has voted for a Republican.

And his reasoning is clear-cut. It expresses what we believe to be true of this campaign as it affects the prohibition question. What Marquis says is a concise and true tribute to Hoover.

Quoting Marquis:  
"I don't think the liquor issue is ripe to spring on the voters. There must be more education first. When it is put before them, then it should be put before them directly, uncomplicated with other issues. It is not a clean-cut issue in this campaign; that is to say, Smith, if elected, will have a tough job changing the Eighteenth Amendment; Hoover, if elected, will have a tough job enforcing it."

"I never before have voted for a Republican for any office, but I intend to vote for Hoover. I like the man, his tone, his manner, his essential character. He is an experienced administrator."

"He not only understands politics in the larger sense, but he is in close touch with the economic and industrial situations, which, more and more, in our intensely complex civilization, have their influence on national politics."

"This Republic is taking a foremost place among the powers of the world by virtue of its economic position in the world. It is essential to have at the head of it not only a man who understands the relation between industry and politics in America, but a man who understands in a broad way the relations of this country to the general economic-political-industrial situation throughout the world."

"I am going to vote for Hoover because I think he is better equipped to be a leader in this new statesmanship than any other man prominent in political life in America."

The prohibition question is a question in itself. It does not belong in either party as things now stand, for the simple reason that neither party is unified on the issue.

There are scores of thousands of dry Democrats and scores of thousands of wet Republicans. Since prohibition cuts both ways through party lines, it cannot dominate the 1928 election, no matter how much the ardent dries or the ardent wets would like to have it be the determining factor.

## Good Luck, Prince and Princess

Every American has special reason to wish all happiness to Prince and Princess Chichibu, married yesterday in Tokio.

The heir presumptive to the Japanese throne himself visited the United States not so very long ago and made many friends during his stay. But his beautiful young princess, we feel, is almost an American. She attended school in Washington, where her father, Ambassador Matsudaira, represented his government for some time.

Miss Setsuko Matsudaira, now Princess Chichibu, studied, attended classes, recited, played tennis and engaged in other school activities just like any healthy American girl. She always was a great favorite among the other students. Her English is faultless and she was genuinely fond of American ways and people.

Now she has become an imperial princess, second in line from the throne and the presumptive next empress of Japan. It all sounds like a page from a book of Japanese fairy tales.

Good luck to her and her Prince Charming. In their years to come—which we hope will be very many—we may be sure they will not forget us.

An organization for the improvement of divorce laws suggests that lonesomeness be made sufficient grounds. As an added starter we recommend the quotation, "My mother said that father never contradicted her."

One of the big college football teams is to travel 10,000 miles this year. A football player has to get an education some way.

## People and Their Votes

Actors, like all the rest of us, are merely people. When it comes to politics they have their prejudices as other people do. Probably most of them are Republicans or Democrats because their fathers were before them. If they can find any vital difference between the two parties they have sharper eyes than most of us.

So it isn't surprising that each of the party organizations can trot out a long list of actors who will support that party's candidate. In almost any class of citizens it is possible to find both sheep and goats, because there is little real relation between a citizen's political opinion and the special line of thought he develops in his manner of making a living.

Authors, actors, educators, priests, preachers, editors, captains of industry, carpenters, bricklayers, clerks and all the rest of us walk up to the polls and vote one way or another, without much knowledge of what that vote means.

In general, we figure it out that the country will be better off if the Government is controlled by this party or that.

Aside from the several issues that a few get excited about, none of us can see that it is going to make much difference in our daily lives whether Hoover or Smith is elected. If there is any advantage it is on the side of Hoover, because of the natural reluctance of many people to favor a change when things are going as well as could be expected.

It generally takes a financial panic or an industrial depression to tempt people to take a chance and make a change; and there's nothing like that this year, despite unfavorable conditions in coal, textiles and agriculture; and no political party can be blamed for that.

## New Strike Tactics

Money makes the mare go, said our ancestors. And now it has been found to be true in solving a strike problem.

If the capitalists will not employ you, why not turn capitalist and employ yourself? No sooner said than done, reply the Amalgamated Garment Workers and their unusual leader, Sidney Hillman. So, in Milwaukee, having come to a deadlock with the Adler Clothing Company, the strike or lockout has been ended by the workers hiring an old brewery and going to work on their own account. Hart, Schaffner and Marx, who are always the big brothers of the Amalgamated, have agreed to buy all their product.

Of course, money was the answer. But what is money when the Amalgamated has a bank in New York and a bank in Chicago with ten or twenty millions in their vaults? When the sun was shining little Sidney Hillman advised his friends to lay aside for the rainy day. And now that it is raining in Milwaukee, they start their own factory.

It is an entirely new answer by strikers to an obstinate employer. It will be watched with interest.

## So Much, So Good

It is possible to see good in everything. Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt has been mentioned in the past frequently as a probable appointee to a Federal judgeship. But her lack of the judicial temperament being proved now day by day, we are not likely to hear her mentioned in that manner again.

dollars. And doesn't even mention the invention of a disappearing receptacle for used razor blades.

President Coolidge has received a great deal of favorable criticism for his speech at Bennington, Vt., the other day. Well, he's John Coolidge's father, you know.

## David Dietz on Science

## Disease Natural History

No. 168

THE MODERN view of disease was laid down in the seventeenth century by an English physician, Thomas Sydenham.

"All disease can be described as natural history," said Sydenham, thus laying down the fundamental proposition of modern medical practice.

We do not realize how great a debt we owe to such a man as Sydenham unless we realize that he did not express the general opinion of his day. He was a pioneer, pointing the way for the next generation.

Sir William Osler says of him: "It is extraordinary how he could have been so emancipated from dogmas and theories of all sorts." "To do him justice," wrote Dr. John Brown, "we must remember in the midst of what a mass of errors and prejudices, of theories actively mischievous, he was placed, at a time when the mania of hypothesis was at its height, and when the practical part of his art was overrun and stifled by vile and silly nostrums."

Sydenham amplified his basic theory in these words: "In writing, therefore, such a natural history of disease, every merely philosophical hypothesis should be set aside, and the manifest and natural phenomena, however minute, should be noted with the utmost exactness."

"The usefulness of this procedure cannot be easily overestimated, for can there be a shorter or indeed any other way of coming at the causes or discovering the curative indications than by a certain perception of the peculiar symptoms?"

Sydenham was born on Sept. 10, 1624, at Wymford Eagle, Dorset, England. He entered Oxford at 18, but left before graduation to become an army officer. Later he returned to Oxford and obtained the degree of bachelor of medicine in 1648.

It is strange that he did not receive his degree of doctor of medicine until many years later, finally obtaining it from Cambridge in 1676. At that time his eldest son was a student at Cambridge.

Sydenham's abilities were appreciated by the foremost scientists of England and he numbered many members of the Royal Society such as Robert Boyle among his close friends.

It is doubtful if the physicians of his day appreciated his greatness. Later generations, however, conferred the title of the English Hippocrates upon him. He died in London on Dec. 29, 1689.

His chief publication was an outline of pathology and medical practice titled "Processus Integri."

## TRACY

SAYS:  
"The Great Weakness of Our Political System Consists in the Fact That We Demand About So Much Talk Whether There Is Anything to Say."

MONDAY will be the first of October, leaving the campaign only five weeks to go.

Just back from Europe, William Allen White wants to know who is running. "Is it Mrs. Willebrandt," he asks, "or some one else?"

Other people have voiced the same thought. They not only want to know who is running, but what is the issue.

From the way topics are chosen for discussion in various parts of the country, it looks as though there were no general issue. "Whispering" seems to be the favorite theme in New York, Tammany in the South, beer in Wisconsin, farm relief in the Midwest and plain hokey in other places.

The radio makes it difficult for gentlemen of the stump to get away with all they would like.

In those good old days before the telegraph, high-powered press and wireless, candidates could pander to local sentiment with less risk of getting caught at it. Speeches could be designed to please the South, or West, with a good assurance that only such parts of them as promised no offense would trickle back East.

Now it is necessary to talk to every one at the same time, and that complicates the game.

## Dry Issue Flops

The show started with Hoover running on Coolidge's record and Governor Smith running on Jefferson's record. Though full of self-complacency, the platforms were mild enough to jar no one. Even Volstead failed to get a rise out of Governor Smith re-written, revised or clarified, as you prefer, the Democratic pronouncement.

That seemed to clear the atmosphere for the moment. A good many folks settled down to the contented belief that prohibition would furnish the chief argument.

Prohibition proved something of a flop, and farm relief was substituted, which would have been all right, except that after all the discussing and elucidating, you cannot be sure whether Hoover is against the McNary-Haugen bill, or Governor Smith is for the equalization fee.

The case is about as bad with regard to water power, which was selected for the third round.

Now we are back to beer, tolerance and Mrs. Willebrandt.

## Wordless Struggle

The great weakness of our political system consists in the fact that we demand just about so much talk, whether there is anything to say.

The Croats pursue an opposite course in their struggle for fair treatment. Instead of talking, they have adopted a policy of silence. They absolutely refuse to speak to the Serbs.

The Serbs simply do not know what to make of it. Neither do they know how to retaliate. The result is that for the first time since the nation of Jugo-Slavia was formed, the Serbs are showing a disposition to give the Croats what they want.

Far be it from me to recommend the method, but it has its advantages. Silence would certainly be a relief these days, even in moderate doses. There is so much talk that no one has time to think.

That is one reason why the campaign is running short of ideas, why full-grown men turn to childish "whispers" for a material, why back-alley gossip is picked up as though it represented a serious problem.

## Shout Party Loyalty

It all goes back to the gross inconsistencies on which our political system is based. We preach party loyalty, but shout for independent thinking. We insist that only those who have been faithful to the ticket shall be nominated. Then we yell for thousands of people to change their minds so we can win the election.

We say that the party system must be preserved at all costs, that no one need apply at the pie counter unless he has "voted her straight." Then we go out to make converts who run the risk of ruining themselves politically if they scratch the ticket, but without whose help there could be no shift.

Hoover is being criticized because he served under a Democratic President and because he was advocated as the Democratic nominee at one time. He cannot be a good Republican, it is reasoned, and, therefore, not a good President. Desertion of the party, you gather, is a crime for the office-holder, but a virtue for the citizen.

Only those voters who do not want anything can afford to change. In other words, our political system, though depending on independent people to keep things straight, offers them nothing by way of reward.

## Politics or Honesty

Suppose we pursued such a course in business. Suppose the great institutions of this country refused to hire managers and executives from their competitors. Suppose the only way you could rise in a bank, a manufactory or a railroad was by staying with it.

We tell our young men and women to be honest and sincere. Then we advise them to go into politics, well knowing that they can not make headway unless they kick their conscience under the table and go along with the machine. That is why our campaigns run to bunk.

## Give This Little Girl A Great Big Hand!



## DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Egg Should be Regular On Youth's Diet

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

THE child who gets a quart of milk a day and whose body weight is under sixty pounds will be getting sufficient total protein for his body needs.

After this weight is attained, however, additional protein is required, and egg is one of the first substances to be thought of as an adequate supplement in any diet.

The egg yolk contains vitamins A and B, and about as much B as one-fourth of a cup of fresh milk and about as much A as three cups of milk.

It contains enough vitamin D to prevent rickets, if one egg yolk is taken daily during the late winter months; but it is safer to depend regularly on cod liver oil for the vitamin D.

Eggs are rich in everything necessary to growth, except calcium and vitamin C. For this reason many specialists in infant feeding begin to add egg yolk to the diet of artificially fed babies very soon after they are put on artificial feeding.

By the time the child is 3 or 4 years old egg should be a regular part of its diet.

The iron in egg yolk is most valuable because of its easy assimilation. It is about half as much as occurs in one-third of a cup of steamed spinach and equal to the amount to be found in a whole shredded wheat biscuit, or one-half cup of fresh peas.

An egg yolk will contain twice as much iron as an ounce of lean beef or a half cup of string beans. The egg yolk also provides phosphorus, which is needed in small amounts in the body, and protein

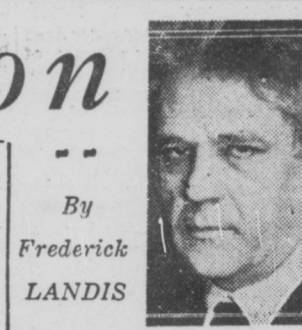
substances capable of supporting the body's growth and in supplementing cereal and milk proteins. Another advantage of the egg is the fact that it may be used soft and taken by a child whose diet must be fluid.

As the child grows older, the form of cooking may be modified so that the egg may be an extremely attractive supplement to any form of feeding.

Recent experiments conducted in New York City indicate that the addition of an egg a day to a diet results in improvement in general health and in the content of red coloring matter in the blood, the substance responsible for carrying oxygen.

Children believed to be doing exceedingly well on their ordinary diet were found to make distinct improvement on the addition of one egg each day.

## LEANING ON EVERYONE THE PRESIDENT'S DOG THEY ALL HAVE A SHOW



By  
Frederick  
LANDIS

## Reason

WE sympathize with Mr. Coolidge in the death of his dog, for no man needs more the comforting fidelity of this noble animal than the President of the United States.

Beset from morning till night by favor-seeking hordes, what a relief to sit down at last with a devoted, silent friend in whose paw there is no pretension and in whose greeting there is no guile!

There was no occasion for Senator Borah, in his Nashville speech, to boast that Woodrow Wilson leaned on Mr. Hoover, for if Mr. Smith is elected and brings about an increased alcoholic content in beer, there will be a lot of people leaning on almost everybody.

## Times Readers Voice Views

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but no request for return of manuscript. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Editor Times—Well, Smith surely told them, didn't he? The Republican national organization may not be guilty of sending out the tons of anti-Catholic propaganda that is flooding the Nation, but is doing nothing to stop it.

We have not heard where Mr. Winkler has requested the fellowship forum and the rail splitter to discontinue their stupid lying campaign against Governor Smith. I know two or three local Republican workers—precinct committeemen—who are spending practically all their spare time handing out copies of the infamous fake K. of C. oath, apparently with the sanction and approval of the local Republican organization.

I also read in a nationally distributed magazine where civil service employees at Washington are handing out cards whereon is printed a poem depicting Governor Smith as the tool of the Pope.

I note that The Times is out for Dailey and at the same time rooting for Hoover. Al Smith is the whole issue in the present campaign. Dump him and you dump the balance of the ticket—from Governor down to dog catcher. Why won't The Times get off of the fence and support the entire Democratic ticket?

A. J. BENTON.

Editor Times—With eight years of prohibition and nothing accomplished, what is to be the outcome? Prohibition has made more drunkards, liars and thieves than we had before the country went dry.

During these years Dr. George Winkler has been prohibition administrator for Indiana. What has he done? He is a friend to most bootleggers and it is with regret he has resigned. In Orange County there hasn't been a prohibition officer for several months.

To my knowledge, there are eighteen still in operation within a six-mile radius of Paoli and in near-

ly every house one can find home brew, if I have been informed correctly.

Mr. Winkler knows of twelve houses on the New Albany pike that run open bars. These places are the source of the liquor that is being brought into our county and where many of our boys and girls go for recreation.

How can our so-called temperance people think this is a dry country, when every other man meets is a bootlegger. It has reached the point where the bootlegger will vote dry to protect his own interests. I ask the temperance people of the State: Do you think it will all come out in the wash as long as we have such a set of officers to contend with?

## TIMES READER.

Paoli, Ind.

Editor Times—The crime wave here in our city is on the increase rather than on the decrease, and as a reader of your paper I would like to know if there is a chance of any of the holdup men stealing police headquarters and taking the badges and guns away from the "force."

JERRY KLINE.

Was Holbrook Blinn the star of the film version of "The Green Goddess?" He did not appear in that picture. George Arliss was the star, and Harry T. Morey played the part of Major Crespin.

Of what religious denomination was the author of "Nearer My God To Thee" a member? Sarah Adams, who wrote the hymn, was a Unitarian.

What is the name of the man who rode through Johnston, Pa., warning the inhabitants that the dam had broken and the flood was coming?

David Lucas.

ONE is not surprised that Senator Blaine of Wisconsin has come out for Smith because these Wisconsin fellows are not elephant Republicans; they are just zebra Republicans.

No matter what they do, the Republican leaders never will muzzle Mabel Willebrandt, for after a lady muzzes the front page, you can't shove her back among the want ads any more than you can make a Bengal tiger's mouth water for spinach after he once has tasted blood.

No one is astonished by this declaration of the Illinois Republicans that from now on till the end of the campaign "no quarter will be asked or given."

But remembering the recent lavish expenditures in Illinois politics, one is astonished that anybody over there should mention anything as small as a quarter.

Of course, it's distressing for vice presidential candidate Curtis to lose his voice now when he can use it, for if he is elected they will take it away from him and not let him have it for four years.

The law of Turkey has compelled Mr. Zaro Agha, 137 years old to cut off his beard.

Mr. Henry Ford should acquire this rare soup receiver and place it among his antiques.

Loeb and Leopold may try to get out of Joliet penitentiary in five years on a technicality.

If the people of Illinois can not devise some way to keep their pair behind the bars for life, they should take the Goddess of Justice from their courthouse and turn her into a cabaret dancer.

The General Electric Company is testing the possibility of cooking by radio and the greatest problem is to keep the static from scrambling the eggs.

What do the names Elsie and Ernest mean? Elsie means joyful and Ernest means sincere.

Was there ever any additional postage required to send a postcard to Canada?

No.

In the game of euchre, can we order up without a trump?

There is nothing in the rules requiring player ordering dealer up to hold cards of the trump suit.

Is it customary for men to wear wedding rings?

Some men wear wedding rings, but the custom is not very widespread.

What do the names Elsie and Ernest mean?

Elsie means joyful and Ernest means sincere.

## KEEPING UP With THE NEWS

BY LUDWELL DENNY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Increased anti-British feeling here and a larger American Navy are expected to result from the British-French naval agreement which the State Department sweeping attacks in identical notes to London and Paris, made public here today.

These notes are conceded to be probably the most devastating ever exchanged between friendly governments in the long post-war disarmament dispute.

In bald words the United States says Britain and France have received "in new and even more objectionable form" a so-called naval limitation plan which is "no limitation at all," except to reduce American ships while leaving British and French types unlimited.

The United States reminds these governments and the world that in contrast to this "objectionable" discriminatory plan repeatedly put forward by Great Britain, this government formally is on record for as low a tonnage limitation of all classes of auxiliary ships as any other governments will accept now or in the future.

Advocates of a larger American Navy quite frankly expect the State Department's pointed revelation of the alleged unfairness of the "secret" British-French agreement to facilitate passage by the next Senate of the seventeen-ship building program and to pave the way for the original Wilbur seventy-four-ship program.

These notes are said to be intended to offset "pact" attempts to use the Kellogg outlawry of war pact to defeat the navy building program.

Further, the British press which has been almost unanimous in condemning the method, if not the purpose, of the secret London-Paris plan, is counted on to use the American note to curtail partially the British government's future plans along these "objectionable" lines.

Despite British government statements describing this unpublished agreement with France as only a tentative plan for submission to the Geneva preparatory arms commission and wholly dependent on American acceptance, it is pointed out here that whatever becomes of the written agreement, London and Paris in the future will tend in fact to stand together on naval matters.

Charges in Rome and Berlin that other reported conditions of the revived British-French "entente" are aimed at Germany and Italy as well as at the United States, are read by officials here with interest, but without comment.

That part of the agreement summarized by the British note and rejected by the State Department, proposes to limit 10,000 ton cruisers carrying 8-inch guns and submarines over 600 tons, which are the long cruising type of ships required by the United States with its lack of naval bases. Other types of cruisers and submarines, which are those used by Britain and France, would be unlimited.