

The Indianapolis Times

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ROY W. HOWARD
Editor

FRANK G. MORRISON
Business Manager

PHONE—Riley 5551

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

Another Jailed

Congressman Rowbottom joins the unsavory list of those who rose to power through the wave of Klan hate and finally goes to jail.

One after another, those who obtained power through the wearing of nightgowns meet retribution.

It would seem to be impossible that any movement should have been able to find so many potential criminals for its leaders and beneficiaries. Out of the entire list who gained prominence through the power of the hooded order only Senator Arthur Robinson has been able to keep his liberty and his position.

Three of the former heads of the order went to federal prison. Their Governor has dropped into obscurity after pleading the statute of limitations. Coffin, the boss, no longer has power or prestige. Duval served his time in jail, broken and discredited.

How those who once followed these masters of chicanery and hate must regret their stupidity and weakness in yielding to the pleas of passion and of hate.

What nightmares must plague those who see fate overtake their former comrades, for the routine seems to be the same. First power, then plunder, then jail.

The Oxnam Attack

Once again big business, as stupid as it is venal, is endeavoring to drive Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam from the presidency of De Pauw university.

Under his leadership De Pauw is preserving the ideals of liberal education while sacrificing nothing of principles or practices of Methodism under which the university is maintained.

A year or so ago the drive was headed by a banker whose relations to one state fund later became a matter of official inquiry. This year an attorney for the Insull interests takes the foreground of the fight.

The great difficulty from the viewpoint of those who dislike the doctor is the strong possibility that graduates of De Pauw may at some time really think for themselves instead of getting their ideas delicately from style. That, from the view of big business, would be very bad indeed. Therefore, the persistent Oxnam drive.

Spain Faces Two Ways

Street fighting in Barcelona between labor groups and troops of the Spanish government indicates that all is not well with the new republic.

A general strike was called by the United Labor Syndicate—for what purpose is not clear from the news dispatches. Whereupon President Macia of the new Catalonian republic, who apparently has modified his separatist program and taken his state into the federated Spanish republic, turned the machine guns on the laborers.

The central government in Madrid appears no more friendly to labor. Indeed, the new cabinet seems nothing conservative; conservative first and republican second.

President Zamora, who succeeds the Bourbon Alfonso as head of the nation, became a republican as an after thought and because of personal feud. He is far removed in type from the left republican leaders, like the former exile, Miguel de Unamuno, rector of Salamanca university.

Zamora served Alfonso as a conservative cabinet officer in three ministries. He was minister of war in the cabinet kicked out by Primo de Rivera. Because the king would not defend him against Primo's charge of cabinet corruption, Zamora renounced his monarchist sympathies.

Foreign Minister Lerroux is a former supporter of the dictator, Primo.

Without doubt the present sincerity of Zamora and Lerroux, one wonders how far such leaders can go, or even desire to go, in the direction of democracy. They can have a republic—for a little while, anyway—based on the same alliance of land-church-army which ruled the monarchy. They can change the facade from monarchy to republic without touching the real despots of Spain.

If that is the intention, they could not have started better than by shooting down the workers of Barcelona and by the warning of President Zamora that no social revolution would be tolerated.

But in the long run, the Zamora republic can not survive by siding with the exploiters of the workers and peasants. If this conservative republic fails the people today, the people tomorrow probably will divide into two extreme parties—Monarchs versus Communists.

The future of Spain is apt to be more exciting, rather than less.

Official Murder

Michigan voters rolled up a majority of more than 50,000 against a proposal to re-establish the death penalty for major offenses. The referendum was a demonstration of that celebrated principle so hopefully stated by Henry Van Dyke, "In human affairs there is always, somehow, a slight majority on the side of reason, on the side of humanity and progress."

The vote was doubly significant for the reason that Michigan was the first state in the Union to abolish this relic of barbarism. Her legislature outlawed murder by the state in 1847.

Since that time seven other states—Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Maine, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota—have fallen in line behind her.

Within the last month attempts to overturn the abolition statutes have been defeated in Kansas and Michigan. In California the legislature now has an abolition measure under consideration.

America is not alone in the revolt against the hangman. Many of the smaller countries of Europe have abolished capital punishment by enactment. In others it is being abolished effectively by disuse.

It has been abandoned in most of the countries of Central and South America. Recently a royal com-

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

Sometimes You Wonder
Whether There Is Anything
Resembling Logic in
the Conduct of Human
Affairs

NEW YORK, April 16.—Spain is the twelfth European country to become a republic since the World War. That makes it almost unanimous.

The throne of England survives, but largely as a meaningless symbol of reverence for the past.

The same is true of Norwegian, Swedish and Danish thrones.

As for the Italian throne, it is even worse off, with Mussolini sitting in the king's lap.

Outside of the Balkans, where no one can tell what will happen next, monarchy has left but the Orient and only part of that.

Japan, Persia, Spain, Abyssinia—what a comedown from the "holy alliance" which met in Paris 116 years ago, not to mention the secure arrogance of such rulers as Louis XIV, who justly could exclaim, "I am what a triumph for new world influence."

Spain would not be a republic but for the example of her American colonies. Nor would Englishmen be in possession of such liberties as they now enjoy.

Where Is the Logic?

IF republicanism could be accepted as a guarantee of human happiness, the millennium would be just around the corner.

But look at China, at the revolutions which have taken place in South America, or, to come a little closer home, look at Nicaragua.

Nine Americans dead, 300 in danger, a cruiser landing marines, and Sandino on the war-path, while Pan-American day is celebrated with orations extolling amity.

Sometimes you wonder whether there is anything resembling logic in the conduct of human affairs.

The Bonus Wrangle

ACCORDING to Charles M. Schwab, promoter, founder and head of Bethlehem Steel, the bonus system, especially for a few chief executives, is the way to get results.

His idea would be impressive were Bethlehem Steel not running at about 50 per cent capacity, and were Bethlehem stock not down around 50. Maybe Bethlehem stockholders have gained something through the thirty-six million dollars dished out to twenty-one executives during the last fourteen years, and, again, maybe they didn't.

It's one of those problems which you can't prove, but it represents a very important phase of our industrial system, particularly if widespread stock ownership is to become the rule.

It is one thing to invite the public to participate in the earnings of vast enterprises, but it is quite another to dissipate 15 or 20 per cent of those earnings in the form of bonuses without letting the public know about it.

Bad for Stockholders

NO one doubts the efficacy of bonuses, prizes, and rewards, but there is reason in all things.

When a man, drawing a salary of \$12,000 a year, gets more than \$12,000 as a bonus, it just doesn't look reasonable.

Either he deserved more salary, or less bonus.

And when he gets such an enormous largess as the result of a system which had been going on more than a decade, which the stockholders knew nothing about, and which was brought to light only by a law suit, it just doesn't look like an open, candid way of splitting the pot.

Unless the President will demand that prevailing wages be paid if the inquiry proves the complaints justified.

Primo Carnera was led by the Italian boxing commission for fighting in Florida recently. That's a good name for it.

Her voice may be high-pitched, but the girl who struck out Babe Ruth apparently doesn't pitch that way.

A young man doesn't begin to realize his fallings until he flunks a few courses at college.

When an expensive specialist takes your pulse you learn on receiving the bill that feeling runs high.

Government Wages

Don't reduce wages, has been the cry ever since President Hoover called his conference of business leaders after the stock market debacle. In these times there has been no more important warning, no more vital advice. High wages are the foundation upon which prosperity can be rebuilt.

But now, again, there are complaints of government contractors paying less than prevailing wages on a government job.

Business men will not follow Hoover's advice and heed his warning if federal contractors are permitted to cut wages. The government must set the example.

We have no way of knowing whether the new charges of wage cuts are true. But Labor Secretary Doak, whom the protests have been made, should investigate quickly.

Doubtless, the President will demand that prevailing wages be paid if the inquiry proves the complaints justified.

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REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

FOR some reason this particular time seems to be unusually irritating to the Latin blood. All South America has been filled with revolutions and rumors of revolutions, and now the people of Spain have ousted King Alfonso.

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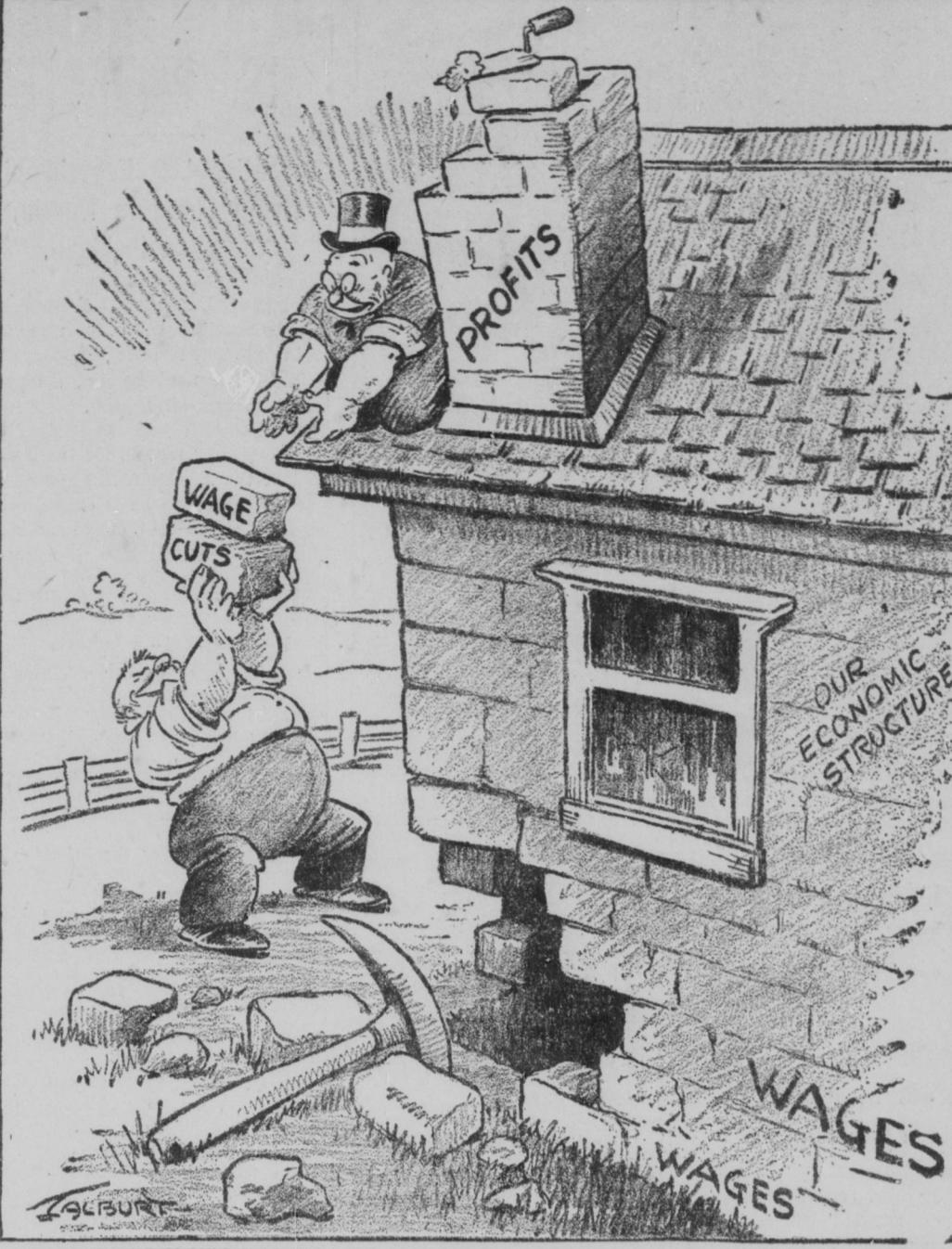
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Wrecking Foundation to Repair Chimney



IT SEEMS TO ME BY HEYWOOD BROUN

MISS HULDA KLOENNE wants to ask a question. She is interested in ascertaining whether writers are addicted to candy during their working hours.

Here is her note:

"The National Confectioners' Association has given me the rather appealing task of finding out how many writers make a practice of eating candy while they are working at the typewriter or with pen and pencil."

"The discussion was started by the Brussels correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who recently startled the literary world by declaring that Anatole France did his best work when a friend locked him in his room and gave him a piece of candy every time he finished a page of copy. That would run into too much candy in my case."

"I know several writers who say that nibbling candy stimulates the flow of ideas, especially when mental energies begin to flag, and recent research at Colgate University proves that candy gives relief from mental as well as physical fatigue."

"To settle a point like this there is nothing like the good old questionnaire method, and I hope you will spare time to write me about your own experience and opinions."

"I am making this request of a number of other writers and shall be glad to tell you about the results of my inquiry."

Not This Direction

I AM afraid that the National Confectioners' Association may find me a horrible example rather

than one qualified to help the industry.

Until such time as I finish my spring and summer reducing campaign, my only advertising potentiality will lie in the "Before Using" field. I am at the moment distinctly one who should reach for a rowing machine instead of a sweet."

But for better or worse, it is true that I nibble at chocolates during the fiery strain of columning. Of course, I am not competing with Anatole France.

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