

The Indianapolis Times

ROY W. HOWARD, President

WM. A. MAYBORN, Bus. Mgr.

Member of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance
Member of the Audit Bureau of CirculationsPublished daily except Sunday by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis
Subscription Rates: Indianapolis—Ten Cents a Week. Elsewhere—Twelve Cents a Week
PHONE—MA 3500.

No law shall be passed restraining the free interchange of thought and opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely, on any subject whatever.—Constitution of Indiana.

GILLIOM MAY KNOW

Now it is the Attorney General of the State who is telling the voters how grateful they should be to the Republican party for "getting the State out of debt."

His legal mind finds some plausible reason why a voter and taxpayer should send Watson and Robinson back to the United States Senate because Governor Jackson held a celebration party when the last of notes owed by the State were paid.

That requires a really unusual legal mind, one gifted with logic, trained to disclose the esoteric and hidden.

It requires considerable courage to make such a plea to a group of men and women, unless it be taken for granted that they are very dumb, very docile and very dull.

The first question which might be asked is how all happened that the State should be in debt at all.

Some citizen might want to know who furnished the wicked and wasteful officials who put the mortgage on the old homestead and made it necessary to raise funds to pay interest.

Candor would then compel the confession that the State was out of debt when Tom Marshall, the last Democrat to hold the governorship, left office.

The debts which are now paraded as a great burden, were incurred by officials sent to the Statehouse by the same organization which now uses their payment as an argument for confidence.

If wiping out the debts is any reason for continued confidence, then you might have expected Mr. Gilliom and others to have been out berating that same party two years ago as a result of its part in incurring the debts.

But he may be excused. He was too busy trying to be elected to office to be logical or critical.

There is one other part of the story which Mr. Gilliom and the others, who are trying to make the voters forget that Watson and Robinson have definitely broken away from Calvin Coolidge and the national party, are not telling.

That is how the money was procured to pay these debts.

They would probably be very happy to have the taxpayers believe that the debt was paid by some wizardry of economy, some great saving in the cost of government, some brilliant sacrifice or daring stroke of financial genius.

But if such be the case neither Gilliom nor Jackson nor any of the others have given the details.

As yet no one has had the temerity to claim that there has been one dollar saved to the people of the State.

The cost of government has been as high as it was when the State was running into debt.

It is several times as high as it was when Tom Marshall with his canny sense of economy was at the helm.

The people paid about fifty-three millions of dollars to the State treasury during the past year.

The debts were paid by taking a legislative gun and extorting the money from the pockets of the people.

The notes were paid because special taxes were levied on gasoline, the inheritance tax diverted from the purpose for which it was original levied, and the levy against all property kept at the high level.

If extravagance be a virtue, then a claim can be made for the Jackson administration.

Just why Watson should go back to the Senate because Jackson took fifty-three millions of dollars from the citizens in this State may be mysterious to most people. But ask Gilliom. He's a lawyer. Perhaps he knows.

NO TIME TO LOSE

Let it be hoped that the movement started today to induce the people of this city to change the form of government to the city manager plan is speedily put into effect.

The people of this city would not eagerly approve a plan which has banished in other cities many of the civic ills to which Indianapolis is a victim is unthinkable.

The one possible danger to such an election would be the theft of the election, some technical jiggery in courts, some bold plan to block the people's will.

For if any city has suffered from a mixture of politics and government, it is this city. It has been a continuous suffering and has become an intolerable burden.

The protection of the petty criminal is the smallest of the evils, although it may be the most apparent.

The very recent attempt to check protest by sporadic raids does not hide the fact that during most of the year these malcontents who vote with the political machine and perform the funny and peculiar mathematics in certain wards and precincts on election day, are very influential with the powers behind the throne.

It needs but a glance at the present situation to show just how costly and inefficient is the present administration.

There is a feud between the mayor and a majority of the council. Even if both were earnestly eager to give good government, such a quarrel would hamper and destroy any chance.

But when both are thinking first of politics or private ambitions or purposes and the city later, much later, the situation is more than absurd.

No business enterprise could succeed with a board of directors at loggerheads with the chief executive officer.

No city can have decent or economical or good government under the same situation.

Other cities have made the change and found that the elimination of partisan politics from city affairs has saved money and given better service.

In Cleveland and Cincinnati and Kansas City, to name only three of the larger cities, the city manager government has worked a miracle of efficiency.

The city government in those cities is a matter of pride, not one of apology.

The change should come here before those in power burden the city so heavily that its future will be endangered as a result.

THE COLONEL IS GAME

Nothing succeeds like success in New York. If you have your doubts, consider the situation in

which Colonel Ruppert, owner of the New York American League franchise, finds himself.

The colonel was game enough to pay "heavy dough"—as they express it in sporting circles—for a half interest in the only mildly profitable New York club. He was game enough to pay Babe Ruth a fabulous salary, and later, when his team started winning pennants, to invest millions in a gigantic stadium and buy out his partner.

Last year the New York Yankees finished in the rut, and the wise boys were predicting that the colonel would have a hard time keeping a paying number of his stadium seats filled this season.

But the colonel was untroubled. Game as ever, he began to shell out money for new players, and this year the critics are all confounded because the Yanks, picked as down and out club, are leading the procession and seem destined to figure in the world series. The colonel already has got his money back. If his team wins the pennant, he will get a whole lot more.

WHAT IS IT?

What interests newspaper readers and why?

On Feb. 2, 1925, Floyd Collins was imprisoned in Sand Cave, Kentucky, by a landslide. For seventeen days thereafter, the stories of attempts to rescue Collins took front page space in all newspapers. The public held its breath, and waited each day for word of the man whose plight the country had taken to heart as a great national calamity. This continued long after any persons believed he would be brought forth alive.

One week ago five miners were imprisoned alive in a pocket in a Salem (Ky.) mine. Thursday's stories, the first to receive front page space in many newspapers and practically the only accounts which have aroused even a laconic public interest, told of the thrilling rescue accomplished by 500 workers, who kept at their job night and day, for six days and seven nights. The men in their prison had only four matches and a tobacco can of water. Today their families and friends are rejoicing at their rescue, alive and well.

One week from now, the name of Floyd Collins will still stir public recollection and interest. Not one of the names of the five miners who got out Thursday will ever get the flicker of an eyelash of remembrance.

Why?

ALABAMA AND AL SMITH

They used to tell an amusing story about Tom Watson and his political campaigns in Georgia. Discovering, so the story went, that the hill population was becoming restive over the economic law of supply and demand, to which most of their troubles were attributed, he added a plank to his platform. He promised, if elected, that he would have the law of supply and demand repealed!

That story was hard to believe until the returns from Alabama began to come in Tuesday night. Then it appeared that Alabama was giving more first choice votes for Governor to one Bibb Graves than to any of the other candidates. And what was Bibb Graves' platform?

It was opposition to Al Smith of New York. Bibb made Al Smith his issue in Alabama.

Somehow he persuaded a large portion of the electorate that unless he were chosen the State would fall into Al's hands. By inference, all the other candidates were Smith supporters. By further inference, no doubt, the voters saw themselves compelled to drink legalized beer and wines, instead of the bootleg product now prevalent. And by still further inference, perhaps, Alabama would be forced to kiss the Pope's ring on Sundays.

Certain vital issues confronted the people, one of them being that of good roads, a sound road building program to bring Alabama abreast of her progressive neighbors in that respect.

But the people were too busy to be bothered. They had to save Alabama from Al Smith.

About the only thing you can get for nothing is cheated.

One is born every minute, but quadruplets are needed.

Diamonds cost a lot of money, but they last a long time.

All the autos in the United States were placed end to end it would be Sunday afternoon.

Had a big flood in Mexico. Besides damaging property it extinguished thousands of cigarettes.

New phonograph is an improvement. But it isn't perfect. The darn thing will play after midnight.

The finest thing about having a long summer is it can't be winter until summer is over.

THE Y. M. C. A. AND NAPOLEON

—By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

What's the matter with the Y. M. C. A.? In fifty different countries where that organization flourishes, the men have voted that Jesus Christ and Napoleon were the two greatest characters in history.

Putting Jesus Christ and Napoleon on the same plane is the height of inconsistency. The one is the direct antithesis of the other. If Napoleon was a great character, then Jesus Christ, who was his direct opposite, is not a great character. There is no way in which the two can be reconciled.

His advisers think the President does not look far enough ahead, but he may be looking farther ahead than they are:

Tracy

Ohio—the Testing Ground for Prohibition Sentiment.

By M. E. Tracy

The eyes of the Nation are on Ohio rather than New York.

Everybody knows New York will go wet, just as everybody knows the South will go Democratic.

There is a cleavage between the two great parties in New York on this issue.

Senator Wadsworth, the outstanding Republican leader, is a more radical wet, if anything, than Governor Al Smith, the outstanding Democratic leader.

The Ohio situation is very different.

Ohio is not only close enough to be doubtful on the liquor question, but is now in a position to express herself with considerable definiteness through the election of a United States Senator.

Wills, the Republican senatorial nominee, is uncompromisingly dry, while Pomerene, his Democratic opponent, though refusing to take a rabid stand, is generally regarded as wet.

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate Pomerene remains.

+

Wills, because of his record and associations, will be forced to adopt a drier attitude than ever, if indeed, that were possible, which is enough to shape the campaign, no matter how moderate