



## The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

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

## More Details Wanted

In announcing to the voters that he desires to "restore" the good name of Indianapolis, Candidate Glossbrenner pulled the veil partially aside Wednesday evening when he said: "When the conditions I set down for acceptance were met, I could do nothing else as a man than to make the race."

The people who are asked to vote for Mr. Glossbrenner may be pardoned if they have a natural curiosity and a desire for more detailed information.

To whom were the conditions made? And what were those conditions that Mr. Glossbrenner made the price of his acceptance?

That there is need of some political action that will help to re-establish Indianapolis in the public mind is now admitted. It is true that much has been done. The people of other states have not laughed or mocked at this city since Mayor Slack became the successor to a mayor who was sentenced for political crimes and the best city council in the United States succeeded the selections of Coffin, who pleaded guilty to misdemeanors in order to save themselves from conviction as felons.

If the good name is to be restored, it is not from the stains that have come within this period of time. The disgrace dates back to a farther period of history and Mr. Glossbrenner might have aided his own cause had he made it very plain that the disgrace and the necessity for rehabilitation came from the men and influences sponsored by Boss Coffin.

A courageous indictment of those who disgraced the city would have done much to convince the citizenship not only of his sincerity, which is admitted, but of his freedom from Coffinism, which is responsible for the disgrace which is sought to be saponioled. But if there be a pardonable reluctance to rattle the skeletons of the past, there should be no hesitation about giving details as to the present.

Was one of the conditions set down by Mr. Glossbrenner that the candidate for city clerk should be the most abject slave and political servant of Coffin?

Was one of the conditions the nomination of the man whose name was used to bring the suit that resulted in the killing of the city manager law?

Was one of the conditions the naming of this councilmanic candidate in order to discredit that movement or to reward him for his opposition to the desires of all the decent elements in the community?

Was one of the conditions the retention of George Coffin as chairman of the city committee and his continuation at the helm of all party affairs in order that he may guide its destinies in the future?

Did Mr. Glossbrenner demand that Boss Coffin stay on the job in order to insure the loyalty of that machine which produced a Duvall, the Four Horsemen, the discredited school board, a Jackson and the multitude of indicted and unindicted crooks and grafters?

Undoubtedly these were not the conditions. Unquestionably Mr. Glossbrenner demanded no such conditions.

But the fact remains that these conditions exist and that the people, without information and without details, will presume that these were the conditions that were set down, since they happened.

Any such horrendous doubts can be easily dissipated. All that the people want to know is the time, the place, the conversation. Were the conditions made with Coffin in person or by proxy? What was said? What was promised?

How Coffin must shiver when he thinks of what an answer might be made. And what a chance, now, before election, for Mr. Glossbrenner to banish Coffinism by denouncing it and Coffin and tell all, not a part, of the story.

## As Lincoln Said

Politicians in Washington are holding their heads, wondering what has come over the country. It is this tariff business. Something has happened, and they can't figure it out. Everything was well oiled for the greatest tariff grab in history, and then unexpectedly the gears jammed.

A few months ago they drove through the house on high, riding over the puny opposition with hardly a bump. When they got to the senate there was a little trouble, but it didn't amount to much. Indeed, the senate finance committee geared the tariff rates higher and a record run was in sight.

Now what a mess! The senate has put on the brakes, and unseated the finance committee. It begins to look like the protectionist joy ride is off.

But there is more to it than that. Senate liberals in blocking the tariff orgy actually seem to have the approval of the public. The people and the press, instead of jumping on the senate for "obstructionist tactics" and "radicalism," as the old guard hoped, are applauding the senate coalition of Democrats and Progressives.

So it is the public that is at the bottom of this. The senate coalition is acting on demands from the folks back home. Under ordinary circumstances a little thing like public sentiment would not bother the old guard. But the political fences need fixing.

for the election next fall, and at such a time even the old guard has to keep an eye on the voters.

How to explain this public interest in the tariff is what gives the politicians a headache. Under the rules of politics, all you are supposed to do is to get a share of tariff swag for your district, and the voters won't care about the general bill.

Tariff is a very complicated and dull subject; it is not a thing the people will get excited about when there are sports and stock markets and murders and airplane crashes to think of. At least that has been the rule.

But the public is excited about this tariff—enough of the public to influence the senate.

There are many explanations of this latest proof of the Lincoln observation that all the people can't be fooled all the time. Some say it is a case of the Hawley-Smoot bill being so raw that even the long-suffering public can see that it means a general rise in the cost of living.

Others say the protests filed by thirty-odd foreign governments have set the people to thinking about the dangers of forcing the rest of the world into an anti-American alliance.

The most common explanation is that the awkward lobby investigation has uncovered conditions so foul that they assail the nostrils of voters in the farthest parts of the country.

Perhaps all these things helped. Anyway, the tariff boost is stopped for the moment—by the power of public opinion.

But only for a moment. The senate votes against the bill in its early stages will amount to nothing if public pressure is relaxed.

There is a long fight ahead before the bill is thrown out or rewritten in the interests of the consumers.

## Aviation Secrecy

Secretary of Commerce Lamont and officers of aircraft companies unwittingly are injuring aviation in their attempts to keep official reports of plane accidents from the public.

It is unfortunate that such action was necessary but under the circumstances the Senate's intervention is welcome. The McKellar resolution, calling upon Lamont to report the causes of the Transcontinental Air Transport plane crash in New Mexico on Sept. 3, and of a fatal wreck near Memphis on Sept. 6, was passed unanimously.

Lamont and his assistants had refused to reveal the causes of the crashes to a senate committee despite statements by senators that the law plainly required publication of the department's investigations in such cases.

The argument of Lamont and of leaders of the industry is that it would be detrimental to aviation to give the public the facts. Lamont also fears that publicity in some cases would subject the department to damage suits.

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## M. E. Tracy

SAYS:

In Bootlegging, as in Steel and Automobiles, the 'Little Feller' Does the Leg Work and the 'Big Boy' Gets the Gravy.

SPECULATION as to the effect of Premier Briand's fall on European politics is interesting, rather than timely.

The chances are that Briand will not be out very long.

Because the chaotic condition of French politics, it is much easier to upset a cabinet than to form one.

No party has a majority, anything like it, in the French chamber, which means that a man with poise and prestige enough to satisfy several groups is needed.

Once the storm of opposition has spent itself, either Briand or some one in accord with his ideas will be accepted.

Clemenceau, retired, 88, and busy writing books when he is well enough, hastens to deny any share in Briand's fall.

That is merely habit expressing itself.

Clemenceau has caused the down-fall of more cabinets than any other living Frenchman, and has become so accustomed to being blamed whenever one falls that he probably thought it necessary to clear himself before hand.

WETHER in love or war, the Hohenzollerns are unlucky. William made a bid for the world and became an ex-emperor.

Victoria, his sister, married a Russian adventurer and became a bankrupt.

One of his sons committed suicide and two are divorced.

Only in money matters has the former kaiser been successful, and that appears to have been due to meanness, rather than genius.

When impudent creditors forced his sister to auction off her household goods, he could think of nothing more helpful than to suggest that English relatives buy some.

From Buffalo comes the enlightening news that bootlegging has gone the way of all flesh and merged.

It is run by four groups, we are now informed, two in Canada, one in United States and one in a tropical country.

With just a little credit and a highly developed organization, these control the international traffic.

During the last twelve months they are said to have smuggled more than three million gallons of "hooch" into the country, which would represent a business of nearly \$100,000,000 at \$8 a quart.

No matter what happens, the "little feller" gets the hot end of it.

Gravy to the 'Big Boy'

IN bootlegging, as in steel, automobiles, or radio, the "little feller" does the leg work, while big boys get the gravy.

But in bootlegging, he does even more, for we constantly are putting him in jail to scare the big boys.

Perhaps, that is one reason why he gets so much sympathy.

Opium in Washington

TILL prohibition is not the only law that goes unenforced.

Comes Senator Bleasie of South Carolina waving a little box of opium which he insists he purchased through an agent within two blocks of the Capitol.

He wants it referred to the sub-committee now investigating the District of Columbia police.

The senator would have been quite as helpful had he merely told the police who the agent was and where the opium den was located.

A good many people, especially politicians think they are rendering a great service by uncovering law violation.

Law has grown so voluminous and complicated that few things are more common in American life than its violation.

If Senator Bleasie wanted to take the time, he could probably find 100 laws violated within two blocks of the national, or any other capital.

With the innumerable statutes regulating personal conduct, the innumerable boards and commissions passing rules and the innumerable city ordinances, it is practically impossible for a man to stay awake twelve hours without violating something.

When we get the anti-noise crusade written into law, he can't even sleep without doing it if he snores.

The next thing we know the United States senate will appoint a committee to investigate the way that Coolidge and Al Smith are handling this trust fund left by the gentleman who invented the flashlight.

He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning.—John 3:8.

If the devil take's less hateful shape to us than to our fathers, he is as busy with us as with them—Lowell.

Of what religion is Reginald Sullivan, Democratic candidate for mayor?

Mr. Sullivan is an Episcopalian.

It looks like a case of Russ'ian propaganda.

Charles H. Mayo states that the chemical elements in a man are worth just 90 cents but just let him try to buy one for that on election day.

Dr. William Cudler of Chicago wants to abolish Santa Claus.

It looks like a case of Russ'ian propaganda.

It was proper to shoot that elephant the day after he killed the woman down in Texas, but if a well educated man had done it, he wouldn't have been tried for six months and then there would have been years of monkey business before he received his sentence, if he ever received it.

June 30, 1922.

When was Charles Guitau hanged?

June 30, 1922.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

## That's Not Getting at the Roots of It!



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

## Notions Held About Toothache

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine.

WHEN a tooth aches the trouble

is usually due to an infection around the root, inflammation of the gums, or a cavity which leaves the nerves exposed. These are the facts in the case, actually discovered only in the last century.

Because the people of an earlier day did not know the cause of toothache, they developed all sorts of superstitions as to their causes.

It was thought that one could be exposed to the eye evil with a resultant toothache. There were supposed to be special gods who

presided over the teeth and who

caused toothache, to avenge revenges or to command respect.