



The Indianapolis Times

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)
Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by the Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214-220 West Maryland Street, Indianapolis, Ind. Price in Marion County, 2 cents a copy; elsewhere, 3 cents—delivered by carrier, 12 cents a week.

BOYD GURLEY, ROY W. HOWARD, FRANK G. MORRISON,
Editor President Business Manager

PHONE—Tiley 5551

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."

Coffinism Desperate

The only way to get rid of an evil is to destroy it completely. This applies to evils of government with the same force that it does to evils of industry or evils in personal habit.

The Republican who votes this fall to permit Coffinism to retain a foothold in this county is petting a baby python.

Coffinism is desperate. From the boss down to the last protected cog in the machine it is well understood that if Coffinism loses, as it lost in the school and the city campaigns, real Republicans with some reverence for the traditions of Lincoln and Roosevelt will supplant the vicious machine which stole the banner of that party in the halcyon days of Stephenson and since has controlled the party label and prostituted its principles for personal gain and special privilege.

There are a few key positions which Coffinism must control. That vicious system no longer fears the prosecutor. It has found him too weak to be formidable. Therefore, it is using him vicariously to perfume the malodorous part of its ticket, which it really wants.

Coffinism needs control of the criminal courts. It can get along with the criminal judge and sheriff. That means the power to give indulgences for crime. That means patronage. That means ready-made lists of paroled men for election officials in dubious wards.

When Judge Collins thought he detected a rising tide of anger against Coffinism, and broke with the machine, he very promptly was obliterated in the primary. "Which," said one grand jury, "was saturated with fraud." His fate shows how Coffinism works.

Coffinism needs the power to distribute favors. The probate court has been a lucrative source of fees for favorite lawyers, for which creditors and stockholders of bankrupt concerns paid.

But, most of all, Coffinism must control the cash-box. That is why it is fighting to control the county council and the county commissioners. These bodies spend the people's money. The record of control under Coffinism has been one of extreme extravagance.

If there were any reason for the independent citizen or the real Republican to drive Coffinism out of the public schools and the city hall, there is five times the reason to drive it from the courthouse.

This is the final stand of that vicious system ushered in by D. C. Stephenson, and perpetuated locally under the name of Coffinism.

Defeat this fall means the chance for a new day.

Triumph for Coffinism is so appalling in its possibilities as to be unthinkable.

Germany's Close Margin

There is much rejoicing in this country and abroad over the temporary parliament victory of the Brüning government in Germany. Properly so. Defeat of the democratic and liberal coalition by the extreme nationalists under the Chauvinist leadership of Hitler's Fascist might have precipitated near-chaos in Germany at a moment when European peace is less stable than at any other time since the armistice.

But any optimism over the close margin of which Germany has obtained another peaceful breathing spell must be tempered by disagreeable facts.

Those facts are that Germany—virtually all of Germany, including the people, the industrialists and the politicians—is determined to get a further modification of reparation payments and to enforce the Versailles treaty pledge for partial allied disarmament.

We believe these German demands are justified on grounds of economic expediency and of political fair play. But whether justified or not, gratification of these demands is the price of peace in Germany itself and in Europe.

The Fascist movement in Germany has grown to dangerous proportions just because the democratic-liberal governments of Berlin have been unable to meet these popular demands.

Unless the former allied governments soon lighten Germany's economic burden by reducing reparations, and unless they begin to carry out their part of the bargain to disarm as they disarmed Germany, a Fascist dictatorship in Berlin with an avowed war policy is only a question of time.

Less Talk, More Action

There seems to be a lot of needless delay in getting the federal unemployment relief plans under way. Secretary of Commerce Lamont Monday postponed until today the first meeting of the President's new cabinet committee on unemployment. At the same time Lamont, who is chairman of the committee, explained that it would act only in a preliminary capacity to prepare the way for some more permanent organization.

Considering that the depression began to appear from government statistics of production about a year and a half ago, and that the stock market crash occurred a year ago, the time for so-called preliminary measures is long past.

If the administration has anything definite in mind in the way of emergency relief, the less talk and more action the better.

So far as we can see, there is not much point in trusting the matter to this cabinet committee. In fact, these same busy cabinet officers have had the depression problem on their doorsteps for many months without doing anything about it—except to bury the seriousness of the situation.

This is particularly true of Lamont and Secretary Labor Davis. Davis these days is devoting most of his time to the Pennsylvania political campaign.

The one important immediate step which the federal government can take to provide jobs for the unemployed and provide orders for industries is to speed up its public construction plans and its road program. This step should have been taken

long ago. No prolonged committee discussion is needed now.

Second, the administration can reverse its ill-advised opposition to the Wagner bills for federal staggering of public works, for federal employment statistics, and for a co-ordinated system of federal and state employment "changes."

To cope with the wide suffering of the unemployed and part-time workers and their families during the hard winter ahead, the President should appoint a national commission to co-operate with national relief agencies and with the states and municipalities which necessarily will carry most of the burden.

Why wait for this special cabinet committee to waste another month, talking about what Lamont calls preliminaries, when a working national relief commission should be appointed and be on the job now?

Silent Battles

Will the steady but silent march of population changes upset the balance of political power in Europe as no war or series of wars ever has done? Northern Europe has been supreme since the decay of the Roman empire. Geographical expansion and economic changes have played into the hands of these states and made them and their colonies masters of the world.

Will future differences in population growth transform this old historic set-up and restore dominion to the south and east of Europe, where it lay for so many centuries before the rise of France, Germany and England? Such is the question raised by Dr. Louis Dublin in an incisive article in the New York Times.

The wars of the past have been won on the battlefields or in the factories and mines. Old-time wars were fought for the extension of boundaries, geographical expansion and political prestige. But, after all, ultimate power lies in part in the size of the population, unless the material culture of the more densely populated states is disproportionately lower than that of the sparsely settled areas. Little New York state is more powerful than the vast Nevada.

Natural resources, rapid industrialization and other factors made for rapid growth in the population of northern Europe from 1750 to 1900. The progress of medical science there kept the death rate lower than elsewhere.

But a change is setting in. The birth rate is declining greatly in this area in our twentieth century. In the British Isles, the Scandinavian countries, the new Baltic states, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium and France the birth rate has dropped to less than 20 per 1,000. In 1900 Germany had a birth rate of 6 per cent higher than that of France. Today it is but 2 per cent higher.

On the other hand, the birth rate in southern and eastern Europe is relatively high. That of Italy is 26.1 per 1,000; of Spain and Greece 30; of the Ukraine 37.8; of the remainder of Russia 44.

Of course, the death rate also is higher here, due to inferior medical service and living conditions, but it is by no means high enough to offset the markedly higher birth rate. This means that in several decades the balance of power in Europe may be shifted more decisively by population changes than it has been by the battles of the last half century.

This may produce important results in international relations. These southern and eastern states seem to be more prone to war in recent times than those of northwestern Europe. With high population pressure added, they may constitute an increasing menace to European peace.

Further, if they combine with a dense population mechanical efficiency in producing the munitions of war, it may mean the passing of the military hegemony of Europe from northwest to southwest. Constantinople once more may become the capital of the world.

"Best of all," said King Alfonso of Spain recently, "I like to drive my little two-seater Ford." That is what foreign correspondents meant, perhaps, when they referred to the rumbling of a Spanish revolution.

Druggists at a recent convention favored excluding bathing suits and auto tires from their sales.

With a profitable sandwich and book trade, maybe they regard other commodities as drugs on the market.

REASON BY FREDERICK LANDIS

If you would realize how fast we are going in this year, please notice that the trans-Atlantic flight of the Columbia attracted only passing attention.

It didn't begin to compare with Pola Negri's application for divorce.

Captain Robert Dollar, the steamship man, returns from the Orient and says that China is suffering from too much silver and too much civil war.

She's suffering also from a surplus of dope and people.

The University of Pittsburgh soon will be housed in a new forty-two story building.

The graduate of such a steel and concrete alma mater would have to throw a great many drinks under his belt to arouse any tender memories.

It's what those who win do afterward as the Hoover administration plainly proves.

Less Talk, More Action
There seems to be a lot of needless delay in getting the federal unemployment relief plans under way. Secretary of Commerce Lamont Monday postponed until today the first meeting of the President's new cabinet committee on unemployment. At the same time Lamont, who is chairman of the committee, explained that it would act only in a preliminary capacity to prepare the way for some more permanent organization.

Considering that the depression began to appear from government statistics of production about a year and a half ago, and that the stock market crash occurred a year ago, the time for so-called preliminary measures is long past.

If the administration has anything definite in mind in the way of emergency relief, the less talk and more action the better.

So far as we can see, there is not much point in trusting the matter to this cabinet committee. In fact, these same busy cabinet officers have had the depression problem on their doorsteps for many months without doing anything about it—except to bury the seriousness of the situation.

This is particularly true of Lamont and Secretary Labor Davis. Davis these days is devoting most of his time to the Pennsylvania political campaign.

The one important immediate step which the federal government can take to provide jobs for the unemployed and provide orders for industries is to speed up its public construction plans and its road program. This step should have been taken

M. E. Tracy SAYS:

Other Things Being Equal,
the Time Is Right for a
Change of Administration
in This Country.

A DEMOCRATIC house and probably a Democratic senate, says Chairman Shouse, which still leaves everyone free to write his own ticket.

There are historical grounds for discounting such optimism as a matter of habit, but that is only part of the problem. However wildly Democratic leaders may have shot in the past to keep up the morale. They have certain facts with them this trip.

The most important fact is that quite a few people have changed their minds since 1928 and largely because of what they have been taught by Republicans.

You can't make prosperity the deciding point, without taking it both ways.

The Republicans find themselves forced to take it the other way just now. The chances are that it doesn't taste so good, but they should have thought of that before.

Taste Own Medicine

FOR the last ten years, Republicans have told us to vote according to business conditions. It sounded fine, because business was good and they were in power.

They talked the stuff so long that they got to believing business could not be otherwise, except they were put out of power, which merely was overplaying a hunch. No doubt, they have learned their lesson, but it comes too late for this particular election.

Two years ago, millions of people voted the Republican ticket because they thought it meant continued prosperity. This year they are going to do something else, because they know it didn't.

Bright for Democrats

FROM a purely political standpoint, the situation is the brightest Democrats have faced since 1916. They need only to make reasonably good use of it to elect a President two years hence.

That brings up questions which can not be answered with agreeable predictions, or equally agreeable platitudes.

Suppose the Democrats have sufficient headway in November to suggest the possibility that they can win in 1932; how would they tackle the proposition? Would they be content to beat the Republicans, no matter by what methods, or would they prefer to stand for something definite and constructive?

Would they pick a candidate because he had been too colorless to offend any one, or would they pick a real leader, no matter on whose head he stepped?

Would they play the supine, negative role of opposition, taking their cues from what the Republicans had done, or had failed to do, or would they formulate a program of their own?

Time for Change

OTHER things being equal, the time is right for a change of administration in this country.

What sense is there in a democracy if one party stays in power all the while, or even too long a while? No sense at all. But there is even less in putting a party in power if it can't do anything but find fault.

The Republican party has a scheme of things, even if it isn't so good, and the Democratic party used to have one. Of late years, however, the Democratic party has seemed more than satisfied to let Republicans take the initiative, while it played the role of critic.

Clever as that may be from the standpoint of practical politics, it lacks the necessary substance to build a going concern. The Democratic party has not been a going concern since Woodrow Wilson passed out of the picture, and it became a going concern only by accepting his leadership.

Gets the Breaks

AN unfortunate turn of the wheel coupled with an amazing amount of stupidity on the part of Republican leaders, gives the Democratic party a lucky break, but it can't be put on either for ever so short a time as two years.

No matter how well it does in electing representatives and senators this fall, it must have something better to depend on than a drought or Grundy tariff bill, if it expects to get anywhere two years hence. And it can have plenty by doing more than taking advantage of its opportunities. By doing no more than assuming the natural responsibility of a great party.

That is the eighth amendment, for instance, what about it? There are power farm relief, the Philippines, Latin America, the world court—what about them?

It is not the winning of an election which counts for so much—it's what those who win do afterward as the Hoover administration plainly proves.

Questions and Answers

I coal produced in Latin America? What are the chief domestic fuels of Latin American countries?

The countries in Latin America that produce coal are Mexico, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Colombia and Venezuela. Chile and Mexico produce practically enough for their own requirements. Brazil supplies about 20 per cent of its needs. Fuel oil is mainly used by railroads and industries and wood and charcoal are the chief domestic fuels in all Latin America.

What does Ph. D. stand for? Doctor of Philosophy, one of the oldest college degrees and the highest academic honor in the field of research in philosophy.

If anything there's more excitement over small things in New York City than there is in Lick Skillet.

We remember one day on lower Broadway in New York City when traffic was congested by the crowd which assembled to see a dog try to charm a cat out of a tree in St. Paul's churchyard.

What does Ph. D. stand for? Doctor of Philosophy, one of the oldest college degrees and the highest academic honor in the field of research in philosophy.

What does Ph. D. stand for? He starred in that motion picture in 1925.

What was the par value of the Russian ruble in 1909?

What was the par value of the Russian ruble in 1909? It was 51.45 cents.

Burning His Candle at Both Ends



DAILY HEALTH SERVICE

'Head Banging' by Child Is Puzzle

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

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

NOT infrequently an apparently normal and healthy child or infant when first put to bed will beat his head against the pillow or sides of the crib so hard that actual bruising will appear on the side of the head.

In other cases, the child when put to bed will roll the head violently from side to side, so severely as to develop a bald spot on the back of the head.

On many occasions specialists in diseases of children have considered the cause of this phenomenon, but apparently have been unable to find any definite basis for it.

It seems that the child has sufficient headway in November to suggest the possibility that they can win in 1932; how would they tackle the proposition? Would they be content to beat the Republicans, no matter on whose head he stepped