

Indiana Daily Times

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THERE HAS BEEN A suspicion that Mr. Palmer was a candidate, dating back to the time he announced intentions of reducing the high cost of living.

GERMANY wants to know what is the sentiment in America toward Germany. It takes some people a long time to have anything impressed on 'em.

SCIENTIST investigates women's flimsy blouses and decides they are conducive to health. Science requires only a flimsy basis for some discoveries.

McAdoo Stands Alone

Weeks ago, before the sentiment for William G. McAdoo for the presidency became as general as it is today friends of Mr. McAdoo discussed the possibility of support for him from the administration of President Wilson.

It was, of course, considered that inasmuch as he was the president's son-in-law there would be a natural inclination on the part of the country to regard him as the president's choice, whether that was true or not. Undoubtedly efforts were made to feel out the sentiment at the whitehouse concerning McAdoo. But whatever resulted from these efforts, there was never a syllable that would indicate that McAdoo was the choice of Wilson for his successor.

Today there is nothing to indicate any such preference on the part of President Wilson. There is nothing that indicates that the president has, or will, express a choice as to his successor. And the very absence of any such expression is causing tremendous concern among the politicians of the country. The republicans like to point to McAdoo as the president's son-in-law and attempt to belittle him as a candidate for that reason. The stanch admirers of President Wilson regard McAdoo's family affiliations as a great asset. But they must admit that McAdoo himself has never pre-sumed that relationship.

William G. McAdoo was a big man long before he became the son-in-law of President Wilson. He had built the tunnels in New York in the face of opposition that stopped others. He had acquired a reputation on which to stand before he entered the cabinet. In that capacity he assumed a position second only to that of the president and not one step of his success in public life can be attributed to the influences of his relatives.

When friends approached him with a view to finding out how well he stood with the administration Mr. McAdoo answered with a declaration simple, but all powerful:

"I have never wished an honor to come to me on any other basis than an honor conferred on William McAdoo."

It Takes Money

The withdrawal of Edgar D. Bush from the republican race for governor is an open confession that places on the republican ticket are to be obtained this fall only through purchase. Mr. Bush frankly confesses that he hasn't the money to purchase a nomination and, as there is no other way to obtain it, he has retired, regardless of the desire of thousands of Indiana voters to support him.

The withdrawal, for financial reasons only, serves to call attention to the wonderful strength of the other three candidates in that particular qualification. Ed. C. Toner is a wealthy publisher, who can afford to do nothing but run for office. James W. Fesler has the backing of very wealthy interests, including the Indianapolis News, whose savings in taxes under the republican administration has been more than sufficient to finance his campaign. Warren T. McCray is the wealthiest of all the candidates, and it is an even toss-up as to whether he is worth more or less than James P. Goodrich, the present wealthy occupant of the governor's office, whose tax return omitted any reference to cash on hand or automobile.

Bush never had a chance to be nominated. He didn't have the money to maintain expensive headquarters in a leading hotel. He didn't have the money to engage publicity experts by the score. He could not send paid agents into every district to "line up the boys." If he had been elected he would have been compelled to live on the salary of a governor and could not, by any stretch of imagination, afford to give \$4,000 in bonds (coupons detached) for a letter of indorsement.

In other words when he entered this race for the nomination for governor Bush was suffering the delusion that the republican voters would nominate a man because the man's ideas of government coincided with their views. After a few months of campaigning he learned that among the qualifications necessary to become a republican candidate was the possession of a barrel of money from which the candidate could dip to feed all hands.

Mr. Bush did right in withdrawing his name from the race. He had demonstrated that the people of the state were with him in his opposition to centralization, Goodrichism and graft. He had proved that they wanted the tax law revised and he had proved that a man who stood four-square for these popular things thereby became the friend of the voters of each party.

But Mr. Bush proved more. He proved, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the republican party is too thoroughly under the domination of a ring of politicians to allow a poor man to enter its primary contests.

The things Mr. Bush advocated will continue to be advocated. They form the basis of the democratic campaign in Indiana. They will be incorporated into the democratic state platform.

And in the democratic party there will be no millionaires willing to spend their money to prevent the voters of the state from registering their sentiments in the election.

Mr. Taggart For Senator

Thomas Taggart will be the democratic nominee for United States senator. He does not enter the race as a suppliant, begging for the honor, but as the unanimous choice of his party, an honor that comes to few men and is only earned by a life-long adherence to party interests.

Mr. Taggart is entitled to all the consideration that can be shown to a man in public life. Not always in the best of health, carrying a burden of solicitude for others in his family, desiring nothing so much as to be free of the cares of public office, he has been called upon by the democrats of Indiana to represent them in the campaign and eventually to sit in the councils at Washington, as the representative of the "folk back home."

Mr. Taggart is thoroughly qualified for the task which is sought to be placed upon his shoulders. Throughout a career in which he rose from obscurity to the most prominent place in the role of Indiana democracy, he has been just Tom Taggart. Big hearted, helpful, friendly, kindly and straightforward, he has added much to the lives of those who knew him.

In years gone by Mr. Taggart has not been without his opponents. In some treacherous quarters he has had implacable foes. They sought to malign him, to destroy his character, to blacken his name, and they failed.

From out of that struggle Mr. Taggart emerged stronger than ever before. He arose to confound his enemies, to prove to the state that his traits had been misrepresented and his efforts misunderstood. He became Senator Taggart a time when the country had been told he was merely a political manipulator. He startled the country by devoting his fine energy to the things "worth while."

William G. McAdoo said of him:

"When Mr. Taggart came to Washington he was preceded by the word that he was the best seeker of patronage that ever came to the senate. A reputation for political effort and shrewdness had been sent ahead. Washington soon learned that Mr. Taggart stood for more important things than patronage and pork. He became known as a senator who was interested only in the things worth while."

That is why the state of Indiana should send Mr. Taggart to the senate. He is interested in the things "worth while." Too long has this state been represented by senators who have not known a "thing worth while" when it confronted them.

DOES THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DESIRE A PANIC?

There is good ground for the suspicion that republican leaders have a political purpose in their recent predictions of financial panics and industrial depression. It appears to be more than a coincidence that they should simultaneously be filled with pessimistic forebodings of calamity to come, and especially that they should voice these fatal prophecies in the course of speeches tinted with partisanship.

If there were a sudden recession of the country's prosperity—it there came a collapse of business, with widespread unemployment and distress—there might be some improvement in republican chances of success in the presidential election next autumn. The situation now affords very little hope for a change from democratic to republican control in the executive branches of the government. Though prices are high, wages are more than keeping pace; there is great activity in every line of commerce and industry; the banks are teeming with the people's savings; the prospects are for a continuation of these prosperous conditions.

Republican jeremiads can hardly produce a psychology that will impair confidence and dislocate business. Republican statements of every description whether positive or negative are rendered only at a heavy discount.

If, however, these forecasts of disaster are designed to check the country's prosperity and enhance the republican opportunities at the expense of the nation, they represent a kind and degree of unscrupulousness almost without precedent even in the history of the republican party.

Speaker Gillett of the house of representatives, Majority Leader Mondell and Representative Robert Luce of Massachusetts are among the republican prophets of panic. Representative Fess of Ohio, and of the republican congressional campaign, is an oracle in the same tenor, not so much because he represents the bulk of all their dismal utterances as that even the evil they foretell comes upon the land the republicans and not the democrats should be in power to defend us from destruction.

It so happens that the only untoward factor in the whole financial, commercial and industrial situation is one which is attributed by the republican senate, which has steadfastly opposed and obstructed an expansion of American commerce and an increase of American

CANNED GAB

Phonograph Enables You to Have Real Political Battle in Your Home.

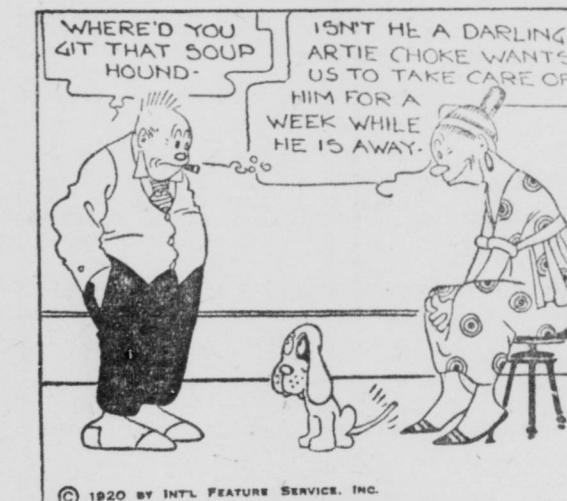
NEW YORK, March 3.—It first appeared that Senator Harding was scratched. Others who were listening thought perhaps he was dusty. And still others, who did not know the splendid quality of the senator's speaking apparatus, thought the famous orator was sleeping.

But it was none of these. Senator Harding merely needed a new needle and there were serious charges that perhaps the chairman, Irwin Kurtz, knew that the senator needed a new needle and was doing it on purpose. That individual, however, being a devout republican, denied the charge.

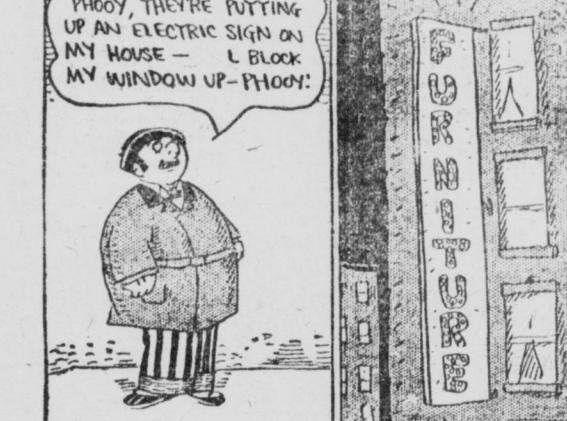
But, anyway, the senator was given a new needle and matters progressed satisfactorily at the first hearing of phonographic reports of debates between William G. McAdoo and Senator Warren G. Harding, of the Central Republican Club of the Ninety-third assembly district, it being a republican club, Mr. Harding was the winner, despite the handicap he was under as the result of a bad start.

McAdoo's debate as produced by the phonograph was satisfactory in every way, and so was that of Senator Harding after the needle was fixed. And so it went thousands of people this year will hear canned political debates without going out of their own parlors and the common question will be:

"Have you tried Gen. Wood, or Herbert Hoover, or Gov. Lowden over on your Victrola? They're wonderful!"

BRINGING UP FATHER.

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ABIE THE AGENT.**HOW DO THEY DO IT?****Sees Centennial Year's Big Event**

What the Indianapolis centennial celebration in June will mean to Indianapolis:

By JOHN H. HOLLIDAY,
Chairman of the General Centennial Committee.

The Indianapolis centennial celebration will easily be the biggest event of the year in Indianapolis. The entire city should be interested in this observance and the entire city will be benefited by the further spirit of civic pride it will arouse. Indianapolis has a right to be proud of its achievements during its first 100 years and every organization in the city should co-operate to make the celebration a fitting one.

His reason for the parcel is the fact that the trial judge, the prosecuting attorney and many prominent citizens had asked for it. The list of prominent citizens reveals the fact that nearly all are republican politicians. Included in the list are: Walter Bradford, editor of the Indianapolis Tribune; W. K. Kellogg, city councilman; James G. Brown, attorney; W. W. Weare, mayor; William H. Bartlett, sheriff; John P. Fowler, county clerk; Rollin Walker, county treasurer; and D. A. Rothrock, city councilman.

Ray Jackson was convicted in Lawrence county in December, 1917, of performing an illegal operation, and was sentenced to serve three to fourteen years in the penitentiary. He was released on bond pending appeal, and while on bond enlisted in the army. He was paroled by Gov. Goodrich, Jan. 8, 1919.

The common life of these two species is blamed on the fact that they are called "gambolists," and the fact that it can be found amongst native tribes in every quarter of the globe is one argument in favor of the theory that men lived together once and then became dispersed—taking their dogs with them, even to far-off Australia.

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Pardon Us, Governor

Mr. Jerry Kinney, Chief of Police, having read in the Times of your resolution to "put crime down" I have a suggestion to make in regard to the safe subject which is "running down bad boys violators." I would hope at least some will help you. We realize today more than ever before that co-operation is the big factor when we set out to accomplish something.

Now I am not going to try to hand you any of that "big town stuff," and this plan is not my own.

But I have been in the east for the last six years and have driven a car enough to know the laws in one state at a time.

This is the plan: Have a quantity of small cards printed in a form giving the date, time, a.m. or p.m., license plate number, make of car, on what street, and a space below for remarks, giving violation of law violation or traffic violation and dotted line for signature of the writer.

Distribute these cards among the patrolmen and citizens of this city as well, and if any one sees a "speed maniac" breaking the laws or driving past a street car, unloading or loading passengers all they have to do is get the license number of the auto and fill out one of these cards, hand it to a patrolman, and if he direct to you, and it is then filed away at headquarters for future references.

Now say a man named John Smith is shot at headquarters for manslaughter, for speeding and killing some one, his license plate number is referred to his patrolman containing these complaint cards, you find that same card and such a date as he was turned in for speed. Without this evidence he would have been a first offender, but with it you know you've landed a careless, reckless driver. If he has no complaint on file against him you know that he has the right of way always. This leaves the patrolman nothing but to file a report and a much better than the north and south laws.

All good, law-abiding citizens will obey the laws, and I am sure that their co-

Bargain Table

15c AUDITORIUM
BATH SOAP
(limit 1 dozen),
none to dealers.

No Phone, C. O. D. or
Mail Orders.

7½c
306-312 E. Washington St., Just East of Courthouse.

INDIANA
DRY GOODS CO.

Soap Sale
PREMIUM FAMILY SOAP, 10 for...
IVORY SOAP, 5 for...
P. & G. NAFTHA SOAP, 4 for...
KIRK'S FLAKE SOAP, 5 bars...
RUB-NO-MORE SOAP, 5 bars...

Spring Never Brought Such**Stunning Suits**

The salient feature of the Suit Styles for Spring is the length of the jacket, with the shorter length dominant. Our displays include several types which introduce coats with belts and ripple plumping, or jackets of the Eton and pony types, with trimming of close-set rows of buttons on sleeves and at the sides, or with braid and embroidery effectively used. Several models show vestes of brocaded or novelty silks. Suit skirts are somewhat shorter and can be either pleated or plain. Polet twill, tricotine, serge and poplin are the principal fabrics, in rich, dark colorings.

\$24.50 to \$85.00

ALL ALTERATIONS FREE

This Means Another Saving of \$2.00 to \$5.00
A Small Payment will Hold any Garment Till Easter

**SALE OF
Muslin and Silk
Underwear**

**This Week Priced at
15% to 20% Lower**

We believe that never before have better values been offered than are here for this spring, 1920, sale.

49c quality 39c \$3.69 quality \$2.98
59c quality 48c \$3.98 quality \$3.19
79c quality 59c \$4.50 quality \$3.59
89c quality 75c \$5.48 to \$5.69 quality \$4.50
99c quality 85c ties \$4.50
\$1.25 quality 95c \$5.98 quality \$4.98
\$1.48 quality \$1.19 \$6.50 quality \$5.19
\$1.69 to \$1.79 quality \$6.98 quality \$5.69
ties \$1.39 \$7.50 quality \$6.19
\$1.98 quality \$1.59 \$7.98 quality \$6.48
\$2.25 quality \$1.79 \$8.50 quality \$6.98
\$2.48 quality \$1.93 \$9.98 quality \$8.25
\$2.92 quality \$2.25 \$10.50 quality \$8.50
\$3.48 quality \$2.75 \$12.50 quality \$9.98

This sale includes all children's undermuslins, also white dresses, 1 to 6 years.

HERE ARE NEW**Spring Suits**

That Boys Will Like

An extra pair of trousers with that new suit for your boy is about the same thing as a whole extra suit for him—his trousers always wear out first, you know; and, therefore, our two-trousers suits stand for "economy" in letters a foot high. "The extra pair gives double wear."

Ages 7 to 17 Years

\$12.75 to \$17.75

Suits, with one pair full lined pants, at

\$9.75 to \$13.75

DOGGONE! THAT'S WHAT JIGGS WANTED!