

# Indiana Daily Times

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## Democracy Is Always Ahead

Never in the history of this nation was the democratic party more entitled to the offensive in a campaign than this year. Its record is one of achievement against which the failures of the republican party dare not be contrasted. Its ability to function under the most trying conditions that ever confronted the nation has been demonstrated and is most remarkable when considered in connection with the failure of the republicans to accomplish anything since obtaining control of the congress. Its history for the last seven years is a story of constructive statesmanship without a parallel in the annals of the country and there is not a single phase that needs a defense.

Yet, there are democrats in Indiana and in other parts of the nation who are cowed into defensive attitudes by the mere preponderance of the unfounded attacks of republican spell-binders!

What is there in the Wilson administration that needs defense?

What has been done that should not have been done?

Did not the United States, under the direction of Woodrow Wilson, step into the world's war and effectively block the progress of the Hun?

Did not this country mobilize the greatest army in its history, gather together the greatest preponderance of resources that were ever assembled by a nation and marshal both the army and the resources in the greatest cause that humanity has ever known?

And in the performance of the most herculean task that ever confronted the United States was the prosperity of the country disturbed, panic brought upon us, was the laboring man ground down to bitter poverty?

Has the United States ever been more prosperous than it is today? Are idle men walking the streets of any city pleading for jobs? Are wages not higher than they ever were in the history of America? Is not the standard of living higher than it has been since the Pilgrims landed in New England?

What's the matter with the platform on which the democratic party has stood under President Wilson?

Why should any one wish to deviate from the teachings of democracy as they have been developed and expounded in the last seven years?

From whence comes this talk about a return to the old days and what its purpose?

Are the voters of America willing to go back to the industrial uncertainty that obtained before the McAdoo federal reserve banks were established by the democratic party?

Are the "good old days" we hear about the days when the republican plutocrats closed their factories and starved their workmen, until they "voted right"?

Is the farmer dissatisfied with the McAdoo farm loan act that democrats enacted?

Are the women of the United States dissatisfied with the suffrage amendment that democrats have made possible?

Or is it the abolition of the saloon, that home of the spawn of hell, that brings about these foolish spoutings of "getting back" to the teachings of generations passed?

America is no exception to the rule. It must go forward or it must go backward. In the last seven years it has gone forward at a pace equalled only by the capacity of the party that governed. It went forward in leaps and bounds, it jumped from a nation isolated from the world's problems into a place at the head of the council table of the world. It produced the most powerful figure that ever entered into the halls of the mighty and he is a democrat, made powerful by a democratic administration, the head of the greatest nation in the world, whose greatness was created by the democratic party.

It is all very well to praise of the teachings of our leaders in the struggles that have gone by. It is well to take counsel from the rich heritages of advice and example they left to us.

But who wishes to return to the days of Washington, or Jefferson, or Lincoln?

What America needs today and what American will have is not a deviation from, but an even more complete exposition of the democratic principles that won the war and created no ripple on the placid prosperity of America.

Forget the republican laudations of the man who would return to the days of long ago. Forget the euphonious and meaningless talk of "getting back to democracy."

There is no "getting back to democracy." Democracy has always ahead of us. Rejoice that under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson, and the capable direction of William G. McAdoo this nation made its greatest approach to real democracy in the face of a world's war.

Get out and fight, you democrats, not in defense of your administration for its needs no defense, but in the knowledge that in the time of Woodrow Wilson you have saved democracy for the world and in the years to come your greatest duty to America is to "carry on!"

## Let the Truth Be Known

There has been entirely too much "pussyfooting" in Indianapolis over the affairs of the city schools. Too long has the immense business of the school corporation been regarded as a "sacred cow" concerning which nothing could be said in the way of criticism and concerning which the general public has long been told it had no right to inquire.

Whenever any citizen, from a proper or improper motive, has raised a voice in protest against what he regarded as impropriety in the affairs of the school city, a burst of indignation has come from certain sources concerning the criticism and every effort has been made to discredit, rather than investigate it.

The result of this procedure is that the business affairs of the schools of Indianapolis have been conducted practically in the dark for years. And, as is usual when the public knows little of public business, thousands of dollars have been spent illegally, wasted and probably grafted from the taxpayers.

The time has come when all this must stop. Investigations have been under way for months and the investigators have found behind the scenes conditions that no honest community will tolerate long.

Sufficient has been said about the schools recently to acquaint the public with the fact that "something is rotten in Denmark." Sufficient will be disclosed in the near future to show what that something is and who is responsible for its rottenness.

There are always two ways to correct unsatisfactory conditions in public affairs. Reforms can be brought about without publicity, but nevertheless effectively, when the persons immediately involved are made to realize that their selfish interests must give way to the public good.

But when selfish interests refuse to relinquish their hold on public affairs, when they deem themselves so well entrenched that they can laugh at criticism and continue to do those things that cause criticism, there is no way to avoid publicity for their misdeeds, however unpleasant such publicity may be.

The Times decries the necessity of calling attention to the improper dissipation of public money in the management of the school system of Indianapolis. It deplores the suspicion and the lack of confidence that will be created on the eve of the largest building program that the school city has ever undertaken.

But, as the selfish interests that have heretofore feathered their nests at the expense of the taxpayers of Indianapolis are insisting that they be permitted to continue undisturbed there is no other way than to disclose their past performances and leave the question of their future to the judgment of the people of the city.

We do not believe that the people of Indianapolis will show much patience with those who stand convicted by their own records of having betrayed the trust the public has placed in them.

We are sure the public will insist that the business affairs of the city schools be intrusted to officials who are above suspicion and conducted in the open when they learn what has been going on behind the mask erected by certain political interests to conceal the misconduct of this city's school affairs.

## WHO WILL NAME DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR SENATORSHIP

Whether the selection of a candidate for the United States senator from the democratic ticket should be made by the democratic state committee or the democratic state convention is a question that is annoying democrats with senatorial aspirations.

When Mr. Taggart announced his withdrawal from the race A. C. Sallee, chairman of the state committee, said that according to the interpretation of the statutes, the state committee had the right to name the candidate. It came the duty of the state committee to fill the vacancy on the primary ticket resulting from the withdrawal of the only name entered by petition. This interpretation of the statutes was generally accepted and the most of the democrats who have aspirations for the nomination, either for themselves or for others, have been following this viewpoint.

However, after an investigation of the law by the state committee, another theory of the proper way to fill the vacancy has been evolved and is now being offered for consideration.

The latter theory is that the nomination must be made by the state convention. It finds its basis in the interpretation of the election laws compiled in 1918 by the Indiana State Auditor, Alfred G. Covine and Elie Stansbury, attorney general. This interpretation was accepted as correct by Edmund M. Wasmuth and Frederick Van Nuyts, chairman of the republican and democratic state committees respectively, whose attestation appears in the bound volume as follows:

"Any person who shall file notice of his candidacy as hereinbefore provided for any office for which nominations are to be made at a primary, may at any time, not less than twenty-five (25) days before the day set for holding the primary, notify in writing, the officer with whom the nomination has been filed, that he does not wish to appear on the official primary ballot as a candidate. Upon receipt of the notice by such officer, he shall withdraw the former declaration from the files and shall not certify the name of the person as a candidate to be voted for at the primary. If a withdrawal shall leave no candidate, the committee shall file a new nomination, and such nomination shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted for at the primary."

The foregoing section formed the basis for the theory that the nomination must be made by the central committee but admits of the convention plan of making nominations. It appears that the clear interpretation as to the candidate to whom this applies and that this section can not be properly interpreted to apply in the case of a withdrawal of a candidate for senator, as such a candidate is not compelled to file notice of his candidacy before the primary.

The question of whether the committee or the convention should nominate the candidate for senator has been submitted to legal advice by Chairman Sallee and an opinion will be received before the committee is called together.

"Under his direction the surgeons of his group worked diligently and effectively for our wounded, enduring the fatigues, hardships and valiantly bravely the dangers."

I quote from the citation given Col. McCulloch by the French, which at my request I have seen. He was also given the Croix de Guerre. He was later with the American Ambulance hospital in Neuilly and in charge of Mobile hospital No. 10 in the Ypres Salient.

I am sure that Col. McCulloch does not desire to make this race for the nomination on his military record, though he may well be proud of it, nor would he himself advertise his army service, but in mere fairness to him, the public should be made familiar with the actual facts, and not be led to believe that Mr. Toner alone was in the war.

Respectfully, ROBERT A. ADAMS.

## TONER NOT ONLY CANDIDATE WHO SERVED IN WORLD'S WAR

Editor The Times—I have seen an advertisement asking support of the ladies of Indiana for Mr. Toner, one of the republican candidates for the nomination for governor. Among other items listed as reasons for their support appears this statement:

"In case the withdrawal is of the only candidate of any party for president, vice president, United States senator or governor, notice of such withdrawal should be given to the chairman of the state's central committee of such party, but the state committee should not nominate any

fire of German guns. Not one of the other candidates did this."

This statement is so worded as to give the impression that no other candidate for governor saw any war service whatever, and such an impression is false.

Commendable as Mr. Toner's service as a Red Cross worker on the western front, where he served time under

fire of German guns. Not one of the other candidates did this."

This statement is so worded as to give the impression that no other candidate for governor saw any war service whatever, and such an impression is false.

Out from the cradle of history where freedom's might was born, Resounds the admonition of the founders on that morn, When our fathers stood and took a vow, that the rights of common men,

Freedom, Justice, Liberty should prevail unto the end.

Hark! They are calling, calling to us, echoing through the years.

Pleading in whispering phantom tones, in accents weighed out with tears;

Sh! Can't you catch that earnest shout, bourned up from the hallowed hall

Of time, "Stand forth for your rights like men," the shadowed voices call.

Out from the cradle of history where freedom's might was born,

Resounds the admonition of the founders on that morn,

When our fathers stood and took a vow, that the rights of common men,

Freedom, Justice, Liberty should prevail unto the end.

He is a great admirer of the Big

BRINGING UP FATHER.

1920 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

ABIE THE AGENT.

WHO? YOU WANT I SHOULD CALL MR. GINSBERG TO THE PHONE! WHO SHOULD I SAY IS CALLING HIM—WHAT'S THE NAME?

NEVER MIND MY NAME—JUST CALL HIM TO THE PHONE, IF YOU WILL PLEASE!

FUNNY, HE WOULDN'T GIVE HIS NAME—BUY I SUPPOSE IT'S A REASON?

I KNOW WHO WANTS ME—IT'S HENRY HOLT, OF THE SERVICE STATION! TELL HIM I'M NOT IN—BE CAREFUL, I DON'T WANT HIM TO KNOW YOU SPEAK TO ME!

I'M SORRY, MR. HOLT BUT HE AIN'T IN!

PRICE OF HAY MUST BE GOING UP.

HOW DO THEY DO IT?

FOR SALE \$150.00

YES HE'S A FINE HORSE—BUT I DON'T KNOW OF ANY BODY WHO WANTS TO BUY ONE

A HORSE IS A USEFUL ANIMAL—IT'S FUNNY NO ONE WILL BUY HIM

U. S. GOVERNMENT FOX HAIR FOX TERRIER FOR \$10,000.00

HOW DO THEY DO IT?

3-15



Bargain Table  
5c INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOL TABLETS, 3 for 10c  
5c CREPE TOILET PAPER at less than manufacturers' prices; 25c  
8 rolls for 30c

Tuesday  
25c CRASH, bld  
22c SUITINGS, 32c  
22c RUMPER SUITINGS, 32c  
22c inches wide, assort  
22c stripes, a yard... 39c  
CHEVIOT SHIRTING, best  
quality, plain blue, 35c  
Store Closes Saturdays at 6 p.m.

Now is an unusually desirable time for women to visit this store and to make purchases for Easter. Preparations for this occasion are admirably complete, bringing together in comprehensive varieties and assortments all that is to be desired in apparel of distinction and quality. Styles and materials show many a surprising and fascinating whim which fashion has reserved for this season to reveal.

## New Suits and Coats In a Delightful Collection of Styles

There is a charm about these newest suits and coats. Perhaps it is due to the fact that painstaking attention is given to every detail of tailoring. Perhaps it is the welcome newness each radiates—little differences that are as gladdening as spring flowers, soft breezes and blue skies. At any rate, it is interesting to see the number which are being chosen daily for Easter wear.

**Suits**  
**Coats**  
**\$24.50 to \$85.00** **\$19.50 to \$55.00**

ALL ALTERATIONS FREE—This Means Another Saving of \$2 to \$5.

## Son's Easter Suit is Here

## New Separate Skirts Of Quality Silks and Woolens

New styles keep arriving to assure distinction to wardrobes being assembled for spring and summer. Whether they be of rich silks or simpler woolen fabrics, they are delightful in their little differences and seem certain to be very smart with sweaters or the new lovely coats.

**\$1.95 up to \$19.75**

Many of these suits have an extra pair of trousers.

Our Clothes Are Built for the Hard Usage Given by Healthy Boys.

Boys' knickerbocker trousers, well made, of excellent materials, tanned, full sizes, the kind that will give good service.

**\$1.95 up to \$2.95 Pair**

## Ambition Slain

Beaufort L'Arthur is a little French town in the Pyrenees mountains. It is a town in which private initiative has ceased to exist. Go to Beaufort L'Arthur to live—if you wish to live a living death. But if you prefer a community where humans strive, where they forge ahead, where they go from good to better, where progress is the prime—then don't go to Beaufort L'Arthur.

Years and years ago Alcide Banstane, wealthy, bequeathed all his great fortune to Beaufort L'Arthur. Benefactor? No! At that time Beaufort L'Arthur was a thriving village, where many owned their homes and places of business, their small farms, and young men looked ahead to larger and better farms, bigger businesses and finer homes.

But that fortune killed all this for Beaufort L'Arthur. For there was this addition to the beauty:

Beaufort L'Arthur should undertake to not only sustain all the poor, with the distinction of sex, nationality, who live within its boundaries."

Within six months the population had doubled. Beggars, lepers, vagabonds, men and women, those who wouldn't work if they could get food, and shelter without work, streamed into Beaufort L'Arthur. The village had to support them. Gradually and naturally some of the villagers had learned from these others who would not stay to see their lives spoiled