

Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Daily Except Sunday, 25-29 South Meridian Street.

Telephones—Main 3500, New 28-351

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

Advertising Offices—Chicago, New York, Boston, Detroit, G. Logan Payne Co.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Indianapolis, Ind., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates—By carrier, Indianapolis, 10c per week; elsewhere, 12c.

By mail, 50c a month, \$1.25 for three months, \$2.50 for six months, or \$5.00 a year.

DOES A LAUNDRY COMBINATION make more money in the winter or the summer?

WHY should Alvah Rucker wish to run for congress since he has become such a favorite in criminal court?

CHANCELLOR KAPP says the new German government will carry out the treaty. England and France agree with him.

CONSUMERS OF ICE are not nearly so anxious to know how much the new price will increase their bills as they are to know why there should be an increase.

COLBY'S NOMINATION as secretary of state is still being held up by Senator New and others. Yet the republicans prate about the absolute power of the president.

A CORRESPONDENT wants to know why no fund was started for the relief of Lee Stringer's family. Perhaps the consciences of the politicians who make murders of policemen possible were not troubling them so much while election was farther away.

McAdoo's Consistency

Whatever doubt might have existed in the minds of Indiana democrats as to the sincerity of William G. McAdoo's plea for uninstructed delegates at the San Francisco convention ought to be dispelled by this time.

Mr. McAdoo refused to enter the primaries in his native state, and expressed his views to his friends in Georgia in a vigorous manner. He refused to allow the use of his name in the Indiana primaries and personally thanked the friends who refrained from filing his petition. He refused to run in California and now that he has been informed he can not withdraw his name from the Michigan primary he makes the following pledge:

"In the circumstances, nothing seems left for me to do except to say that if by any chance the democratic electors in the Michigan primary should honor me with an endorsement I shall immediately release the delegates from any obligation to support me and beg them to enter the democratic national convention at San Francisco without any limitations upon their freedom of action so far as I am concerned."

Lack of consistency is not a charge that the republicans will be able to make against McAdoo when he becomes the democratic nominee.

Would Bush's Plan Work?

Edgar D. Bush of Salem, who retired from the republican race for the nomination for governor because he did not have a barrel of money from which to supply the hungry politicians in his party, presents a statement made by a republican editor that he is, next to Warren McCray, the wealthiest of those mentioned for the nomination.

In his resentment Mr. Bush suggests that the editor compare the tax schedules of the various candidates. He says:

"There is a way to give the public the truth. Let me suggest that these gentlemen get the tax schedules of the three candidates and myself and publish them. I own no bonds, no stock in any corporation, my personal property consists of my farm equipment and live stock on my farm of less than 200 acres on which I live. In September, 1919, upon the death of my mother I inherited the five-room house and lot in the town of Salem, which was her residence. I told the public the truth when I said I had not the money to continue in the race for governor."

All of which recalls that Jim Goodrich, our wealthy present governor, returns for taxation property of a value of less than \$3,500, and says nothing about the \$5,000 automobile for which his wife has taken out a state license.

With all due consideration for Mr. Bush's argument it might be well to remember that tax schedules in Indiana are of more use in proving ability to dodge taxes than in showing present worth.

City Planning

Without desiring to discourage those business men of this city who show a desire to replace some of the ramshackle makeshifts for service garages that exist in Indianapolis, The Times suggests that there are more desirable places for the erection of buildings designed to house business institutions than the city's boulevards.

Presumably, a boulevard is a right of way along which residences are most wanted. Certainly no boulevard is ever improved by the location on it of business enterprises. There may be some businesses that do not particularly detract from the beauty of boulevards, but there are none that enhance it.

Indianapolis is, unfortunately, without a real city plan. Its mile square was carefully laid out and the start of a beautiful, conveniently arranged city was made. Commercial interests have interfered with the development of the city in co-ordination with the mile square. The result is a series of "jog" and dangerous corners that should be eliminated no matter what the costs.

These disagreeable features of the city sprang into existence some years ago and the present generation is not to be blamed for them.

But the present generation can avoid the mistakes of the past. It can avoid cluttering up our boulevards with commercial enterprises and leaving to posterity something that will in the future be condemned with as much vigor as this generation is now condemning the short-sighted manner in which streets were "jogged."

Let's adopt a city plan and live up to it.

Meritorious Proposal

Adolph Emhardt, democratic county chairman, has presented a proposal to H. C. Hendrickson, republican county chairman, that the republicans of Marion county can hardly afford to turn down.

He suggests that the state registration law be amended to wipe out that provision of the law enacted at the 1919 session of the legislature, under which two residents of the precinct can certify to the correctness of a registration, thus making it unnecessary for the registration applicant to be sworn as to the correctness of the application.

Mr. Emhardt says: "1918 many spurious applications were filed with the registration board; on many of them the signature of the voter was forged, signed without his knowledge or consent. In many cases the signature of the voter and notary were in the same handwriting. If advantage were taken of the law as it then stood, requiring the voter to swear to his application before a notary public, it is plain what will happen under the provision permitting any two voters to certify to the application. It opens up such an easy way to fraudulent registration, as amounts almost to an invitation to violate the law. No doubt thousands of registration applications will be turned in on registration day so certified, and it will be impossible for the registration board to investigate their genuineness. We may look to see the filling of applications bearing the names of practically every voter in those precincts where fraudulent methods are frequently used, and the board will have neither the time nor the means to investigate them. The law should be so amended that every voter, not disabled or absent from the county on registration day, should be required to appear in person and register, and such registration should be a permanent record, changed only when the residence of the voter is changed."

This amendment of the registration law, in common with a great many other things done by the 1919 legislature, was lamentably lame if not vicious. Having enacted an amendment that is practically an invitation to law violation, the least the republicans can do is to co-operate in its repeal.

None other than those who expect to use the amendment for unlawful and vicious practices will oppose its repeal.

Which
is
the
best
phonograph?

How can you find it?

MARKET HOUSE PRESENTS TRIPARTITE COMBINATION

Editor The Times—The city market has become a great problem under the commission house, political and middleman management (the tripartite combination which is far more determinately, especially to families of the very large number of wage earners) than ever has been the so-called bipartisan political control of elections and ultimate public officers. The plan of selling to the middleman for resale at the market by the commission men generally is a price arrangement which is based upon a commission and must be maintained as to both wholesale and retail prices, otherwise the supply is cut off and the offender is unable to do business, either as a wholesaler or retailer. The free masonry of the market house stand holders' association is impregnable and wholly impervious to any change or improvement. We are in a position of management which is identical to public welfare and policy.

The practice of barter and sale of stands at several hundred dollars of a premium from one person to another is entirely at variance with the legal grant or title to the market property held by the city for the benefit of its citizens generally in the purchase of supplies for table use, supposed to come from the consumer. Those who desire to wholesale should be privileged to sell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and thus could the market house be made useful six days in the week instead of two whole days, as is now arranged, and the opportunities greatly enhanced for the purchase of supplies from the citizens generally at non-regulated prices.

The permanent and continuous occupancy of the standholders with their live poultry and decaying vegetation and fruit is certainly very insanitary. Under proper arrangements, the entire floor space could be hose-washed once twice weekly and with a new coat of paint inside, occasionally, be made perfectly sanitary.

The political status of the whole affair does not possess one redeeming feature for the benefit of the citizens generally who are supposed to reap the benefits of their communal property. Those in charge who may personally be interested from a political or personal standpoint and others who have stands or stands desire the present "departmental" plan to continue or if any change is made that it be more deeply interested.

The writer has made personal visits during the past two years at market houses in the cities of Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia, and found the physical properties in two of the cities inferior to Indianapolis, and the plan and management of all inferior, in variance with our own. No products of the farm or garden remain constantly in stock, at stands, the better to control prices, but are sold out completely each market day at some price, and the market proper is made clean and sanitary for the next market by the hose plan or otherwise.

No change whatever will take place at the city market for benefits to be derived from producer selling to consumer so long as standholders like the

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Easter Suit
from this fine
collection of new
Spring models at

\$40 - \$45



—A special purchase makes it possible for us to offer a limited number of the season's newest models and best fabrics in men's and young men's suits at these two extremely low prices—\$40 and \$45.

—Come in and see them—try them on, examine them carefully, note the fit, the style, the workmanship, and you'll agree they're unusual values for the money.

—Plenty of soft roll fronts, block lapels, single or double breasted models. One or two-button coats, silk lined. Many of the iridescent shades and pin stripes featured in the assortment.

Tartag Baking Company, of which Mr. Tartag, president of the safety board, is the leading spirit; Mr. O'Mahoney, president of the standholders' association; Mr. Wyckoff of the Indianapolis Poultry Company are members of committees to make contemplated changes because, should they act to bring com-

petitors, they would have all the rest of their fellow standholders greatly interested at them.

Therefore let the tripartite combination that now holds the fort so irresistibly be severed. All praise to the efforts of the Woman's Department club for a better market in every way. Then

we shall not have a \$300,000 departmental store for the taxpayers to support by increased taxation while hospitals are so sadly in need and inadequate wages are paid to faithful and necessary employees of the city.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON.

OFFERS PRAYER IN FLU TOWN.

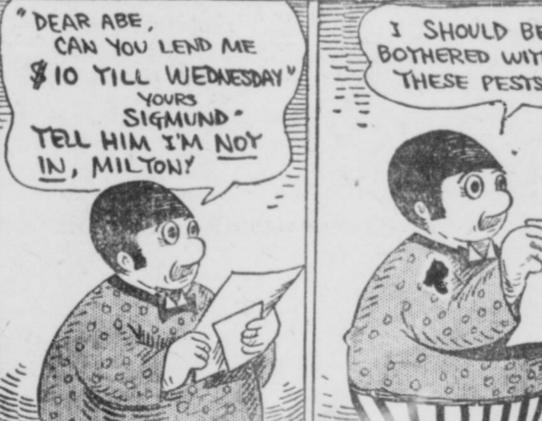
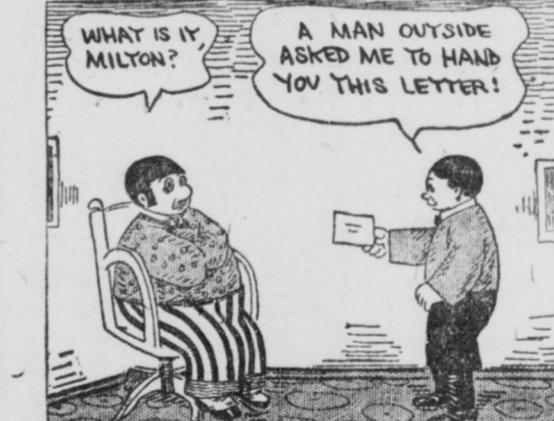
CHESTER, S. C., March 11.—Chester

will look to God to wipe out the influenza epidemic. Each night for one minute all electric lights will be extinguished, giving notice to all to offer up their supplications.

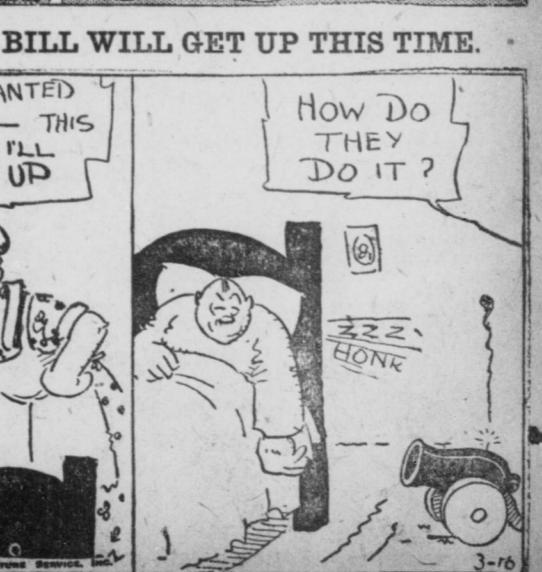
"ALL ALONE, ALL ALONE."



ABIE THE AGENT.



AND NOW WHAT?



BILL WILL GET UP THIS TIME.

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