

Indiana Daily Times

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WHAT OTHER BUNCH of republicans desires to take a hand in the affairs of the democratic party in Indiana?

FESLER'S CROWD seems to be confronted with the problem of whether to withdraw from politics now or after the primaries.

JUDGE COLLINS is taking under advisement the case of a man who had seventy-two quarts of whisky "for his wife's health." Why?

Fesler Totes Water Bucket

James W. Fesler, candidate for the republican nomination for governor, has almost read himself out of the republican party.

In his Wabash speech he finds fault with the 1919 tax law, that statute of which the republican state committee in its campaign literature says: "The enactment of the new tax law is the greatest achievement of the republican party in Indiana since the civil war," and is "the best tax law that could be devised under the constitution as it now stands."

Mr. Fesler takes the tax law by its enacting clause and proceeds to shake out of it as improper every amendment that the legislature of 1919, at the behest of Gov. Goodrich, placed in it. He adopts the platform on which Edgar D. Bush started his race for the nomination and which platform was so roundly condemned by Ed. Wasmuth, chairman of the republican state committee, who said:

"No candidate who does not support the tax law is worthy of the support of the republican party."

What Mr. Wasmuth said regarding Mr. Bush's views applies with equal force to those of Mr. Fesler, who, as a result of his stand at Wabash, is a candidate for governor without a party and with nothing more than an individual appeal to carry him toward the office.

Mr. Fesler disagrees with his party relative to the tax law on the following issues:

1. It is not "fair and just in its application to all taxpayers."
2. "The tax board must not assume authority where the legislature has not given authority."
3. "I favor an amendment to the law which will provide substantially that after the townships and local taxing units have been equalized by the county board of review the state tax board shall have the power, if it claims the work has not been properly performed, to examine into the matter and to equalize in such case on its own initiative, after notice to all interested taxpayers to be heard, under regulations fixed by the law itself and not pursuant to some rule adopted by the board."
4. "Express provision should be made for a hearing and relief to any taxpayer whose assessment by reason of such increase is higher than the true cash value of his property."
5. The tax law confers on the tax board the sole authority to pass on bond issues and tax rates. Mr. Fesler says: "I am opposed to these provisions of the law and favor such changes as will place these matters entirely in the hands of the local authorities."
6. "Some uncertainty has arisen as to the rights and powers of the board at these various sessions. The law should be amended so as to make these uncertainties entirely clear. The taxpayer is entitled to know when his assessment is to be finally fixed and that it can not be changed after the time prescribed by law."
7. "I believe that the time has come when some provision should be made by the legislature for special consideration of the matters affecting the public schools of the state. The duties of the tax board are now so great that it is physically impossible for the board to give such consideration to the schools as the importance and necessity of the situation require."

All of these attacks on the state tax law indicate that Mr. Fesler is an earnest advocate of relief for the taxpayer from the centralized Goodrich form of government.

But is he? If elected would he carry out a single one of these reforms he advocates? Could he?

The best answer to these questions is contained in the declaration with which he prefaces his attack on the tax law. He says:

"I am seeking this nomination from those who believe the affairs of this state can be administered best by the republican party. I am a republican."

"I believe in the policies and best traditions of that great party. When the representatives of that party have met in state convention, and adopted a platform of principles, I shall do as I have done for the past thirty years—unreservedly support that platform."

"And in the event of my election I shall carry out those principles so far as it is within my power and ability to do."

Solving the Housing Problem

Evidence continues to indicate that business men have tackled the housing problem in this state in the only manner in which it can be successfully solved. The formation of a company for the purpose of erecting homes for the employees of the LaFayette Motors Company is the second instance of the kind in the last week.

There is room in Indiana for many of these companies. The housing situation in Indianapolis is particularly acute, but it is probably no worse than in other parts of the state.

One feature of the movement that is not particularly to the credit of the state or city is that in the formation of both new companies the initiative has been taken by men who are comparatively new to the local field. The LaFayette Building Company is the outgrowth of the demand of the city's latest acquisition in the automobile line for proper housing of its employees. The American Mortgage Company is headed by a Cincinnati man, who has been quick to grasp the opportunities in this state.

Indianapolis business men have not been slow to realize the necessity for such financing and have become associated with both undertakings. But the initiative has passed to the newer elements in the community, and perhaps it is well that they should have the lead.

For when business men realize that the initiative is retained only through constant striving to meet the needs of the day they are always more active.

Why Neglect Our Roads?

There may be some reason why Marion county residents, who contribute more toward good roads in the way of vehicle license fees and taxes than the residents of any other county in the state should have the worst roads, but such a reason is not apparent.

One has only to attempt to drive to any neighboring city to have it impressed on his mind everlastingly that the roads of Marion county are in a much worse condition than those of counties adjoining. One can not help wondering why it is that the county line should be the invisible dividing point between good roads and bad roads when the county boundary can hardly be held forth as a marker either for temperatures or rainfall, or traffic.

The facts are that in almost every county surrounding Marion there is more and better care taken of gravel roads than in Marion county. The result is that when the driver of a commercial or passenger car gets out of Marion county he draws a sigh of deep relief and wonders what becomes of the money he contributes for the care of the roads in his home county.

It is perhaps too much to expect the commissioners of Marion county, who have more political duties to perform than any other kind, to insist that our gravel roads be maintained in as good condition as the gravel roads of either Hamilton or Hancock county.

But it is not asking too much of the commissioners of Marion county, and of the other officials who have duties to perform relative to the roads, to insist that they either maintain these roads in passable condition or inform the public as to why they can not do so.

And it is high time that Messrs. Shank, George and Hayes either begin to function as road commissioners or let some one else handle it that can keep the roads open.

ORGANIZE NOW TO OBTAIN LAW AGAINST BLUE SKY SHARPS

Editor of The Times—My attention has been called to an article in the papers which deals with the finding of the Marion county grand jury with reference to the necessity for a blue-sky law to be enacted in this state for the protection of the public from the high pressure stock salesmen who are constantly plying their trade within our borders, and it would appear to be the duty of all right thinking people to get behind a movement and bring sufficient pressure to bear on the general assembly, when it convenes, to pass a law in our statutes making any company or individual criminally liable who sells or offers to sell, any stocks or bonds which have not first been qualified before a committee which should be appointed to pass upon the merits or demerits of any issue before it is to be offered for investment.

There are, no doubt, a large number of responsible and conscientious investment experts in Indianapolis and over the state in general who would be glad to submit their ideas of the test which an issue should be compelled to stand before being authorized by the secretary of state and blue sky committee and these same men would doubt be glad to cooperate with a committee whose function it would be to draft and present a bill to the enactment of a blue sky law as soon as the general assembly convenes.

Action should be taken now in order that the bill will receive consideration during the early part of the session of the general assembly. The writer is willing to do all in his power to bring about the desired results and trusts that this article will find a ready response upon the part of all right thinking citizens.

ARTHUR O. MAIN,
322 North Emerson avenue, city.

The Senatorship

In selecting the democratic nominee for the United States senate, care should be taken to name the best man available. The man so named will undoubtedly be elected. So far several names have been mentioned in connection with the nomination, notably those of Fred Van Nuys, present United States district attorney; former Gov. Samuel Ralston and Evans Woolen. These men have high standing in the state, and are recognized as highly capable of filling the office of United States senator from Indiana.

In canvassing the situation the names of Frank C. Bailey and Claude G. Bowers should not be overlooked. Mr. Bailey is at present prosecuting the Michigan election fraud cases. His fearlessness in office has won for him the confidence of the people of his state. Mr. Bowers is another of the progressive democrats of the state who is well fitted to fill the position. Those charged with the duty of selecting the democratic nominee should proceed with caution, and should weigh carefully the many qualifications of both Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bowers that so admirably fit them for the place.

Statehouse Flag Worn Out by Abuse

Criticism is being expressed by many visitors to the statehouse from various Indiana points on the condition of the United States flag that flies above the capitol.

The banner is frayed and faded. The white stars in the field of blue are no longer discernible from the ground. Regulations governing treatment due the flag provide that it shall not be left out in inclement weather, and that a faded flag shall be replaced by a new one on public buildings as soon as its condition shall become apparent.

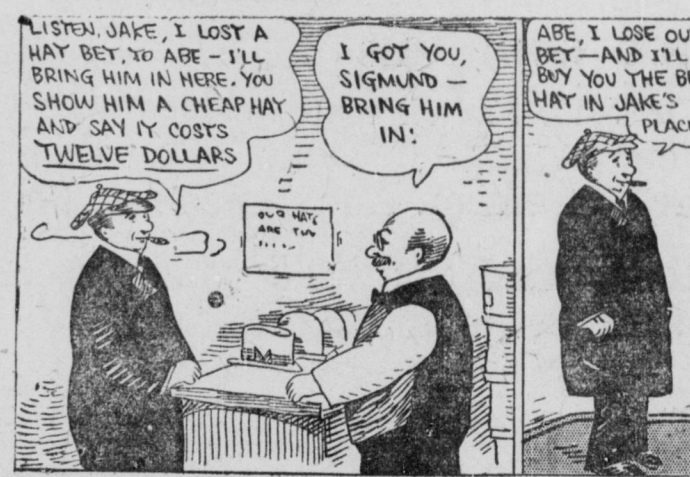
The statehouse flag is left to the mercy of all kinds of weather.

E. C. JONES,
918 East Eighteenth street.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



ABIE THE AGENT.



HOW DO THEY DO IT?



Let Us Have Peace

Hark!
Can you hear
Borne on the winds that blow from far
Across the sea, the stifled groans,
The wails and lamentations issuing
From thousands, aye, from countless
multitudes
Of tortured, suffering, despairing souls?
The souls
Of those who hunger for the crust
Which is denied them; lacking which
they starve
And dwindle into puny weaklings,
Falling easy prey
To dread disease and ghastly death.
At every passer-by,
Victims are they of war and peace de-
ferred.
Their cheeks are sunken; hollow-eyed
And they stare
With long-lacking gaze,
Helplessly,
Yet scarce complaining,
As they passer-by.
Their fingers seem like claws,
Such deprivation have they suffered
Through days,
And weeks, and slowly dragging months
Of weary waiting for the day to dawn
Of world peace and good-will.
Voiceless
Are they save for the feeble moans
That ever and anon
Are faintly heard between the shouts
Of fulminating socialist guardians
In clamorous passion their discordant
voices
In endless dispute are upraised.
This pompous wearer of the toga
Shrieks, "Tweedle-dee! Naught else but
"Tweedle-dee!"
Bellowing loudly,
And with gesticulations wild,
Another black son of thunder
Vociferously shouts,
"You're a Tweedle-dum!"
How long, O Lord, while sophists prate,
Shall these remain unborn? How long
Must travail-pains
Prolonged be? How long
Shall Mother Earth continue thus to
write
In excess of prenatal agony
Until the Penal Chalk shall be born?

Humanity,
Will thou not lift thy voice
And cry aloud unto the sons of men,
Calling, if need be, with a trumpet-tone
Even to the wranglers whom the raucous
babel
Of their own voices doth so edify?
Or wilt thou, rather,
Speak with a still, small, penetrating
voice
Unto their souls,
And draw
Aside the mystic curtain that doth veil
From their too dim and most uncertain
sight
The thousands face to face with grisly
death—
With bodies shrunken,
"Check bones protruding,
Youth with its beauty zone, and Age
its feebleness alone remaining; each
So pitiful and wan,
So hungry and forlorn,
So bowed with deep despair,
So hopeless in its helplessness—
And move to action?
God
Of Earth and Heaven, Thou
Of all-creating love,
Parent of every age,
Of mortals here below, wilt Thou
Not mightily stir the hearts and souls of
men
To save Thy world? Show us the way
To do Thy will. Lead on,
And grant us grace to follow.
So shall we save
Conflict and strife; so shall the dawn of
peace,
World-peace, long hoped for
And patiently awaited,
Gleam on our anxious hearts,
Banishing grim Despair, Famine and
Pestilence,
Anarchy, and hell-bound War,
A generation's span.
Perchance
For a long century—and, if we dare but
will it,
Forevermore!
—Ernest M. Linton, Political Science
Department, Indiana University,
Bloomington, Ind.

New Spring Dress Goods

NEW NOVELTY SUITINGS, 39
inches wide, in new spring plaids,
for skirts and dresses,
a yard \$1.48

STORM SERGE, yard wide, firm
weave, in navy blue, for skirts,
dresses and middies,
a yard 98c

FRENCH SERGE, all wool, 42
inches, in navy and brown, for
dresses and suits,
a yard \$2.48

ALL-WOOL POPLIN, 54 inches
wide, heavy quality, navy blue,
for suits, skirts and
dresses \$4.48

NEW PLAID SKIRTING, 54
inches wide, beautiful patterns
for women's and
misses' skirts, yd. \$2.98

WOOD AND WAR

Editor The Times—If the epigrams
gleamed from the speeches of Gen. Wood
as they were given in the Indianapolis
Star Saturday morning are to be the
keynotes of his bid for the presidency,
the main issue is clearly defined. First,
"millions for rescue, but not one cent
for ransom." Second, "Americans shall
feel protected whether in Mexico or
China."

Of course, that means a declaration of
war with Mexico and is intended as a
criticism of President Wilson's peace pol-
icy in the ignoring of the persistent de-
mands that we must by armed force pro-
tect Americans who go there to engage
in mining and developing oil territory.
That is all right if they are sent there
for our government on government busi-
ness. But if they go there to exploit
mining or oil claims for individual gain,
would we be justified in entering into a

war because the Mexican government is
unable to protect them from the bandits
that the Mexican government is unable
to suppress? Hasn't the thirst for blood
during the last four years been appeased
or are there still many among us clamor-
ing for more? It seems as if we have
had war enough for a while.

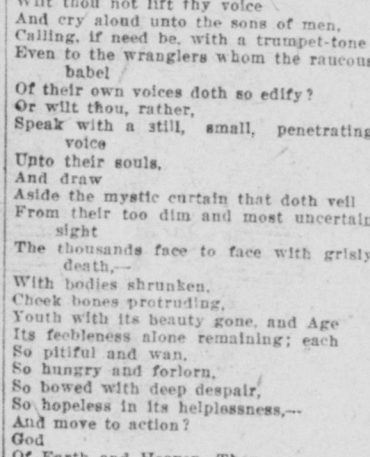
Do we need more millionaires to be
made out of army contracts, where they
have equaled the blood of our sons into
dollars? Millionaires sprang up as a
part of the fruit growing out of our
Civil war, were increased during our
war with Spain, were trebled in the world
war, so that we now have nearly 2000
whose joint holdings exceed twenty-five
billion dollars, about the amount of our
national indebtedness, and is this a good
time to urge on our overtaxed people
more war? Those who go to Mexico to
seek their fortunes know the conditions
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at their own risk and not ask those who
stay at home to fight for or pay the cost
of their protection.

Of course, the epigrams quoted would
sound well in a sophomoric debate or a
Fourth of July oration, but war is a
matter for more serious consideration.
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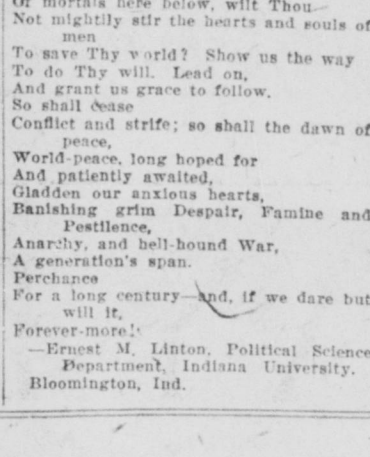
Extreme Decollete Hissed in Paris

PARIS, March 17.—The same sort
of costumes that go on the Paris stage don't
go in the audience at all. A beautiful
woman entered a box a few nights ago at
one of the Paris theaters whose chorus
girls and dancers are noted for lack of
restraint. When she removed her fur coat
and displayed a gown extremely decollete
the audience hissed her. She was escorted
from the theater by the manager and two
ushers.

WHY THIS IS A CINCH, JIGGS!



WHO IS OUT ON THIS DEAL.



BLASCO IBANEZ SAYS "BE A CAVE MAN."



HOW DO THEY DO IT?



WHY NEGLECT OUR ROADS?



Bargain Table

8c SWEETHEART TOILET
SOAP, limit one
dozen, a cake 6c
10c KIRK'S PEROXIDE
BATH SOAP, limit one
dozen, a cake 64c
No Phone, C. O. D. or Mail
Orders.

INDIANA DRY GOODS Co.

306-312 E. Washington St., Just East of Courthouse.
Store Closes Saturdays at 6 p. m.

NEW SPRING DRESSES

Very rarely does one find such values as we are offering in this selling of new spring frocks. Dresses of taffeta and taffeta combined with Georgette crepe are included in an assortment of popular styles. They are shown in all the wanted spring colors, including blues, browns, taupe, Copen, black, etc. They are especially suited to misses and small women and come in sizes 16 to 44.

\$26.50 to \$65.00

Spring's Newest Coats

To meet the varied requirements of the well-dressed women. In our splendid assortment will be found garments for "dress up," business and general utility wear. The styles are the smartest, materials are those in highest favor. Wearing quality and workmanship is of the best and choice of fabric and fashion is varied enough to suit anyone's purse.

\$19.50 to \$55.00

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

SOAPS and CLEANSERS

WHITE BORAX NAPTHA
SOAP, 5 cakes 29c
for..... 38c

IVORY SOAP, 5
cakes 29c
for..... 38c

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER,
4 cans 29c
for..... 38c

P. G. WHITE NAPTHA
SOAP, 4 for..... 29c

KIRK'S WHITE FLAKE
SOAP, 5 bars 30c

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

This Is National Veiling Week

NEW PATTERN VEILS, in navy,
brown, taupe and black; filet,
hexagon and round meshes, with
chenille dots, scroll designs and
dainty sprays of silk
embroidery; 98c and \$1.50

MESH VEILING, plain, filet and
fancy meshes; taupe, navy, brown
and black, 25c
to 98c

Easter Millinery

Our advance showing of spring's
newest millinery includes the
wealth of flower trimmed effects,
as well as the fabric hats and com-
binations of fabrics and straw.
Some are trimmed in fruits,
others with ostrich and dyed
grasses.

\$4.98, \$7.98, \$10

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