

Indiana Daily Times

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GOV. GOODRICH goes to Florida for a rest. The state still waits for him to fulfill his promises relative to a special session of the legislature.

ACCORDING TO MIKE RYAN Louie Haag has been "through a pretty tough mill during the last year." If he doesn't employ legal counsel by the year we imagine Mike is right.

WHY should Judge Collins be surprised that law violators seek pardons before they enter the institutions to which they are ordered? Isn't the purpose of a pardon plea to avoid serving a sentence?

IS IT POSSIBLE that Senator Harding does not care to appear on the same platform that was graced by the other two candidates for the republican nomination for president, Mr. Hays and Gen. Wood?

THERE ARE TWO REASONS why the state highway commission does not wish to stop road building in Indiana. The first is that the favored interests who are building the roads need the money and the other reason doesn't make any difference anyhow.

Friends in Need

Whatever may be said of the appeals for pardons that are being made by Charles O. McNulty and Thomas Dillon, convicted blind tiger operators, it can not be denied that they are well endorsed by the republican political leaders of Marion county.

McNulty's plea, for which the principal excuse offered is that he depended on a technicality that failed on an appeal of his case, is endorsed by such sterling republican patriots as Ed Schmidt, manager of J. W. Fessler's campaign for governor; Joseph B. Kealing, attorney for the executors of the Fairbanks estate and generalissimo of the Boise Penrose organization in Indiana; Ralph A. Lemcke, manager of the Jewett "Good Government" organization; John W. Castor, republican county recorder; Carlin Shank, republican county commissioner; J. C. Hayes, another republican county commissioner; Richard V. Sipe, republican county clerk; John J. Griffith, republican county surveyor; Dr. Paul E. Robinson, republican county coroner; Robert L. Miller, republican sheriff and candidate for re-election; Harry B. Smith, republican adjutant general of Indiana; John C. Ruckelshaus, president of the Columbia club and attorney for Louie Haag; Frank D. Stalnaker, handy treasurer for any republican organization.

Dillon's plea, made on the grounds that the close application to the scenery around the penal farm is injurious to his eyes, is almost as well endorsed. Castor, Shank, Griffith, Miller, Lemcke and J. C. Douglas, republican county assessor, wish him released.

The array of political leaders who have come to the rescue of these two men and are now trying to clear them of the necessity of serving sentences which were imposed in due order by the court for the pleasant little pastime of selling liquor illegally would almost lead one to believe that no political campaign could be complete without their assistance in the republican camp.

It is rather difficult, however, to understand why this array of politically wise gentlemen should bother to approach the state pardon board.

We are quite certain that Gov. Goodrich never could resist an appeal for a pardon from so many compatriots.

The Senatorial Nominee

The withdrawal from the primary of Thomas Taggart as the sole candidate for the preferential vote for United States senator has produced considerably more of a puzzle for party leaders than was presumed when it was announced that the state committee would fill the vacancy thus created.

The question as to the right of the state committee to offer a single candidate for the preferential nomination has been raised and is creating a sharp division among the democrats.

W. W. Spencer, who was on the committee which interpreted the election laws at the behest of Gov. Goodrich in 1918, has given to A. C. Sallee, democratic state chairman, an opinion in which he takes exactly the opposite view from the interpretation in which he concurred in 1918. He does not set out in this opinion any reason for a reversal of his attitude, nor does he give any clue to the logic by which he arrives at the later interpretation.

This opinion and the whole question of how the democrats are to obtain a candidate for the senatorship will be submitted to the state committee by Mr. Sallee at a meeting which he expects to call for some time next week.

It is the general opinion around democratic headquarters that the committee would willingly forego making any nomination, but that the interpretations of the law, which it has, make it incumbent on the committee to do something to avoid a default in the nomination.

It is also conceded that if the committee does not name a candidate to succeed Mr. Taggart there will be a hot fight before the state convention for the nomination and the results of that fight can not be foretold. Politicians express the belief that if the committee were to name Evans Woolen at once he would accept the nomination and make the election fight, but that he would not enter a fight for delegates to the state convention. Those who desire Mr. Woolen to become the candidate are anxious to have the committee name the candidate. Friends of other candidates are just as anxious to have the nomination made in the convention.

Among those who have been mentioned for the nomination are Edward G. Hoffman, democratic national committeeman; Claude G. Bowers, editor of the Journal-Gazette of Ft. Wayne; W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton; Frank Daffey, special assistant attorney general; B. B. Shively, former state senator of Marion; L. Ert Slack, former district attorney; Fred Felck of Garrett, who withdrew before Taggart, and a host of others.

The real situation is that the democratic party is unable to get the candidate it wants and is ready to find fault with any responsible body that tries to make a substitute.

Plain Business Sense

If the directors of any business corporation in Indianapolis authorized their general manager to buy an automobile and empowered him to pay \$500 for it and found a few months later that he had purchased an automobile at a cost of \$4,000, would they retain confidence in him?

You know they would not. You know also that if the directors of any business discovered that their general manager had turned this trick not once but five times, they would immediately be casting about for his successor.

The board of school commissioners is the board of directors of the school corporation. The business director is the general manager of the business. The school board authorized the business director to expend \$2,500 remodeling a schoolhouse. He expended \$17,292.15.

Investigation discloses that this is not the only instance in which, figuratively speaking, the business director has been authorized to buy a Ford and has purchased a Packard.

In five particular instances the business director of the school corporation has done the same thing, the only difference being in the amount of the excess expenditure.

No private business so conducted would escape bankruptcy long. No board of directors who tolerated such misconduct on the part of a general manager could look the stockholders of the company in the eye and declare that they were managing the business in the interests of the stockholders.

The people who live in the school city of Indianapolis and pay taxes for the maintenance of the school system are the stockholders of the school corporation.

If the board of directors does not insist on employing a general manager who has the ability and the inclination to conduct the business in accordance with the orders of the directors and in the interests of the stockholders, then they are no more fit to be in office than the manager himself.

Why Wood for President?

Editor The Times—Having read the speeches made last week by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, as reported in the Indianapolis papers, I confess I was very much interested in what he had to say. In many respects he did not remind me of a political candidate for office, as he did not attempt to point out the failures of the Wilson administration or say just what changes he would advocate if he should become president. In fact, he was so careful to steer clear of the fine constructive legislation now upon our statute books that he even forgot to mention the name of Woodrow Wilson, his commander-in-chief. He seemed to be familiar with most of our former war presidents, but when he referred to the accomplishments of our country in the recent world war for "international fair dealing, for civilization, and for our own protection" he forgot the central world figure in that contest, President Woodrow Wilson, and inserted instead the name of Theodore Roosevelt. In this he showed his intense partisanship and willingness to carry out the plans of his party organization to discredit Woodrow Wilson and his party. The Times is correct in setting out that the things Gen. Wood favors are the things the statute books, placed there under a democratic administration. So why Gen. Wood for president? Why not McAdoo, the man who does things? DAVID F. MAISH.

Ten Pointers

It is a hard job to behave well these days with politics, strikes and what-not keeping every one on edge. But back in the second century one Marcus Aurelius Antoninus in browsing around Rome let down pointers for his personal guidance. For instance:

- 1—Simplicity in my way of living far removed from habits of the rich.
- 2—To be neither of the green or blue party at the fights or games.
- 3—To endure labor, want little, work with my own hands and not meddle.
- 4—Not to be led astray to speculative matters, nor to hastily give my assent to those who talk overmuch.
- 5—To look to nothing else except reason.
- 6—To love my kin, truth and justice.
- 7—To learn self-government and cheerfulness in all circumstances as well as in misfortune.
- 8—Love of labor and perseverance; firmness in giving to every man according to his deserts.
- 9—To see things a long way off, and to be a good manager of the expenditure.
- 10—To do what is set before me without complaining.

Old stuff? But Marcus became boss of the Romans.

Quiet, Says Lew

Editor The Times—Things are very quiet here at the springs. Last week some fellows held up a gambling house and robbed everybody in the place. Thursday another fellow shot and killed a gambler who ran the place. That night Jack Dillon boxed ten rounds at the auditorium and one fellow here at the hotel was robbed of his diamond pin as he was going to the fight. The entrance where the fight was next to the mayor's office and across the hall is the chief of police and he was robbed between the two places, so they say. This is a very quiet year, fine weather and fine water.

LEW SHANK,
Hot Springs, Ark.

HIT 'EM AGAIN.

Editor The Times—Bully for you! I was certainly pleased to see your editorial on the exorbitant prices the laundries have combined to ask. I wrote a letter to a daily paper a few weeks ago asking if they knew why laundries raised their prices from 10 to 50 per cent on various articles, but they didn't publish it. Hit 'em again. You know what they say about constant dropping.

A HOUSEKEEPER.
City.

Uncle Sam M.D.

A Column Conducted Under Direction of Dr. Rupert Blue of U. S. Public Health Service.
Uncle Sam, M. D., will answer, either in this column or by mail, questions of general interest relating to sanitation and the prevention of disease. It will be impossible for him to answer questions of a purely personal nature, or to prescribe for individual diseases. Address: INFORMATION EDITOR, U. S. Public Health Service, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TIME TO CLEAN UP.

The robins have come, the poets are beginning to sing of spring, and health officers are planning for a wholesale spring cleaning.

There is no better time than the first week of moderate weather to go on a hunt for piles of filth, stable refuse, decaying garbage and vegetables, which are breeding places for flies, rats, roaches and vermin.

One small pile of stable manure will breed enough flies during the first month of spring to harass and menace the health of a whole neighborhood. It will give the little pests such a start that it will take a long war to exterminate them during the summer months by swatting, trapping and screening.

So it will be readily seen that the time to clean up is before the disease-carrying insects get a start. All accumulations of filth should be gathered up and removed. Where it is not practicable to remove manure piles, frequently they should be covered so that flies can not get in to deposit their eggs, or the fly that is hatched can not get out.

Flies do not travel far, seldom more than half a mile, unless carried by the wind, so that any community that cleans up and keeps clean need have little fear of the flies from some other community. But even if they traveled long distances they would not select a clean community, where there are no breeding places and but little food to eat.

Just at this time, in addition to the cleaning up of breeding places, swatting, trapping and screening may be said to be of real value, because each fly may mean countless thousands later, unless he is exterminated. Now is the time to swat and to clean up and a few days, or hours, of diligent work at this period of the year may save weeks of swatting and trapping later in the season, as well as safeguarding the health of the community.

DISABLED MAN ASKS HELP.

Editor The Times—I wonder if there is anything under the sun that a cripple can do at home to place out a \$15 weekly compensation allowance, so that it will cover the needs of a family consisting of a wife and four children? Was injured last November and confined to hospital three months; am facing a long period of convalescence before will be able to go to work at my trade. Could furnish a hard luck story that a "sob sister" would make two columns of, but I am looking for neither charity, sympathy or publicity, but a chance to make enough "jack" to enable me to keep my family from want and also enable me to keep my self-respect.

I can do anything that any one can do sitting down, from repairing shoes to thumping a typewriter, but have neither the shoe repair outfit nor the typewriter.

DISABLED.

1522 Deloss street.

Let the Truth Be Told

Editor The Times—I have just read your able and timely editorial in Monday's edition of your paper on "Democracy Always Ahead" and take this early opportunity of expressing my most hearty approval of this strong stand you take for the democracy of the present.

I can do anything that any one can do sitting down, from repairing shoes to thumping a typewriter, but have neither the shoe repair outfit nor the typewriter.

DISABLED.

1522 Deloss street.

of trusts and lockouts, and coercion, and panics, and saloons, and anti-woman suffrage days to get their inspiration for the needs of the present are not the brand of citizens to lead this country to still greater achievements.

The names of the illustrious founders of our party will continue to be honored in the history of democracy, but should not be used to dim the light and glory of the present.

We are nothing short of a bunch of political cowards if we allow the present opportunity to pass and not show the people that this campaign of republican promises and efforts to discredit Woodrow Wilson and his party, is a deception and political trick. As in the days prior to the advent of the Wilson administration, they are a block to progress, and not only failing to enact constructive measures for our own country, but holding back the peace and progress of the entire world by their failure to ratify the Versailles peace pact and league of nations agreement. In both truths he told.

DAVID F. MAISH.

SCHOOL BOARD LAW VIOLATED

(Continued From Page One.)

knowledge he had of the existence of the contract.

The records show that bids for No. 3 writing paper were opened Dec. 15 and that bids for No. 5 writing paper were opened Dec. 23. In both cases the contracts were let to the Graham Paper Company of St. Louis. The price actually paid for No. 3 paper was \$9.200 and the price actually paid for No. 5 paper was \$4,200.11, after the deduction of discounts.

SAMPLES OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION.

Samples of the paper furnished and samples of the paper which bids were made are in the possession of The Times and may be inspected by any one who is interested.

These samples show that while bids were submitted for the furnishing of what is known as a "rag paper," the schools were actually supplied with a "wood-pulp" paper of inferior quality, and weight, which paper is considerably less costly.

In this case the contract was not only illegally made, but it was kept secret from the reorganized school board. And it subsequently developed that the school children were not supplied with as good a grade of paper as the school city paid for and was entitled to receive under the contract.

Books in the office of the school board show that during the six months ending March 1, 1920, a total of \$2,064,062.36 was expended in this lax manner. This figure includes expenditures for improvements on buildings, expenditures for supplies, expenditures for salaries and all other expenditures of every description made by the board. The record shows that a large amount of this money was expended without the knowledge of the board as to the various items for which it was expended, although the board approved all the expenditures in lump sums after they were made. This does include, however, a total of \$268,646.50 spent for repairs on contracts which the board actually approved. It includes also a total of \$41,255.44 spent for improvements in violation of the rules of the board which limit expenditures for improvements without contracts to \$2,500.

IN LUMP SUMS.

The practice of reporting expenditures to the school board since Mr. Hitt has been director has been to make reports in lump sums. No attempt has been made to itemize these sums other than to list the expenditures from each of the funds. These sums are put under eight or twelve heads according to the extent of the expenditures in the various funds. The statement then shows the total of the expenditures since the previous board meeting and concludes with the numbers of the order on which they were made. It has been the practice of the board to approve expenditures reported to it in this way without going into detail.

The expenditures to which reference has been made here were under the direct supervision of George C. Hitt, business director of the school board. They do not by any means represent the extent to which the law has been ignored in the administration of school board affairs. Mr. Hitt could point to evasions, absolute disregard of the laws and the rules of the board prior to the time he became head of the school business in defense of his acts if he pleased.

The conduct of the school business since these laws and legal lines has made possible other and more serious

THE WHEN STORE

Good Clothes; Nothing Else



—It's a puzzle which needs more frequent washing—your boy or his clothes. Both get dirty very soon during the Spring and Summer months.

—Tom Sawyer Washwear is solving the puzzling question for many mothers. Repeated washings can't affect the splendid style nor colorings of these sturdy wash suits and waists.

—This Washwear is made for real, active boys. Will stand any amount of strain. Every garment is roomy and reinforced where strains come. Tailoring unusually good. Colors are fine, even and fast—repeated washings do not fade them. The patterns are manly—boys like them.

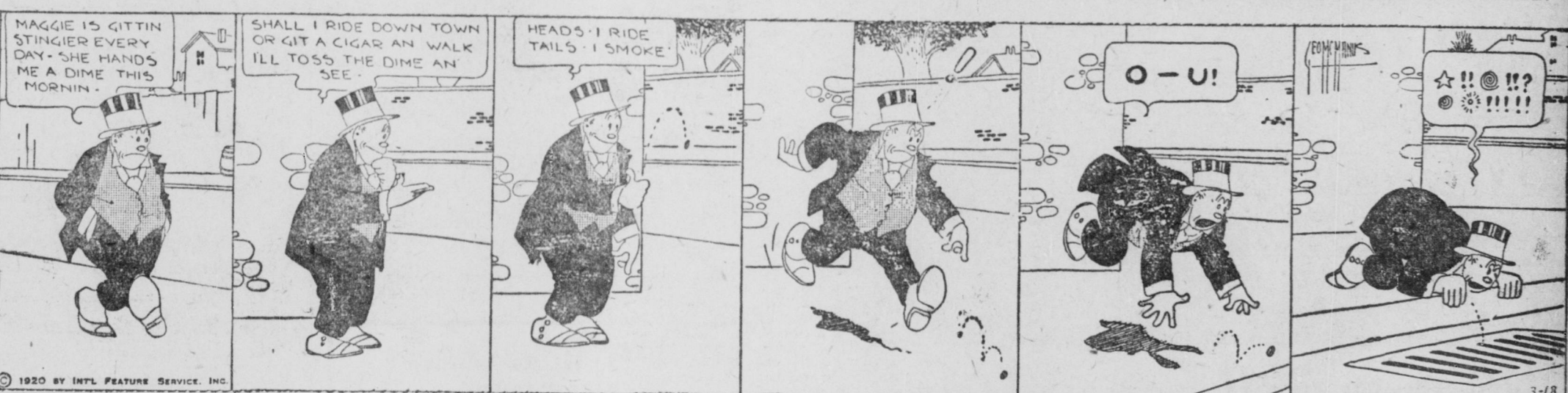
Tom Sawyer Middy Suits, \$5.00

Tom Sawyer Blouses, - \$1.50

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits for Spring \$10 up to \$22.50

—A splendid assortment of snappy, boyish suits in a pleasing variety of fabrics and styles. Some with two pairs of knickers.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



ABIE THE AGENT.



HOW DO THEY DO IT?



JIGGS, YOU WALK DOWNTOWN TODAY.

THIS SALESMAN HAS A PERMANENT JOB WITH ABIE.

BILL SPOILS THE WHOLE EVENING.