

# Indiana Daily Times

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WHAT! Henry Fleming's protest over the precinct changes had no effect? How can Henry be expected to deliver if he has no voice in stacking the cards?

PERHAPS the fact that Kinney Hiatt spends so much time loafing in the city courtroom prevented Judge Pritchard from recognizing him as a defendant in the gambling case.

THE BELATED INTEREST of the News in alleged losses of road building money is interesting. Perhaps some day that paper will find out how much the state highway commission has wasted.

TOMMIE DILLON'S eyesight is bad and he wants to get off the penal farm. Charlie McNulty didn't do nothin' but get a little booze for Marion club boys and he doesn't want to serve time. Pardon us, governor, but when will you get home?

## McNulty's Novel Plea

The most novel plea for a pardon that has ever come before the state board has been received from Charles O. McNulty, who used to keep the Bull and Bear saloon in the Board of Trade building.

McNulty, convicted of running a blind tiger, wishes the state board to relieve him of serving a penal farm sentence because, forsooth, the liquor that he was convicted of holding in violation of the law was intended for the private use of members of the Marion club and not for public sale!

In other words, Mr. McNulty presents the peculiar plea that although he violated the law he did it to help members of the Marion club hold a carousal, and since his violation of the law was for the benefit of the Marion club members it ought to be condoned and himself pardoned.

It is difficult to understand just what attaches to membership in the Marion club that gives any one the right to believe that a law violation for the benefit of its members should be overlooked.

The club is not presumed to be any less amenable to the laws of Indiana than any other social organization. Its members have not yet obtained any special dispensation from the state government under which they may protect men who violate the law for them. It is true that affiliation with the republican party is presumed to be a qualification of its membership, but there are hundreds of republicans who believe in the strict enforcement of the liquor laws and will certainly not condone the non-enforcement of a justly imposed sentence merely because the defendant was doing something for members of the Marion club.

No, Mr. McNulty, we must declare that your plea for a pardon is neither justified nor justifiable. You admit you violated the law and it really doesn't make a particle of difference whether you did it to favor a Marion club member or a member of the Brown County Sewing circle. You had a fair trial and you took an appeal. The appeal was fruitless and you ought to take your medicine. It may be a bitter dose, but you know how it would taste when you placed yourself in a position requiring that you swallow it.

Your old friend Jim Collins has done enough for you. He gave you sixty days in which to pull wires to escape punishment under the guise of permitting you to arrange your business affairs.

It was inconsiderate for Gov. Goodrich to hurry off to Florida and leave you unpardoned, but Jim was ever thus.

Now, Mr. McNulty, you will either go to the penal farm and serve your sentence or you will compel the republican administration to admit again that it is not fit to be entrusted with the enforcement of the laws of this state. And just between us girls, Charles, the republican administration has made so many admissions of this kind that about one more is all that is necessary to create unanimous opinion to that effect.

## The Legion or the Party?

Gov. Goodrich has again been requested to keep his promise to call a session of the legislature at which the construction of a national headquarters building for the American legion can be made possible. This request has been made by the new state war memorial committee appointed by the governor himself.

Other cities are providing for headquarters for the legion on the theory that it will be taken from Indianapolis. There is hardly a city which even hopes to obtain the headquarters which is not better able to receive it than Indianapolis, which has had it for months. Immediate action is necessary. That was the unanimous opinion of the state committee. But immediate action is hardly to be expected. Gov. Goodrich has gone to Florida, far away from mere problems which demand solution in Indiana. The legion committee may obtain action when he returns and, again, it may not.

Even Mayor Jewett has joined the list of those who are demanding immediate action. He declared that there must be some positive action immediately and that a special session should be called even if there is no other necessity for it than the necessity of providing for the legion.

Gov. Goodrich has in mind a different consideration. He has decided, and so stated, that a session will be called if the republican party will benefit thereby. Otherwise, it will not be called.

Meanwhile, the friends of the legion can do nothing but repeat their demands. If the governor decides that the republican party will not benefit by a special session it is altogether probable that the national headquarters of the American legion will be moved to Washington or to some other city.

## Stung Again!

The Goodrich tax law hits the small taxpayer in still another particular. The property owner, who, through thrift and frugal saving, had been able to buy a home on borrowed capital, is entitled to a mortgage exemption. Under the old law \$700 was the maximum exemption allowed, and this only when the mortgage was at least \$1,400.

The small home-owner in Indianapolis who paid taxes in accordance with the \$2.82 rate last year was entitled to an exemption amounting to \$19.74.

When Goodrich got his fingers into the tax affairs and consequently adjusted the mortgage exemption feature, the maximum amount of the mortgage exemption permitted any taxpayer was raised to \$1,000.

The tax rate in the city today is \$1.60 and the maximum amount of the exemption allowed on the mortgaged home now is \$16. Compared with the former exemption of \$19.74, this is a loss to the small home-owner of \$3.74.

But this is not all. Property valuation were in most cases increased three and four times. On top of this were added horizontal increase amounting to 30 per cent and 50 per cent. The tax rate was reduced, but it was not reduced in proportion to the increased valuation.

This means that the small home-owner not only does not obtain as large a mortgage exemption, but must pay a greatly increased amount of taxes on the property which is not exempted.

## Lives or Bridges?

The Marion county council appropriated \$300,000 for a bridge on Northwestern avenue because the failure to build a proper bridge at this place was likely to result in the destruction of \$75,000 invested in a permanent road.

At the same time the county council failed to appropriate \$300,000 which has been asked for many months for the purpose of enlarging Sunnyside sanitarium to take care of a waiting list of more than seventy-five sufferers from tuberculosis.

In other words \$75,000 invested in a roadway is of more importance in county affairs than seventy-five lives.

Speaking from the economic standpoint alone, the councilmen did not consider seventy-five lives as worth \$1,000 apiece to Marion county.

The Northwestern avenue bridge is doubtless a very desirable improvement.

But it is a mere nothing when compared to the necessity for waging a successful fight against tuberculosis in Marion county.

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE FACING UNHAPPY PROBLEM

The state committee of the democratic party will be called in session next week to determine what must be done relative to the nomination of a senator.

The committee will be confronted first with a legal problem and second with a problem of expediency such as has seldom entered into party affairs at this stage of a campaign.

When Thomas Taggart withdrew his name from the primary preferential ballot where it had been placed by petition of a large number of the democrats of the state, he not only deprived the party of a practically unanimous choice for the senatorship, but he left a badly muddled situation.

A committee of Indianapolis lawyers, appointed some time ago to guide the committee in legal matters, has given a unanimous opinion to the effect that the primary law requires that the state committee name a man to take the place made vacant in the senatorial race.

This opinion does not meet with the approval of the state, he not only deprived the party of a practically unanimous choice for the senatorship, but he left a badly muddled situation.

Members of the state committee have been hearing from all parts of the state and there is a wide-spread opposition to the plan to have the thirteen members elect a candidate for senator.

It is apparent that if the committee succeeds in selecting a candidate whose selection would be universally satisfactory there would be no harmful results. It is understood to be preparing to take such legal action as will be necessary to prevent the state committee from naming a successor to Mr. Taggart on the theory that Mr. Taggart is still in the race.

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And the greatest trouble about the nomination is that the state committee is finding all kinds of difficulty in locating a democrat who would be universally satisfactory and is willing to make the race.

Members of the committee realize that they can not afford a boggle in this regard. Their selection must be a willing candidate, and it is violating no secrets to say that among the willing candidates there are few who meet the approval of the committee and among those men whom the committee might willingly approve there are few who will agree to make the race.

The position which the committee will eventually assume is awaited with much interest by the democrats who are particularly interested in the presidential primary.

Gov. Edwards has attempted to withdraw the petition which was filed in his behalf by unauthorized agents. According to the secretary of state he has succeeded. W. L. Elder, who filed the Marshall petition, declares he will withdraw it when he is satisfied the name of Gov. Edwards has been withdrawn.

When both men have been withdrawn a vacancy in the preferential primary will have been created in exact parallel to that in the senatorial primary.

No one has yet asserted that the state committee either will or will not attempt to name a candidate for the Indiana preferential vote for president, although it is conceded that the same law that has been interpreted to make it necessary to select a senatorial candidate applies to the presidential primary.—Indiana Publicity Bureau.

## Contaminating Herds

I have been visiting my cousin who has a wonderful dairy farm in Illinois. Over each cow was a genealogical table, which showed who were the cow's father, mother and grandparents. There also was a sheet showing just how much milk she had given each day during the year. The most careful records are kept for every calf from the day she is born.

My cousin is very particular not to have any strange cows get into the herd. He must know all about the family and habits of every animal which comes to his farm. Not only is he unwilling to breed from any but the best; but he doesn't even want others around. "They contaminate my herd," he says.

If it means so much to cows and pigs to be only with others who are clean, well-behaved, and of good stock, what must it mean to you and me? It surely means that we should take great care with whom we associate. Some people think it foolish to wait for "introductions." There's a good reason for this and for most other conventionalities.—Roger W. Babson.

## PUBLIC WELFARE

This is the golden age of the rooming house keeper. Driven to it by the scarcity of houses, more and more families have been forced to seek shelter under the roofs of others.

Census supervisors declare that the population of many cities will show surprising increases in comparison to the gain in number of houses.

The cost of living has played its part in this condition by causing many persons to open their houses to roomers as an additional source of revenue. This isn't a healthy or normal condition of affairs. It produces overcrowding, disease, and a reduced standard of living. Two families in one house can't be as independent and happy as two families in two houses.

People aren't as careful when their home conditions are unsatisfactory. Workers aren't contented, even under favorable conditions of employment, when they can't find the kind of homes they desire. It is a condition which calls for immediate government consideration, although it is one of the many things which are

calling, but are unheard, by congress. The matter of homes is a highly important part of the question of public welfare, and public welfare should be the supreme law.

Congress should follow Canada's example at once and provide a system of long-time government loans for the building of houses.

Home owners are stable and contented citizens. Home seekers are not. Crowded houses are bad.

## Klauss Sees Something Disturbing in Future

Considerable surprise and some chagrin was expressed in republican circles by the announcement of Otto Klauss, auditor of state, that he would refuse to misdirect the state funds further in the interest of the J. P. Goodrich machine in Indiana, and insist that institutions which have no money left to run on either get legislative appropriations or shut up shop.

It was conceded that this means that Gov. Goodrich must call a special session of the legislature within ninety days. Some politicians openly asserted that at last Goodrich had found some one to hold responsible for the special session and that Klauss had consented to be the "goat," no matter how seriously a special session might resolve itself for republican prospects.

The position of Mr. Klauss is a direct reversal of his attitude when the republican state committee met in Indianapolis and determined that it did not want Mr. Goodrich to call a special session. Klauss then sent word that he was willing to continue allowing the several state institutions to draw money from the general fund and thereby avoid the necessity of a special session. Klauss did this for the last regular legislative session, and his action was approved by the legislature.

It is suggested that Mr. Klauss is not so sure of the political makeup of the next legislature, and for that reason is unwilling to risk disapproval of his action this year.

A special session of the legislature is never generally regarded as "inevitable," not because Gov. Goodrich so declared last winter, but because Mr. Klauss is in a position to make it so.—Indiana Publicity Bureau.

## LIFT UP YOUR EYES

The city stood amazed; out in the velvet night massed throngs stood in silent ecstasy; preachers with their congregations stood in unrolled awe gazing up; mariners on the broad decks of ten thousand ships stood at their posts bathed in quiet reverence; men and women everywhere caught the contagion of the revelation, looked up and away from the rut of routine, and were caught in the spiritual exaltation that glimpses the infinite at work.

For high above the little world of men was a heaven filled with other worlds; worlds upon worlds, glowing with all the rainbow colors in procession; immensities on immensities parading before the hosts of heaven, and calling to every fibre of the universe "Glory, Glory, Lord God Almighty, Heaven and Earth are full of Thee, Heaven and Earth are Praising Thee, Lord God Most High!"

When was this? Oh, this happens every night, so far as the heavens are concerned; the only lacking element in the picture is that poor blind, benighted man keeps bowing down to wood and stone, and doesn't lift up his eyes to the eternal hills where the glory and the majesty of creation are displayed.

Clouds piled up miles high; glowing with life colors; mightier than any mortal mountain range; more wonderful than any earthly architecture; clouds above us, sometimes almost enfolding mankind with their marvels, and the only time man notices them is when it rains and he has left his umbrella at home.

The wonders of God are common; so common that many waste their reverence on the imitation pasteboard settings of clever men, and alive more grateful to the painter of a picture than to the creator of an ocean.

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## The Indianapolis Talking Machine Co.

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WHERE INDIANAPOLIS GETS HER VICTROLAS

## A STRINGER FUND

The Times is in receipt of an unsigned letter containing \$5, with the statement that it is offered as a nucleus of a fund for the benefit of the orphans of Lee Stringer, a city patrolman, who was shot and killed by a negro several months ago.

The \$5 has been sent by The Times to Mrs. Stringer. It is not the province of a daily newspaper to handle funds of this kind and The Times does not desire to receive such contributions from any source; nor to be regarded as a proper depository for such funds.

The orphans of Lee Stringer are entitled to the same sympathy and the same treatment that has been accorded the daughter of Sergeant Maurice Murphy, who was killed by a negro more recently. No one can find fault with the motives of any person who desires to assist the Stringer children. The same incentive that resulted in the creation of a fund for Mary Murphy doubtless applies in the case of the Stringer children and it is not the desire of this newspaper to discourage it.

But The Times must respectfully decline to act as the treasurer or the trustee of such a fund. Those who desire to contribute for this purpose are respectfully urged to send their contributions to some other agency than The Times.

## U. S. Marine Officer Honored by Japan

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The emperor of Japan has conferred the "Order of the Rising Sun" on Lieut. Col. William L. Redies of the United States marine corps, and the decoration is now at marine corps headquarters here awaiting the arrival of Col. Redies when it will be delivered by Gen. Barnett, commandant of the corps.

Lieut. Col. Redies was until recently assistant to the naval attaché at the American embassy in Tokyo, Japan, and the decoration has been awarded him in appreciation of his services there.

## TAKE IT EASY WHILE YOU CAN.

## BRINGING UP FATHER.



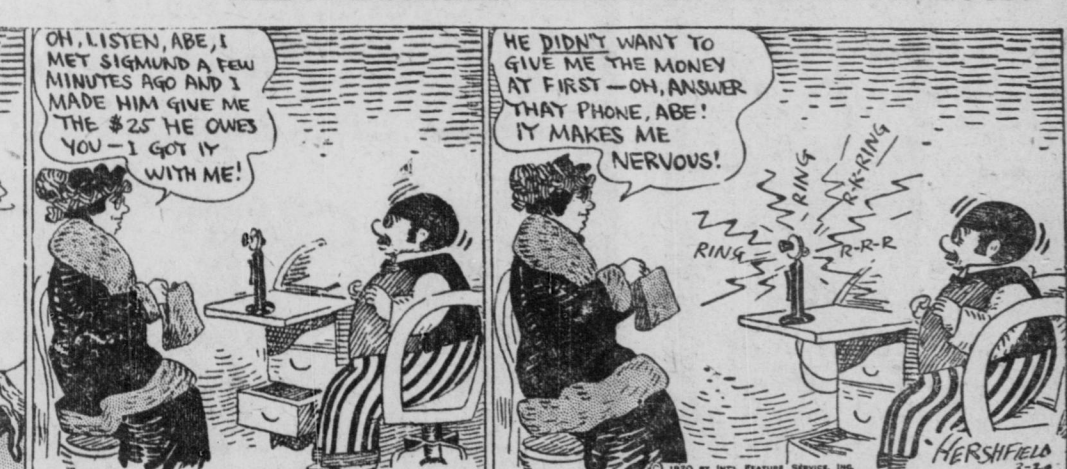
## ABIE THE AGENT.



## HOW DO THEY DO IT?



## ALL OF A SUDDEN THE SERVICE HAS TO GET GOOD.



## AND NOT READING THE LAST CHAPTER FIRST.

