

Indiana Daily Times

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MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

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AND AT THAT, \$2.50 is a pretty good price to pay for most political endorsements.

SOME SIGN PAINTER ought to get rich making up "Road Closed" signs for use in Marion county.

MR. HOFFMAN is also among those who have "declined" a senatorial nomination that was never tendered to him.

THOSE Vincennes army shoe profiteers ought to breathe easier now. Stanley Wyckoff says he is going to "watch 'em."

TEARING DOWN HOUSES that are habitable is one fine way of maintaining the present level of rents, anyhow.

NEVER MIND, boys, Jim Goodrich will be back home next week and he is the world's greatest pardoning governor.

WHO ever would have thought Mr. Tighe was sufficiently interested in the high cost of living to have made an investigation of wholesale prices?

WE DECLINE to be drawn into any controversy as to whether golf is a rich man's or a poor man's game. We can get more real exercise out of a good argument anyhow.

MR. WYCKOFF will find many who agree that merchants should be permitted to sell at replacement valuations, but how is that going to reduce the high cost of living?

WHILE THE PUBLIC is interested in the expenditures of the Wood managers, the News is industriously starting a backfire about the high cost of the Lowden campaign.

IN OTHER WORDS, Mr. Sallee wants it understood that the state committee has held no secret session in the office of any republican newspaper for the purpose of selecting a candidate for senator.

THE NEWS says of a political platform, "from the standpoint of giving advance information as to what may be expected of candidates, if elected, it is still largely a false prophet." We wonder if this is said in contemplation of Gov. Goodrich's old platform or in prophecy concerning Fesler's?

Adams Is Responsible

Justice Rainey of Irvington can not see why people are jumping on him because constables are bringing into his court motorists from another township who are charged with violation of the motor laws.

We agree with Justice Rainey that it is difficult to understand why people are jumping on him—particularly him.

He can not adjudicate a case until it is brought into his court. He does not make arrests and he does not prosecute defendants. He does, however, act on those cases when they are brought before him and he doubtless has the ability to stop the presentation of them.

But the real offender of common decency in these justice court proceedings is none other than our "good government" prosecutor, whose office reaps a fee of \$5 for every conviction in these cases and without whose active assistance no conviction could be obtained.

Mr. Clars Adams, who some time ago was pointing to "his record" as sufficient guaranty that there would be no republican candidate against him and who later decided not to run for re-election, could, if he did not want fees so badly, put a stop to such prosecutions as those of which complaint is made. His office reaps the greatest benefit of these cases and his policy is responsible for them.

We are sometimes moved to regret that Mr. Adams did not seek re-nomination. It would be a real pleasure to see the repudiation of his "record" that he has earned so well fall upon his fee-burdened shoulders.

Toward An Ideal

In a recent interview with William G. McAdoo, Bruce Bliven, a New York editor, uncovered the sentiments that make Mr. McAdoo so popular with the men and women of this country who work with their hands.

The sentiments expressed will be read with amazement by many of the old-line politicians of this state who are given to glittering generalities on all the subjects of the day and would not be able to give expression to a modern thought if they had one. They are predicated on observations of society that are carefully overlooked by most politicians and are viewed as unwise by others. But Mr. McAdoo says:

"The strongest indictment of the present organization of society is the poverty of the common people, which is found in every country today."

"Militarism has been one of the principal causes of poverty. I hope the war has really destroyed militarism. The victory is an empty one if it has not."

"Prevailing discontent rests upon the firm conviction of those who tell that they are not getting a fair share of the fruits of their labor. This is true of the farmer as well as of the laboring man, and of that great class of salaried men and women who are having a hard struggle to make both ends meet."

"Every worker should have a large enough wage or salary to provide a decent standard of living for himself and his family and be able by the exercise of reasonable thrift and industry to lay aside something for his old age. This is not possible today for large numbers even in America. We hear a great deal about high wages, and we forget that high prices absorb in many cases the entire increase, and more than the increase. It is also true that there is a tendency to regard the few instances where there has been an exceptional increase in wages as typical."

"But let us turn our minds to some conspicuous cases of underpayment. Look at the poor teachers and ministers of the gospel all over the land, who perform inestimable services and are the worst paid. It is a grave abuse and a reflection upon our intelligence and humanity to treat these splendid servants as we do."

"In general, the rewards which go to those who do the least to aid in the productive processes are abnormally large. It is our task to seek for a more equitable distribution. This should not merely improve the condition of those who work with their hands. It should include all who contribute to industry, whether with hand or brain. Perhaps it will never be possible to achieve social justice, but we can always work toward that ideal."

Admits Injustice

The Muncie Press is a "standpat" exponent of the theories of Goodrichism and centralization. It still asserts that George B. Lockwood of Washington, D. C., is its editor and general manager and it has never attempted to explain the question of its ownership that was raised when it was discovered that among the assets of the late Charles Warren Fairbanks was a note given by Lockwood. Sufficient for identification. It's what a paper stands for that counts more than what it is.

The Muncie press is now attempting to defend the Goodrich tax law and it says:

"Where complaint is made of an increase in the taxes on certain property it will be discovered almost invariably that the valuation of such property has increased out of all proportion to the advance in taxes and that every increase of one kind is offset by a decrease elsewhere."

This is precisely the indictment against the present tax law. The constitution says that property should be assessed equally and the manipulations made possible by this law have resulted in everything else but equal assessments.

The property owner who finds that although his tax levy has been reduced, his taxes have been trebled, finds poor solace in the fact that some other taxpayer has profited immensely by a reduction of taxes.

For example, the taxpayers of Washington township, Marion county, who found that their land had been assessed for double what they paid for it, can hardly be expected to become enthusiastic over the law merely because they are informed that somewhere in the state there are farmers who will pay less.

Bryan on Crime

Among a large number of excellent things that William Jennings Bryan said in the course of his three talks at Ft. Wayne recently was the following.

"I just read in an Indiana newspaper an editorial that upholds crime. The editorial in question was defending Senator Newberry, who has been convicted of a crime and has been sentenced to the penitentiary for that crime. Now, the one who advises a crime or defends a crime is just as bad as the criminal himself; a man who advises or upholds murder is just as bad as the murderer himself. Senator Newberry ought to be tried for the crime he committed, and the man who upholds him or defends him for the crime he has committed has no business condemning any anarchist or disloyalist."

"Law is the expression of the will of the people; if our laws are bad, the thing to do is not to break these laws but to have them repealed." Senator Newberry, etc. In the laws under which he was convicted in Michigan, he should have tried to have those laws repealed instead of going out and breaking them. We are in more need of laws like the one he violated than we are in laws to punish thieves.

"Every law expresses the will of the people for the people make the laws. If a United States senator has the right to violate the laws, how can you expect a bootlegger to have any respect for the law? We must respect laws because they are laws."

"If the United States senate permits Mr. Newberry to retain his seat while he stands before the nation convicted as a criminal, they make themselves lower than the public thought them to be."

The statement of A. C. Sallee, democratic state chairman, that the state committee has not offered the place on the democratic ticket left open by the withdrawal of Thomas Taggart as candidate for the democratic nomination for United States senator to any one but ended stories that the committee had decided whom will place on the ticket when it meets tomorrow.

Under the circumstances there are two things the committee can do:

First, it can reselect Mr. Taggart as the party's candidate for senator, or, it can nominate a new candidate.

Those who are active in the race are

Samuel M. Foster of Ft. Wayne, John C. Snyder of Crawfordsville, and

Mr. B. Shively of Marion.

The committee, in all probability, will

consider the advisability of placing Mr. Taggart's name on the ballot, despite the fact that he has withdrawn his petition.

A active part was taken by Mr. Sny-

The Young Lady Across the Way



TWO WAYS OPEN TO SETTLE SENATORIAL NOMINATION

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Friends of Mr. Shively and of Mr.

Snyder have been making an active

campaign for their respective candidates.

Mr. Snyder has for fourteen years

been supreme scribe of the tribe of Ben

Hur. He is also prominent in the Ma-

sonic order and in the Elks lodge.

In business affairs, Mr. Snyder

retained prominence as head of the Indi-

ana Chamber of Commerce, which posi-

tion he held until recently.

An active part was taken by Mr. Sny-

der in this capacity in the freight rate

controversy between Indiana and Illinois.

Under his direction the state Chamber of

Commerce, with other organizations, car-

ried on the case of interstate commerce

commission, obtaining a decision which

business men estimate will mean millions

to Indiana shippers.

Mr. Snyder was born in Middletown,

in 1896, and at the age of 6 years

came to Indiana with his parents, set-

tling at Crawfordsville, where he spent

his boyhood.

After a few years' residence at Middletown

City and Chicago, where his business

called him, Mr. Snyder returned to take

up his residence continuously for the last

twenty years.

During the war Mr. Snyder was a

leader in Liberty Loan campaigns and

in other war work.

Mr. Shively is one of the men who

wandered from the ranks of the old par-

ties in 1912 and 1914, becoming the pro-

openly made against the state adminis-

tration, and laws should be enacted to

better protect the public rights and the

public's dignity.—Laporte Argus.

would make him a better candidate for

the senate, as he would receive the sup-

port of progressives as well as dem-

ocrats.

Mr. Shively was formerly a democ-

ratic member of the state senate. He is now

practicing law at Marion.

Investigate!

The demand of Klaus for an extra ses-

sion of the legislature to meet the finan-

cial necessities of the state exposes most

impressively the condition of the "busi-

ness governor" of the "business gov-

ernor." The state auditor evidently

does not intend to violate the laws for

the sake of covering up a possibly not-

true condition. The extra session may

seem assured. When it is called there

should be a number of investigations

into serious charges that have been

openly made against the state adminis-

tration, and laws should be enacted to

better protect the public rights and the

public's dignity.—Laporte Argus.

Saturday Specials

OLD CROP SANTOS, COFFEE, a pound.....

40c

MRS. RORER'S OWN BLEND COFFEE, a pound.....

45c



306-312 E. Washington St., Just East of Courthouse.

Store Closes Saturdays at 6 p. m.

Bargain Table

15c R. M. C. COTTON, R. M. C. CROCHET COT-

TON, white or ecru—

\$1.05 box, 11¢ ball.

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HATS

\$3

\$4

\$5

\$6

\$7

\$8

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BRINGING UP FATHER.

