

## 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.

## —“THIS IS THE YEAR”—

OH, WELL! May 3 is just as good a time to try Sheriff Miller as any other.

WHO said this was going to be a nice, quiet campaign without much enthusiasm?

AND WE UNDERSTAND just about what went on in the conference between Mayor Jewett and Claris Adams, too.

GAS, street car and railroad facilities are curtailed, anyhow, so what's the use of worrying about a little high water?

THE COMMUNITY is much indebted to Senator Johnson for the coining of that very applicable phrase—“mental libertines.”

APPARENTLY Mayor Jewett overlooked directing Harry Parsons to appear in police court Tuesday afternoon.

HASNT MR. ADAMS been instructed by the criminal court to do something besides manage J. W. Fesler's campaign in Marion county?

KINNEY HIATT denies that story about the loaded dice and the two prominent republicans. Says “nobody never got nothin' often them two, nohow.”

IT IS INDEED INTERESTING to find the News admitting that in the conduct of the Marion county jail the “good government” administration has resolved itself into “a complete failure of local self-government.”

## The State's Failure

An excellent demonstration of why busy members of Indianapolis dislike to appear in the city court as attorneys or to sit there as special judges was staged yesterday when the case of state versus Charles W. Rollinson was continued for lack of preparation.

Although Claris Adams, prosecutor, and his deputies knew that this case was set for trial before Charles E. Cox, special judge, no preparations were made for trying it, and the state even neglected it to the extent of failing to summon the prosecuting witness.

As a result a group of lawyers and others whose time was more or less valuable, waited in the courtroom while a policeman sought the prosecuting witness, took him from his work and brought him to the city court. At the expiration of three hours delay Judge Cox was compelled to express his regret that the case could not be tried and continued it. Parsons, the prosecuting witness, disclaimed any knowledge that the case had been set for trial although the fact was printed in three newspapers and generally known among the lawyers of the city.

Ralph Spaan, deputy prosecutor, candidly admitted that he did not know who the witnesses were to be and for that reason could not have caused witnesses to be subpoenaed.

The whole affair went to show that although the charge against Rollinson is a serious one and Rollinson is entitled to a speedy hearing, it was not regarded as sufficiently important by Claris Adams, prosecutor, to merit any preparations on behalf of the state.

While the state of Indiana has to depend for representation on such inefficient servants as handled the Rollinson case there is reason to feel sorry for the state.

And while such neglect of duty as failure to subpoena witnesses for trials continues attorneys who really desire to see the city court raised to a high plane of efficiency will be disappointed.

## Lift the Lid

Serious charges have been made against the management of the state penal farm at Putnamville which must be thoroughly investigated, not by politicians and hirelings of the Goodrich administration, but by a committee composed of leading citizens of both political parties who are above the coloring of a report for political purposes. These charges are backed with statements secured from prisoners. Whether the prisoners who make complaint are of I. W. V. tendencies, as charged by the superintendent, is not material. If the charges are true the conditions are scandalous and should not be tolerated in an enlightened commonwealth. It is possible that the charges are not true, and in that case the officials should be exonerated in the only way they can be—by a thorough investigation.

The fact that Goodrich is not impressed, that he has often visited the institution and found all well, is not sufficient. There are some rather ugly intimations that the governor of the state has found it possible to authorize the use of the men on the penal farm in the working of the Globe Mining Company which his business associate and very young son are officials. We would not be willing to accept his estimate of right and wrong, therefore, in the treatment of prisoners.

The charges may be summed up in the following excerpt from the formal statement:

“Prisoners are underfed and worked ten hours a day at hard labor. Meat is served once a week, on Sunday; this is one slice of fat bacon. Musty meal was used for making corn bread three times a week until Putnam county health officers forbade the use of it. Some prisoners are compelled to work on Sundays, and on Sunday five crackers is the substitute for the dry bread of week days. Some of the paid guards are insulting and cruel and inhuman, especially to cripples and weaklings, using a loaded cane to beat them. I was told by a prisoner named Leroy that for a violation of a rule he was handcuffed to a ring six feet above the floor and compelled to stand in this position for twenty-four hours. I hope these things will be investigated, not only for the sake of these young boys, but that the conditions may be bettered for humanity's sake.”

It will be observed that many of the practices here charged were practiced in the Marion county jail, and that when Gov. Goodrich's attention was called to the conditions in the jail he took no action. He may have been quite as much satisfied with these conditions—and yet the sheriff has now been indicted and forced to withdraw from the race for renomination. And the public is shocked at the revelations which made no impression on the governor.

There is no excuse for the underfeeding of prisoners in the penal institutions of this state. If they may be lightly fed in the county jails where the prisoners do nothing, they can not be lightly fed at the penal farm where prisoners are forced to do hard manual labor. Meat once a week—a piece of fat bacon on Sunday—is scarcely a diet for a farm hand. Crackers and dry bread do not sound well. And such food for men doing work on the farm for ten hours at a stretch comes within the definition of cruelty.

But even this feature of the charges is not so impressive as that of cruelty to prisoners. Beating prisoners with loaded canes belongs to Dickens' jails—not our penal institutions. Handcuffing men in such a position as to compel them to stand with their hands high above their heads for twenty-four hours in monstrous.

It won't do to merely dismiss the charges on the ground that they are the emanations of prisoners. They could hardly come from the officials. Nor are such practices likely to be continued in the presence of visitors. That plea was used successfully for generations to prevent the reforms finally forced in the British prisons.

The charges might seem more incredible but for the fact that the same conditions were found to exist in the Marion county jail; that the governor of the state had been informed of their existence and took no action; that the state board of charities was warned and did nothing; and that the scandalous conditions in that jail would be in existence at this hour but for the exposure brought about in the federal court in Indianapolis; and but for that Miller, the sheriff, would still be a candidate for renomination and would still have the backing of the machine.

The Marion county exposure ought to let down the bars to a serious investigation of all similar charges in the state.

And when this investigation takes place, if it is permitted by the Goodrich administration, the investigators might go more into detail into the matter of transferring prisoners from the penal farm to work in mines operated by the governor's friends, relatives and business associates.

The public never has been quite able to reconcile itself to that act. Least of all has labor—and especially the workers of the mines.

Lift the lid even though the stench be strong—Ft. Wayne Journal-Gazette.

## Stage and Screen



LARRY SEMON.

The name of Larry Semon among Indianapolis movie fans is becoming more and more a household word. Semon's movie comedies have a breath of originality which many so-called comedy films lack.

Semon's latest movie, “The Fly Cop,” is at the Lyric this week.

ENGLISH. Elsie Janis and Her Gang of former service men will close their engagement at English's with a matinee and a night performance.

“See-Saw,” a new Savoy musical comedy opens Thursday for three days at English's with a cast including Dorothy Mackaye, Charles Brown and Frank C. Carter.

Booth Tarkington's “Clarence” opens next Monday night at English's.

THE MURAT. Shubert's “Gaieties of 1919,” a big show running to many scenes, a large chorus and a bunch of principals, is the current offering at the Murat.

Bertha Kalich comes to the Murat for three days beginning April 29 in “The Riddle Woman.”

A TRAINED ELEPHANT. Capt. Gruber and Miss Adeline go in for strange animals as their pets.

They have a splendidly trained elephant at Kalich's this week.

A real treat for the kiddies.

CONTINUING YAP. “Peaches and Cream,” a girl act featuring dances and songs, is the current headliner at the Rialto.

The Broadway is presenting Jackson's Singing Revue as its feature.

At the Park this week will be found Joe Marks and “The Broadway Belles,” a mixture of comedy, dancing and singing.

Joe Levit is presenting the show this season and reports that business has been good.

CONCERNING NEILAN. Marshall Neilan first gained fame as the producer of “The River's End,” which was presented at the Circle some weeks ago and is the current offering at Mr. Smith's.

Neilan's latest “Don't Ever Marry” is now at the Circle and is a great con-

tract in theme and treatment to his first picture.

Essentially this movie is dramatic, but the comedy is obtained through the antics of Wesley Barry, a freckled-faced boy, as a bellhop in a hotel.

Charles Ray in “The Hick” is in his final showings at the Isis today. The Regent is offering a melodrama, “Desert Gold,” taken from the story of that name.

“The Mystery of the Yellow Room” is the feature of this week's bill at the Ohio.

The Colonial is presenting Griffith's “The Fall of Babylon,” which is history and a love story woven together into appetizing screen entertainment.

IRENE CASTLE. When Irene Castle was a dancing idol on the stage she was noted for the fine clothes she wore.

In her latest movie, “The Amateur Wife,” Miss Castle is first seen as an awkward, grotesquely dressed young miss, just out of a French convent.

She is referred to as the “ugly duckling,” but when she gets into society a change is given this actress to wear some smart duds.

Irene's latest movie opened a four-day engagement at the Alhambra today.

A NEW BRAND. D. W. Griffith personally supervised the production of “The Tiger Girl,” a drama which will be the attraction at the Isis the last half of the week, beginning Thursday.

Lillian Gish is the star. Her support includes Kosika Dolly of the famous Dolly sisters, and Wilfred Lucas.

Miss Dolly appears as a alien dancer who wrecks a home, and drives a man to a suicide.

The comedy portion of the program will be supplied by Charlie Chaplin in a farce entitled “Busted Hearts.”

## RULES IGNORED AT COUNTY JAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

though there is nothing in the rules to compel a prisoner to clean anything except his own cell.

Rule No. 10 of the state board of charities has never been followed in the Marion county jail and is very specific in its terms. It says:

“Meals shall be served the prisoners at suitable and regular hours, THREE times a day.”

Only two meals are served on Sunday in the Marion county jail.

WHAT BUTLER SAYS OF RULES.

Concerning the rules Mr. Butler says: “These rules were adopted by the board years ago as suggestions to county sheriffs and the courts for the conduct of the jail.”

“They were made general in nature so that they would apply to all jails.”

“The rules were printed on cardboard for posting in the county jails and they are posted whenever inspections are made by representatives of the board and are supplied to sheriffs at any other time they might desire them.”

“The enforcement of these rules is, of course, governed by conditions at each particular jail, but sheriffs are urged to enforce them so far as practical.”

“No new rules governing the conduct of jails have been put into effect or even suggested by the board of charities.”

Mr. Butler's grave now and has known for a long time that no particular effort has ever been made to enforce these rules in the Marion county jail.

It is a part of his official duties to

know that the rules are not now being enforced, even after the jail expose and the indictment of Sheriff Miller.

STATE BOARD'S POWER SHOWN.

The state board, of which Mr. Butler is the head, has long been intrusted with the enforcement of its rules and it now has the legal authority to see that the rules are enforced, but the most of its activities are confined to statistical and publicity work and the attendance, at state expense, of numerous charity conferences.

Inquiry at the jail revealed that those in attendance there had no knowledge of the state board's authority over the jail, had never met Amos Butler and doubted whether Mr. Butler himself had ever visited the jail, in spite of the notoriety the jail received following the state board's neglect of it.

These rules were not posted at the county jail Monday, when an inspection of it was made by other than inspectors of the state board of charities, but whether this indicated that the state board had not made an inspection of it or that Mr. Butler was mistaken in his assertion that “the rules were posted whenever inspections are made by representatives of the board” could not be ascertained.

RAP AT NEWSPAPERS BRINGS APPLAUSE. The applause was strongest when Senator Johnson referred to the newspapers of Indianapolis, and he was for a short time unable to continue.

He brought about this reference in

connection with his discussion of the passage of a workmen's compensation act in California.

“We had newspapers in our state as disreputable as some in your state,” he said.

“We had one in our state that enjoyed perjury as well as one in your state enjoys perjury.”

This statement was greeted with prolonged applause.

“In the eyes of newspapers like one of yours here it is a reproach to be an American,” he said.

“Thank God a year of debate has made it respectable to be an American.”

“I have heard of some editors, and you have some here, who have sowed so much wild oats that they have become intellectual libertines.”

In a conversation following the

ing Senator Johnson made it clear that

was the Indianapolis News to which

referred.

EIGHT STATE SPEECHES

BY GEN. WOOD MONDAY.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood will make

eight speeches in Indiana next Monday

He will leave Indianapolis by automobile

at 8 o'clock Monday morning and

will return by train Tuesday morning.

He will then go directly to Pittsburgh,

Pa., where he will speak Wednesday

night. Later he will return to Indiana.

Gen. Wood's schedule for Monday fol-

lows: Danville, 8:45 a. m.; Greensburg,

9:45 a. m.; Brazil, 11 a. m.; Clinton, 12:10

p. m.; Sullivan, 2:30 p. m.; Vincennes,

3:45 p. m.; Princeton, 5 p. m., and Evans-

ville, 8 p.

## Bargain Table

10c HOUSEHOLD AMMO-  
NIA, near quart  
(limit 2), each.....7½c  
15c RE-NUT-WALL PA-  
PER CLEANER  
(limit 12), can.....7½c  
25c U. S. METAL  
POLISH, special.....7½cINDIANA  
DRY GOODS CO.

Wash. and Alabama Sts., Just East of Courthouse.

Standard

Quarterly,

25c

Designer,

15c

Standard

Patterns,

15c

20c

25c

## NEW SPRING SUITS



## At Special Prices

Presenting a choice assemblage of models that will appeal to discriminating style and quality tastes; tailored in custom-made excellence; offered at prices, which, in many instances, approximate the regular wholesale, and which, in every instance, are considerably below actual value.

\$55.00 Value—

\$36.50

\$60.00 Value—

\$41.00

\$85.00 Value—

\$45.00

ALL ALTERATIONS FREE.

This Means Another Saving of \$2.00 to \$5.00.

## Dress Gingham

Dress Gingham, 35c

New plaids and stripes for aprons and house dresses; fast color.

32-Inch Dress Gingham, 45c

Plaids and stripes, for spring and summer dresses.

Silk Dress Gingham, 69c

32 inches wide, beautiful silk mixed plaids and stripes, for women's and children's dresses.

French Finish Gingham, 75c

Extra fine quality, 32 inches, all new plaids, for street and house dresses.

Anderson Ivanhoe Gingham, 59c

32 inches wide, assorted plaids, for aprons and dresses; extra value, specially priced.

## Domestics

Bath Towels, 29c

Bleached, hemmed, large size, double thread, for home or hotel use.

Outing Flannels, 49c

Yard wide, assorted blue and pink stripes, for women's and infants' wear.

Seamless Sheets, \$2.25

81x90 inches, bleached, made of standard quality linen finish sheeting.

Check Glass Toweling, 35c

17 inches wide, assorted pink and blue checks, for glass and dish towels.

Drapery Cretannes, 39c

Heavy quality, beautiful floral and Persian patterns, for overdrapes.

## THE GAS SITUATION

There has been some improvement in the movement of coal and oil, and we feel warranted in increasing the production of gas slightly. Not enough coal is moving to assure anything like a normal supply and the railroads are so crippled by shortage of cars that it will be some time before the mines can make reasonable shipments.

The present improvement in the service will consist in carrying a moderate pressure between the hours of heavy demand for cooking, but good pressure must still be restricted to the hours heretofore announced—

5:30 to 7:30 A.M. 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. 5 to 7 P.M.

As manufacturing materials—either actually in hand or in sight—increase, the pressure during these intermediate periods will be increased until normal conditions are restored.

The amount of gas used by the people of Indianapolis between 11 and 1 o'clock last Sunday was greater than any previous two hours' consumption in the history of the city.

## CITIZENS GAS COMPANY

FIDO HAS ALIBI AND JIGGS A LETTER.

## Transportation Bldg.

(Being Remodeled)

Southeast Cor. Delaware and South Sts.

Modern Office Rooms, Especially Desirable

For Railroad Offices, Coal Offices,

Transfer Offices, Factory Representatives,

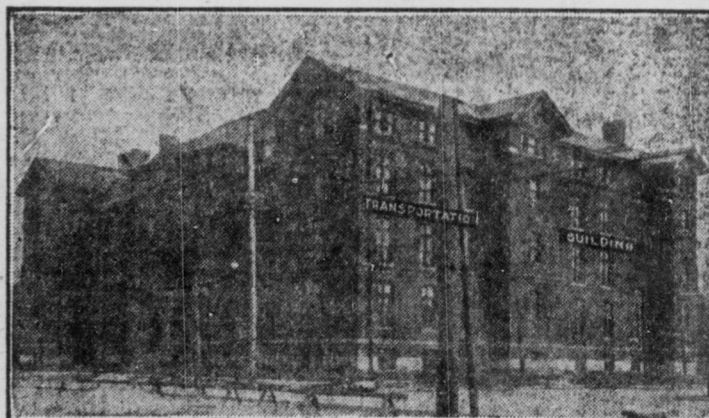
Brokerage Agents or Commission Agents

and others who desire to be near

the Freight Depots.

Directly across the street from the New York Central and Pennsylvania Depots.

Private parking automobile space for tenants.



William F. Wocher, Agent

(OR SEE YOUR BROKER)

8th Floor City Trust Building.

Main 3998

Auto. 24-806

## BRINGING UP FATHER.

